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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935



HENRY F. LONG

COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS
AND TAXATION

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,

HENRY F. LONG, *Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*,

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, January 31, 1936.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 29 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, I am herewith making my annual report for the year ending November 30, 1935, for the Department of Corporations and Taxation. The report follows the provisions of Chapter 14 of the General Laws which divides the Department, in addition to the Main Office, into divisions, to be designated as the Income Tax Division, Division of Corporations, Division of Inheritance Taxes, Division of Local Taxation, Division of Accounts, and because of need from time to time as additional duties were required of the department certain other divisions and sections which it has been necessary to create. In furtherance of this the Division of Miscellaneous Taxes was established wherein is included all taxes on banks, public service corporations and miscellaneous assessments, and also a Division of Excise Taxes wherein is included the Gasoline Tax and the Alcoholic Beverage Tax. The Insurance Tax is handled by the Commissioner and administered separately.

GENERAL

CONSTITUTIONAL

Massachusetts and its political subdivisions, comprising 14 counties and 355 cities and towns, obtains the right to tax for the purpose of raising revenue for governmental activities from the following provisions of the Constitution of Massachusetts:

PART THE FIRST of the Constitution provides in Art. X. "Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; . . ."

PART THE SECOND of the Constitution provides in Art. IV. "And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court, from time to time, . . . and to impose and levy proportionate and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth;¹ and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises, upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same;² . . ."

1.	12	Mass.	252	134	Mass.	419	261	Mass.	191
	5	Allen	428	145	"	108	261	"	523
	6	"	558	183	"	333	264	"	396
	8	"	247	193	"	406	266	"	583
	12	"	75	196	"	603	268	"	480
	12	"	312	224	"	31	270	"	593
	12	"	500	226	"	268	275	"	426
	12	"	612	233	"	190	3	Op.A.G.	294
	100	Mass.	282	234	"	42	3	" " "	299
	101	"	575	234	"	612	3	" " "	409
	103	"	267	237	"	422	4	" " "	192
	114	"	388	237	"	493	4	" " "	215
	118	"	386	244	"	41	6	" " "	474
	126	"	547	247	"	191	6	" " "	607
	127	"	408	259	"	1	7	" " "	91
	133	"	161				7	" " "	540
2.	12	Mass.	252	196	Mass.	603	266	Mass.	590
	5	Allen	428	199	"	96	268	"	443
	12	"	75	228	"	101	275	"	426
	12	"	312	228	"	117	282	"	619
	98	Mass.	19	232	"	28	246	U. S.	135
	101	"	575	237	"	523	246	" "	146
	123	"	493	250	"	591	279	" "	620
	133	"	161	256	"	512	3	Op.A.G.	409
	134	"	419	256	"	519	7	" " "	91
	188	"	239	264	"	396	7	" " "	132
	190	"	110				7	" " "	540

Under this authority of the Constitution Massachusetts and its political subdivisions have operated for many years. It is quite similar to the provisions found in the constitutions of most of the states of the Union, and out of it grows what is usually spoken of as the General Property Tax. Out of this provision of course grows also the right to lay excises in taxing the privileges given by the sovereign. There is no other provision of the Constitution which in its original form provides for direct taxation. There is a part, however, in the Constitution, as it was originally adopted, which provides for exemptions which take on the characteristics of a tax upon the people. This is found in Chapter 5, Section I, of the Constitution which has to do with particular reference to Harvard College, under the general heading of "THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC." Under Section II of this same chapter the broad powers which Massachusetts has exercised in exempting various kinds of property from taxation are worded as follows:

"Wisdom, and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments among the people."

There have been articles of amendment to the Constitution, under Art. XXXIX of which is permitted betterment assessments on land taken by eminent domain, as follows:

"The legislature may by special acts for the purpose of laying out, widening or relocating highways or streets, authorize the taking in fee by the Commonwealth, or by a county, city or town, of more land and property than are needed for the actual construction of such highway or street: provided, however, that the land and property authorized to be taken are specified in the act and are no more in extent than would be sufficient for suitable building lots on both sides of such highway or street, and after so much of the land or property has been appropriated for such highway or street as is needed therefor, may authorize the sale of the remainder for value with or without suitable restrictions." (Approved November 7, 1911.)

In an effort to encourage reforestation of the land of Massachusetts, so as to take forest lands out of the General Property Tax which seemed to encourage the cutting of timber rather than to allow it to grow, there was adopted the following amendment:

"Art. XLI. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to prescribe for wild or forest lands such methods of taxation as will develop and conserve the forest resources of the commonwealth." (Approved November 5, 1912.)

Massachusetts having found it difficult as well as apparently unfair to tax the large amount of intangible wealth present in Massachusetts under the general property tax law at the local rate, adopted the following amendment:

"Art. XLIV. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to impose and levy a tax on income in the manner hereinafter provided. Such tax may be at different rates upon income derived from different classes of property, but shall be levied at a uniform rate throughout the commonwealth upon incomes derived from the same

class of property. The general court may tax income not derived from property at a lower rate than income derived from property, and may grant reasonable exemptions and abatements. Any class of property the income from which is taxed under the provisions of this article may be exempted from the imposition and levying of proportional and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes as at present authorized by the constitution. This article shall not be construed to limit the power of the general court to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises." (Approved November 2, 1915.)

EXCERPTS FROM
CONSTITUTION OR FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR
THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

relating to Harvard University and the encouragement of
Literature, etc.

PART THE SECOND

CHAPTER V.

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I.

The University

ARTICLE 1. Harvard College — Powers, privileges, etc., of the president and fellows confirmed.

ART. 2. All gifts, grants, etc., confirmed.

ART. 3. Who shall be overseers — Power of alteration reserved to the legislature.

SECTION II

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Duty of legislatures and magistrates in all future periods.

CHAPTER V

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE, AND
ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I

The University

ARTICLE I. Whereas our wise and pious ancestors, so early as the year one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, laid the foundation of Harvard College, in which university many persons of great eminence have, by the blessing of God, been initiated in those arts and sciences, which qualified them for public employments, both in church and state; and whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of God, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America—it is declared, that the PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE, in their corporate capacity, and their successors in that capacity, their officers and servants, shall have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy, all the powers, authorities, rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises, which they now have or are entitled to have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy: and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unto them, the said president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, and to their officers and servants, respectively, forever.

ART. II. And whereas there have been at sundry times, by divers persons, gifts, grants, devises of houses, lands, tenements, goods, chattels, legacies and conveyances, heretofore made, either to Harvard College in Cambridge, in New England, or to the president and fellows of Harvard College, or to the said college, by some other description, under several charters successively: it is declared, that all the said gifts, grants, devises, legacies and conveyances, are hereby forever confirmed unto the president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors in the capacity aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the donor or donors, grantor or grantors, deviser or devisors.

ART. III. [And whereas, by an act of the general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay passed in the year one thousand six hundred and forty-two, the governor and deputy-governor, for the time being, and all the magistrates of that jurisdiction, were, with the president, and a number of the clergy in the said act described, constituted the overseers of Harvard College: and it being necessary, in this new constitution of government to ascertain who shall be deemed successors to the said governor, deputy-governor and magistrates; it is declared, that the governor, lieutenant governor, council and senate of this commonwealth, are and shall be deemed, their successors, who with the president of Harvard College, for the time being, together with the ministers of the congregational churches in the towns of Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, and Dorchester, mentioned in the said act, shall be, and hereby are, vested with all the powers and authority belonging, or in any way appertaining to the overseers of Harvard College; provided, that] nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the legislature of this commonwealth from making such alterations in the government of the said university, as shall be conducive to its advantage and the interest of the republic of letters, in as full a manner as might have been done by the legislature of the late Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

SECTION II

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Wisdom, and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments among the people. [See Amendments, Articles XVIII., XLVI.]

AMENDMENTS

ART. XVIII. [All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the state for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such moneys shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance exclusively of its own schools.] [See Amendments, Article XLVI.]

ART. XLVI. (In place of article XVIII of the articles of amendment of the constitution ratified and adopted April 9, 1821, the following article of amendment, submitted by the constitutional convention, was ratified and adopted November 6, 1917.) Article XVIII. Section 1. No law shall be passed prohibiting the free exercise of religion.

‡Section 2. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the commonwealth for the support of common schools shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is expended; and no grant, appropriation or use of public money or property or loan of public credit shall be made or authorized by the commonwealth or any political division thereof for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding any school or institution of learning, whether under public control or otherwise, wherein any denominational doctrine is inculcated, or any other school, or any college, infirmary, hospital, institution, or educational, charitable or religious undertaking which

is not publicly owned and under the exclusive control, order and superintendence of public officers or public agents authorized by the commonwealth or federal authority or both, except that appropriations may be made for the maintenance and support of the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts and for free public libraries in any city or town, and to carry out legal obligations, if any, already entered into; and no such grant, appropriation or use of public money or property or loan of public credit shall be made or authorized for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding any church, religious denomination or society.

Section 3. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the commonwealth, or any political division thereof, from paying to privately controlled hospitals, infirmaries, or institutions for the deaf, dumb or blind not more than the ordinary and reasonable compensation for care or support actually rendered or furnished by such hospitals, infirmaries or institutions to such persons as may be in whole or in part unable to support or care for themselves.

Section 4. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any inmate of a publicly controlled reformatory, penal or charitable institution of the opportunity of religious exercises therein of his own faith; but no inmate of such institution shall be compelled to attend religious services or receive religious instruction against his will, or, if a minor, without the consent of his parent or guardian.

Section 5. This amendment shall not take effect until the October first next succeeding its ratification and adoption by the people.

† See new Amendments, Art. 62

ART. LXII. Section 1. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner be given or loaned to or in aid of any individual, or of any private association, or of any corporation which is privately owned and managed.

Section 2. The commonwealth may borrow money to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the commonwealth, or to assist the United States in case of war, and may also borrow money in anticipation of receipts from taxes or other sources, such loan to be paid out of the revenue of the year in which it is created.

Section 3. In addition to the loans which may be contracted as before provided, the commonwealth may borrow money only by a vote, taken by the yeas and nays, of two-thirds of each house of the general court present and voting thereon. The governor shall recommend to the general court the term for which any loan shall be contracted.

Section 4. Borrowed money shall not be expended for any other purpose than that for which it was borrowed or for the reduction or discharge of the principal of the loan.

Acting under constitutional powers and following out the general idea of government as set out in the Constitution, the following have been established:

MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL UNITS EXISTING BY TAXATION

City Governments	Reclamation Districts
Town Governments	District Enjoying Betterments
Metropolitan District	Transportation Areas
Fire and Water Districts	County Governments
Improvement Districts	State Government

These political subdivisions obtain their revenue from the following:

MASSACHUSETTS SUBJECTS OF TAXATION

Polls

Old Age Assistance Tax (Head Tax)
(Temporary — 1931, 1932 and 1933)

Property Taxes

Real Estate	Intangible Personal Property
Tangible Personal Property	

Excise Taxes

Foreign and Domestic Business Corporations (Foreign and Domestic	Legacies and Successions Estates (80 per cent Federal Tax)
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Manufacturing Corporations — Securities Corporations)
 Public Service Corporations
 National Banks
 Trust Companies
 Savings Banks
 Savings Departments of Trust Companies
 Insurance Companies
 Savings Bank Life Insurance
 Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company
 Stock Transfers

Registered Motor Vehicles
 (Use of highways)
 Gasoline (Privilege of Registration)
 Alcoholic Beverages (Privilege of dealing in)
 Incorporated Investment Trusts
 Fees
 Licenses
 Betterment Assessments
 Fines
 Tax in Districts
 Sales of Property
 Race Tracks: Pari-Mutuel
 Charges for Governmental Activities

Under the powers granted the following become

MASSACHUSETTS DIRECT TAX PAYERS

Individuals
 Partnerships
 Fiduciaries
 Trusts

Voluntary Associations
 Corporations
 Estates

These people bear what can be called the

MASSACHUSETTS BURDENS OF TAXATION

Direct Taxes
 Fees and Licenses
 Excises

Betterment (Special) Assessments
 Exemptions
 Borrowings

In this report an attempt is made to indicate how these burdens are being distributed by the use of tables or corresponding statistical information. The tables and the statistics will be found under the appropriate division of the departmental work. The exemptions which come to the cities and towns as well as to the State and the counties are largely included in Table N and in Table O. (The pages upon which these tables are to be found as well as the other tables quoted can be easily ascertained by reference to the Index in the last pages of the book under the title "Tables.")

The aggregate of municipal indebtedness — general and enterprise debt, and comparisons, together with the net debt as of January 1, 1935, and ratio of net debt to valuation as of cities and towns, are found in Tables H, I, J, K, L and M.

The cost of government in these various governmental units and the sources of revenue will be found in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Table 2 of this group contains a column dealing with "*Ability to Pay.*"

In addition to these tables which are of general interest, there will be found tables dealing with particular kinds of taxes, as follows:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| Table 11 | National Banks and Trust Companies. |
| Tables 12 and 13 | Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Trust Companies. |
| Table 14 | Income Tax. |
| Tables 15 and 16 | Foreign and Domestic Business Corporations. |
| Table 17 | The Reimbursement which is given by the Commonwealth to Cities and Towns for Taxes lost on Land held by State Institutions. |
| Table 18 | Assessed Valuation of Municipalities together with Revenue Distributed by the Department, Property Exempt from Taxation, Equalization of Property for State Tax Purposes, the State Tax, and the County Tax. |
| Table 19 | The local situation in respect to Tax Rates, Direct Tax Valuation, Population, Per Capita Valuation and Per Capita Direct Tax. |
| Table 20 | Number of Tax Titles reported as held by each Municipality. |
| Table 21 | The value of Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property over a period of years, together with State, County and Local Taxes. |
| Table 22 | The Collection of Overdue Taxes. |
| Table 23 | The Direct Tax on Municipalities together with Bonds required. |

- Table 24 Statistics of Various Kinds of Tangible Personal Property and Real Estate Assessed for Purely Local Purposes. (Not printed since 1931 report.)
- Table 25 Increase and Decrease of detail of Taxable Estate of the current year as compared with previous years. (Not printed since 1931 report.)
- Table 26 Municipal Determination of current Tax Rates, with Appropriations, Receipts Used, and Free Cash Used.
- Table 27 Uncollected Taxes of Cities and Towns and Betterment Assessments as of January 1, 1935.
- Table 28 Polls, Property and Taxes; 1905 to 1931 aggregates, inclusive. (Not printed since 1931 report; see P.D. 19.)
- Table 29 Revenue for Current Charges, together with Current Charges against Revenue for the years 1932 and 1933.
- Table 30 General Loans and Temporary Loans for a Series of Years.

The total assessments for certain years laid by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation will be found in Table A. Table B gives collections for the current fiscal year. Table BB gives detail of collections with Table C giving the taxes and revenue for that period. Table D shows the distribution of corporation taxes. Table F shows the distribution to the cities and towns of the proceeds of the income tax.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE SALES TAX IN MASSACHUSETTS

To the Honorable the Senate of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court respectfully submit these answers to the questions set forth in an order adopted on April 5, 1933, and transmitted to them on April 7, 1933, copy whereof is hereto annexed.

The main inquiry raised by the order in its questions numbered one, two and three, as applied to the accompanying bills, is whether it is within the competency of the General Court to levy a duty or excise on sales of produce, goods, wares, and merchandise. Each of these bills, by title or by terms, concerns sales at retail.

The powers of taxation in c. 1, § 1, art. 4, of the Constitution are in these words: "full power and authority are hereby given and granted" to the General Court "to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within" the Commonwealth and "to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the" Commonwealth. The questions relate solely to "duties and excises" and therefore only that part of the grant of power to tax need be considered. It is not necessary to examine art. 44 of the Amendments to the Constitution, relative to taxation of incomes, because none of the questions touch that subject, although House bill No. 1055 appears to have some connection with it. The grant of "full power and authority" is comprehensive. It does not easily lend itself to implied exceptions, although it must be limited in construction so as to be in harmony with other equally mandatory provisions of the Constitution. The competency of the General Court to exercise taxation is therefore of broad import. It is thus empowered to impose and levy "reasonable duties and excises." When the word "duties" was adopted as a part of the Constitution, Massachusetts was an independent State with only the loose connection with the other original States afforded by the Articles of Confederation, and it remained such independent State until it ratified the Constitution of the United States and that instrument became established, in accordance with its art. 7, in 1788. Construed in the light of those facts, "duties" included at least the power to collect revenue from goods imported into and exported from Massachusetts, a power surrendered to the United States by art. 1, §§ 8 and 10 of the Federal Constitution. It is not necessary to consider whether it may have a wider meaning because we are of opinion that the proposed tax falls within the description of "excises." The term "excise" was said in *Portland Bank v. Apthorp*, 12 Mass. 252, 256, to be "of very general signification, meaning tribute, custom, tax, tollage, or assessment"; in *Oliver v. Washington Mills*, 11 Allen, 268, 274, to be "a fixed, absolute and direct

charge laid on merchandise, products or commodities, without any regard to the amount of property belonging to those on whom it may fall, or to any supposed relation between money expended for a public object and a special benefit occasioned to those by whom the charge is to be paid"; and in *Mincl v. Winthrop*, 162 Mass. 113, 119, it was stated that "The excises to which the inhabitants of the Province of Massachusetts Bay were accustomed were taxes in the nature of license fees for carrying on certain kinds of business, taxes on the sale of goods, wares, and merchandise, such as intoxicating liquors, tea, coffee, and chocolate, china ware, etc., and stamp taxes on legal papers." In *Pacific Insurance Co. v. Soule*, 7 Wall. 433, at 445, occurs this language: "Excise is defined to be an inland imposition, sometimes upon the consumption of the commodity, and sometimes upon the retail sale; sometimes upon the manufacturer, and sometimes upon the vendor. [Bateman's Excise Law, 96; 1 Story's Constitution, § 953; 1 Blackstone's Commentary, 318; 1 Tucker's Blackstone, Appendix, 341.]" *Patton v. Brady*, 184 U. S. 608, 617-618. *Opinion of the Justices*, 220 Mass. 613, 618-619. Excises have also been defined as "taxes laid upon the manufacture, sale or consumption of commodities within the country, upon licenses to pursue certain occupations, and upon corporate privileges." Cooley on Taxation (4th ed.) § 42. Without attempting to lay down a precise definition of "excises," it is apparent from what has been said that the proposed tax falls within the kind of exaction of public revenue included within that word in the Constitution.

The words descriptive of the subjects upon which reasonable "excises" may be imposed and levied are "any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within" the Commonwealth. The word "commodities" in this connection may have a broader significance than the other words used in conjunction with it, although in common speech it frequently is used in a sense nearly if not quite identical with them. The interpretation of that word has been discussed several times and has been found to involve difficulties. *Portland Bank v. Apthorp*, 12 Mass. 252. *Gleason v. McKay*, 134 Mass. 419, 425. *O'Keeffe v. Somerville*, 190 Mass. 110, 112-113. *Opinion of the Justices*, 195 Mass. 607, 614; 196 Mass. 603; 247 Mass. 589, 593; 266 Mass. 590. The scope of that word need not here be considered. It is manifest from the tenor of the questions in the order, read in the light of the accompanying bills, that the inquiry is limited strictly to sales of tangible personal property, and does not include sales of other property which would fall within the broad definition of "commodities." It is assumed, also, that sales of gasoline are excluded from the scope of the questions because no reference is made in any of the bills to the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 64A, levying a tax on sales of that article based on number of gallons sold, although it may be open to doubt whether all the accompanying bills make this omission clear. The words "produce, goods, wares, merchandise" are inclusive enough in their meaning according to the approved usage of the language to comprise all articles of tangible personal property usually sold at retail.

The questions and the accompanying bills make clear that the proposed excise is to be levied not upon personal property which is static, but upon a change in its location or a movement in trade wrought by a transfer of title. It is not levied upon the mere ownership, or the right to hold and possess property, or the exercise of what frequently are termed natural rights. *Opinion of the Justices*, 195 Mass. 607, 614; 196 Mass. 603, 622, 619; 208 Mass. 616, 618-619; 247 Mass. 589. An excise upon sales of tangible personal property based upon a percentage of the sale price bears some resemblance to a property tax; but we think that its dominant feature in the present connection is the change of title and possession necessarily involved in the sale, and not the value, of the property. In this respect it is analogous to the excise on legacies and successions, which is based upon the value of the property, and to the excise on the franchises of domestic corporations under earlier statutes. The context in which the word "excises" occurs in c. 1, § 1, art. 4, of the Constitution renders that kind of a tax appropriately operative upon a change in the location and title of tangible personal property, such as accompanies a sale. Although the quoted words of art. 4 indicate that an excise upon tangible personal property brought across the frontier or State line in consequence of or

preliminary to sales was contemplated when the Constitution was adopted in 1780, such sales are expressly excluded from the operation of two of the proposed bills accompanying the order. It is assumed that the questions are based upon the implication that sales in interstate or foreign commerce, not within the taxing power of the Commonwealth under the Federal Constitution, are not contemplated in any proposed legislation. *Brown v. Maryland*, 12 Wheat. 419. *Fairbank v. United States*, 181 U. S. 283, 294-300. The quoted words from art. 4 immediately follow a grant of power "to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes" upon inhabitants, residents and property. They are designed to be a grant in addition to that previously conferred. They relate to the great sovereign function of taxation upon which government must depend for its support. They are to be interpreted in accordance with the common understanding of voters at the time of their adoption. Thus construed, the words extend to the exercise of the incident of ownership of the designated personal property manifested by the transfer of title and delivery of possession inevitably associated with a sale.

This power to levy an excise need not be confined to a fixed exaction on every transfer, but may be based upon a reasonable percentage of the sale price. It does not thereby become a property tax, provided in size and nature it conforms to the general conception of an excise. *Perkins v. Westwood*, 226 Mass. 268. *Opinion of the Justices*, 195 Mass. 607; 220 Mass. 613. We think that it makes no difference whether the burden of the excise rests finally upon the buyer or upon the seller. *Hart Refineries v. Harmon*, 278 U. S. 499. *Gregg Dyeing Co. v. Query*, 286 U. S. 472.

As matter of construction of language and interpretation of words, we are of opinion that the power to impose an excise upon sales of tangible personal property is conferred upon the General Court. This conclusion finds support by comparison with similar words in the Federal Constitution and decisions touching their meaning.

The words of c. 1, § 1, art. 4, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, already quoted, are seemingly as broad in respect to excises as those in art. 1, § 8 of the Constitution of the United States, whereby Congress is given power "to lay and collect . . . duties, imposts and excises . . . uniform throughout the United States." That power has been held to include an excise upon the sale of property; *Nicol v. Ames*, 173 U. S. 509; *Thomas v. United States*, 192 U. S. 363, 370; *American Manuf. Co. v. St. Louis*, 250 U. S. 459, 463; the gift of property, *Bromley v. McCaughn*, 280 U. S. 124, 136-137; and the manufacture and sale of specified property, *McCray v. United States*, 195 U. S. 27. In *Thomas v. United States*, 192 U. S. at 370, it was said of those words of the Federal Constitution, "they were used comprehensively to cover customs and excise duties imposed on importation, consumption, manufacture and sale of certain commodities, privileges, particular business transactions, vocations, occupations and the like. Taxes of this sort have been repeatedly sustained . . . As in *Hylton v. United States*, 3 Dallas, 171, on the use of carriages; in *Nicol v. Ames*, 173 U. S. 509, on sales at exchanges or boards of trade; in *Knowlton v. Moore*, 178 U. S. 41, on the transmission of property from the dead to the living; in *Treat v. White*, 181 U. S. 264, on agreements to sell shares of stock denominated 'calls' by New York stock brokers; in *Patton v. Brady*, 184 U. S. 608, on tobacco manufactured for consumption." *Barclay & Co. v. Edwards*, 267 U. S. 442, 450.

Since none of the proposed bills accompanying the order levy an excise on the consumption, or to be exacted at the time of consumption, of produce, goods, wares, or merchandise, question three is construed as not requiring consideration or answer concerning that factor. *Opinion of the Justices*, 148 Mass. 623; 261 Mass. 556, 612. Thus construed, questions one, two and three of the order are answered in the affirmative.

The fourth question relates to legislative power to regulate sales of tobacco to the extent of requiring registration of dealers and imposing an excise in the form of a substantial fee upon the privilege of registration as an essential prerequisite to making sales. Other words of the Constitution bearing upon this inquiry are that

"full power and authority" are granted to the General Court "from time to time to make, ordain, and establish all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes and ordinances, directions and instructions" not repugnant to its other provisions. C. 1, § 1, art. 4. This is language of broad import. It includes the exercise of the police power. The policy of courts has been not to limit that power by attempts to define it. Necessary and lawful business of a nature liable, in the absence of regulation and supervision, to harm the public health, the public safety, or the public morals, may be required to be licensed. It is common knowledge that the use of tobacco by youth is regarded as deleterious. Sales or gifts of tobacco in its various forms to persons under certain ages are prohibited under penalty by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 270, § 6. Legislation of this nature has been adopted in several of the States. So far as we are aware, it has always been upheld against assaults upon its constitutionality. In *Packer Corp. v. Utah*, 285 U. S. 105, 108, it was said in substance and effect that it could not be successfully denied that the State may, in the exercise of the police power, regulate the business of selling tobacco products. The ground upon which such statutes have been upheld is that tobacco is an article of such characteristics that it is within the province of the Legislature to say under what conditions it may be sold or to prohibit its sale entirely in certain forms for the protection of public health and public morals. *Gundling v. Chicago*, 177 U. S. 183, 188. *Austin v. Tennessee*, 179 U. S. 343, 348.

The selection of dealers in tobacco from among other dealers as subject to license is a permissible classification and is not arbitrary or capricious.

We are of opinion that the regulations suggested by question four come within the lawful exercise of the police power. *Watertown v. Mayo*, 109 Mass. 315. *Commonwealth v. Strauss*, 191 Mass. 545. *Lawrence v. Board of Registration*, 239 Mass. 424. *Commonwealth v. National City Bank of Boston*, 280 Mass. 439.

The reasons already stated in answering questions one, two and three show that an excise in way of license fee lawfully may be laid upon vendors of tobacco measured by a percentage on sales.

A requirement that those who dispense or deal in beverages shall be registered and pay a license fee stands in its constitutional aspects upon the same footing as a similar requirement as to tobacco. Beverage in its common meaning signifies a liquid designed for drinking by human beings. Supervision and regulation of persons by whom, and conditions under which, beverages are sold and dispensed may be thought to have close connection with the public health. Cleanliness and purity of the liquids and of the places where they are kept and sold may be regarded as necessary to the innocuous use of beverages.

Questions four and five are answered in the affirmative.

These answers have been confined to the questions and do not extend to the details of proposed bills. *Opinion of the Justices*, 239 Mass. 606, 612. The suggestion is ventured, however, that in two drafts of bills printed in House Document No. 410 there is provision to the effect that the proposed excise is in lieu of local property tax. Whether such provision would be valid may be open to grave doubt. *Opinion of the Justices*, 195 Mass. 607; 208 Mass. 616; 220 Mass. 613. *Perkins v. Westwood*, 226 Mass. 268.

ARTHUR P. RUGG.

JOHN C. CROSBY.

EDWARD P. PIERCE.

WILLIAM C. WAIT.

FRED T. FIELD.

CHARLES H. DONAHUE.

HENRY T. LUMMUS.

APRIL 17, 1933.

(282 Mass. 619)

ADMINISTRATION

The Department is under the supervision and control of the Commissioner, who is assisted by two deputies, and, in addition to the general office, consists of an Income Tax Division, a Division of Corporations, a Division of Inheritance Taxes, a Division of Local Taxation, a Division of Miscellaneous Taxes, a Division of Excise Taxes, and a Division of Accounts, each division being in charge of a director.

There were employed, on November 30, 1935, 458 assistants in the work of the Department, which occupies in office space 16,360 square feet in the State House, 28,420 square feet at 40 Court Street, Boston, and a total area of 7,977 square

feet in Pittsfield, Springfield, Worcester, Fitchburg, Cambridge, Lowell, Salem, Brockton and Fall River, to accommodate branch income tax offices. All taxes laid by the Department are collected at 40 Court Street, Boston, except such as are paid in the branch income tax offices.

DUTIES

The work of the Department consists in examining and approving the agreement of association, articles of organization and by-laws of all new corporations except insurance companies and certain public-service corporations; the examination and approval of all amendments to the charters, increases and decreases of capital stock and the annual financial statements of all domestic and foreign corporations, except certain public-service corporations; the registration of all foreign corporations, except insurance companies, which desire to establish a usual place of business in this Commonwealth; the filing of copies of the deed of trust of voluntary associations with transferable shares; the levying and collection of various taxes and special assessments; the distribution of the income and certain other taxes; the supervision of the work of local assessors and tax collectors and the approval of the form of collector's, deputy collector's and treasurer's bonds; the furnishing estimates of receipts and payments to the local assessors to be used in fixing local tax rates; the auditing of county, city and town accounts and special audits, installation of the standard system of municipal accounting established by the Department, the compiling of statistics of municipal and county finances, the certification of town and district notes, assisting those interested in city and town affairs and the classification of positions in the service of the several counties, for the setting up of salary standards, and for the allocation of county employees to the classes established.

TAXATION

As the major portion of the work of the Department relates directly to taxation, a brief account of the system is here given.

The taxation laws of Massachusetts are contained in the General Laws, Tercentenary Edition, subject to such additions and amendments as have been added by the General Court since January 1, 1932. The thirteen chapters of the General Laws relating to taxation are divided as follows: —

Chapter 58. — General provisions relative to taxation. Covering that part of taxation dealing with the supervision of local taxation; the State tax; the adjustment of veterans' exemption; the reimbursement for loss of taxes on land used for public institutions; the distribution of taxes; the repayment of illegal taxes; the assessment for deposits with the State Treasurer; reports; and the destruction of certain documents.

Chapter 58A. — Board of tax appeals. Dealing with establishment of board of tax appeals, etc.; principal office, meetings, hearings; publication and sale of reports and opinions; annual report; traveling expenses, compensation clerk and employees, expenditures; jurisdiction; appeals to board, petition, abatement by appellee, answer, entry fee, etc.; "informal procedure" defined, rules and regulations, waiver of appeal; hearings; service of process, etc.; stenographic reports of proceedings; administering of oaths, witnesses, depositions; costs; reports of findings, decisions and opinions, appeals to supreme judicial court.

Chapter 59. — Assessment of local taxes. Dealing with taxation affecting each city and town, in regard to persons and property subject to taxation locally; persons and property exempt from taxation locally; payment in lieu of tax on property held for certain municipal purposes; excise tax on certain ships or vessels; where and to whom polls and property shall be assessed; duty and manner of assessing taxes; notices and lists; valuation of property; books, lists, tables and returns of assessors; collector's list and warrant; interest on taxes (no discount allowed); abatements; omitted assessments; reassessment of taxes; apportionment of taxes on real estate subsequently divided; illegal assessments; additional duties of assessors; responsibility of assessors; evasion of taxation; and neglect by assessors.

Chapter 60. — Collection of local taxes. Dealing with the collection of taxes by each city and town, by defining certain terms of the statute; showing general duties of collectors; describing the tax bill; the collection of poll taxes; the collector's

books, records, accounts and vouchers; the bond of the collector; the special collector; the fees; the proceedings prior to sale, distress or arrest; the certificate of taxes and other assessments on real estate; collection by distress; collection by imprisonment; collection by suit; collection by sale or taking of land; collection of taxes subsequent to sale or taking; redemption; tax titles; sale of lands of low value held by city or town under tax titles; proceedings if tax title is deemed invalid; lien of co-tenants; miscellaneous provisions; penalties and forms.

Chapter 60A. — Excise tax on registered motor vehicles in lieu of local tax. Dealing with excise tax on registered motor vehicles, assessment and levy; collection of tax and abatement; local collectors to have certain remedies; law respecting registration of motor vehicles not affected; rules and regulations; where taxes laid and collected.

Chapter 61. — Taxation of forest lands. Dealing with taxation of forest products and classification and taxation of forest lands. Classification; taxation; forest products tax on standing timber; withdrawal from classification; disputes, settlement by state forester; penalty.

Chapter 62. — Taxation of incomes. Dealing with the taxation of incomes from certain intangibles; taxation of income from annuities, professions, employments, trade and business; exemptions; taxation of estates and fiduciaries; taxation of partnerships; income tax returns; information at the source for income taxation purposes; assessment and administration; collection of the tax; abatements; constitutionality, and penalties.

Chapter 63. — Taxation of corporations. Dealing with the taxation of banks, trust companies, etc.; taxation of savings banks and savings departments of trust companies; taxation of savings bank insurance; certain exemptions from taxation allowed co-operative banks; taxation of insurance companies; taxation of business corporations; relative to domestic corporations; foreign corporations; assessment and collection of the tax, and its constitutionality; the taxation of corporate franchises; excise on corporations interested in ships and vessels; collection of the tax; miscellaneous provisions and penalties and their enforcement.

Chapter 64. — Taxation of stock transfers. Dealing with an excise on transfers of shares of stock; the preparation and sale of stamps; rules and regulations; collection; recovery by suit; and miscellaneous provisions.

Chapter 64A. — Taxation of sales of gasoline and certain other motor vehicle fuel. Dealing with definitions; licenses; records of sales, etc.; monthly returns and payment of excise; determination of excise upon failure to file return, etc.; penalty; reimbursement of excise, sale free from excise regulated; application of chapter to foreign and interstate commerce; purchaser to bear tax, sales separate from tax forbidden, penalty; recovery of excise, penalties, etc., suspension of distributors' licenses; general penalty; restraining collection of excise on sales exempted by federal law; all receipts credited to the Highway Fund.

Chapter 65. — Taxation of legacies and successions. Dealing with the taxation of property passing by will or by laws regulating intestate succession, or by deed, grant or gift; indicating subjects and rates of taxation; payment of tax; value of property for taxation; special provisions for payment of taxes on future interests; provisions affecting administration of estates; valuation and appraisal; assessment of tax; proceedings to determine and collect taxes; and general provisions relating to this kind of an excise.

Chapter 65A. — Taxation of transfers of certain estates. Dealing with taxation of transfers of certain estates; tax when payable; tax when credited against tax upon certain future interests; certain laws applicable to repayment, collection, etc.; reimbursement, etc., to certain persons paying tax; effect of change in federal revenue act; effect of repeal, etc.

Chapter 128A. — Race Tracks: Pari-Mutuel.

Chapter 138, section 21. — Beverages excise. Dealing with excise for privilege of manufacturing and selling, or importing and selling, alcoholic beverages.

LEVIES

According to the 1935 census Massachusetts had 4,350,910 inhabitants and

these annually contribute in direct taxes to the support of the government of the United States, of the Commonwealth, of its 14 counties, and of its 316 towns and 39 cities, and in addition special taxes are levied for the support of districts called fire, water, light and improvement districts, which are established in certain communities and paid for by the residents of those communities benefited thereby. The largest is the Metropolitan District, which includes Boston and certain near-by cities and towns, and there are about 60 smaller districts in other parts of the State. The district tax is levied and collected in the same manner and at the same time as other local taxes, except that the metropolitan district taxes are levied and collected by the Commonwealth. Other special taxes are assessed against and through the local governments in certain sections of the Commonwealth to cover deficits in the operation of street cars, elevated trains and subways.

EXPENDITURES

The large portion of the cost of maintaining the local city and town governments is for the support of the public schools, public welfare, the building and repairing of roads and bridges, the establishment and maintenance of police, fire, water, light and sewerage departments; and the smaller portion is for the maintenance of a large number of minor municipal activities. The larger portion of the cost of maintaining the government of the counties is for the maintenance of the county courts, the building and maintenance of county courthouses, registries of deeds and probate, jails, houses of correction, county roads and bridges; and the smaller portion for various minor county activities. The larger portion of the cost of maintaining the State government is for the building and maintenance of institutions for the retention and care of those suffering from mental diseases, the feeble-minded, the indigent, the drug addicts, the felons and the misdemeanants, and sufferers from tuberculosis; the building and maintenance of roads and bridges; the development of harbors and public lands and their maintenance; the diffusion of education; the building and maintenance of normal and trade schools; the maintenance of a State militia and State police force; the care and protection of industrial workers; the care and protection of the public health, the supervision of public service activities, the maintenance of the judiciary and the expenses of the General Court. The smaller portion is for many other State-wide activities.

That portion of the expense of maintaining the government of the Commonwealth which is not met by revenue or taxes levied by the State and kept entirely for its own use is assessed upon the cities and towns on a basis of valuation, measured by their ability to pay, falling as a direct tax upon the real estate and tangible personal property locally situated.

The cities and towns, for the purpose of meeting their regular expenses and for obligations incurred by issuing loans for permanent improvements, use the revenue they obtain from minor sources, such as fees and fines, and the revenue they receive from the Commonwealth for taxes assessed and collected on business corporations, incomes and certain public-service corporations; and for the major portion levy an assessment through an elected or appointed board of assessors, usually three in number, upon all the real estate and tangible personal property locally situated, except registered motor vehicles and merchandise owned by a foreign or domestic corporation. Machinery of corporations used in the conduct of the business as well as their real estate and registered motor vehicles are taxed locally. A local excise is assessed upon registered motor vehicles for the privilege of using the highways at the rate of taxation used for corporate franchises by the state with the provision for a minimum tax of two dollars. Property being held for literary, temperance, benevolent, charitable or scientific purposes is expressly exempted from taxation. Forest lands are taxed by special provision of law to encourage forestation, and ships and vessels engaged in interstate or foreign carrying trade or engaged exclusively in fishing, and documented and carrying "papers" of the United States (provided certain tax returns are made) are taxed on a different basis from other tangible property.

RAISING OF REVENUE

Boards of assessors have nothing to do with the appropriation of money other

than as good citizens, but, having taken oath that they "will neither overvalue nor undervalue any property subject to taxation," are charged with the duty of determining as of January first of each year the value of all the real estate and tangible personal property subject to taxation and situated in their city or town.

The proper town or city officers having furnished to the assessors the amount appropriated, together with a statement of the provisions, if any, made for meeting any portion of it, the assessors, by adding the State and county taxes as estimated in advance by the commissioner and any other sum required by law to be raised by taxation, determine the total amount that must be provided for; and, by deducting from this amount the receipts as estimated by the commissioner from the income, corporation taxes and reimbursement for state owned land and also the amount to be raised on polls and estimated receipts, as more fully specified by Chapters 59 and 60A, the amount to be assessed on the real estate and the tangible personal property is determined. The tax rate per \$1,000 of value is determined by dividing the amount to be raised on property by the value of such property.

When the property owner of a city or town pays the tax bill rendered by the tax collector of his city or town, he pays a direct tax for city or town, State and county expenses, but inasmuch as the receipts from the State including income tax partially take care of the State and county levies, his tax bill very nearly represents a direct tax for purely local needs.

Under authority of an annual act of the Legislature, counties are authorized to levy a direct tax upon each city or town within the county for such sums as the county requires for its expenses, and, like the city and town, the county derives revenue from miscellaneous sources such as fines and fees which are applied toward meeting expenses, as previously indicated, before a tax is levied.

The Commonwealth derives revenue from taxes, rentals, sales, refunds, interest, gifts and grants, fines and fees of miscellaneous character. The motor vehicle registration fees are a substantial contribution to the revenue of the Commonwealth, which is restricted for highway purposes. The registered motor vehicle itself is locally taxed at the rate of taxation of corporate franchises by the state, and the tax received is used for general purposes. The alcoholic beverages fees for licensing dealers in alcoholic beverages and tax on beverages is restricted to old age assistance. Almost all the other sources of revenue are available for the general purposes of the Commonwealth.

Under the Massachusetts law all receipts must be paid into the treasury and direct appropriations made in specific sums for governmental activities.

BASIS OF APPORTIONMENT OF STATE AND COUNTY TAXES

Pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of chapter 58 of the General Laws there was prepared and presented to the Legislature and enacted January 29, as chapter 3 of the Acts of 1935 an Act establishing the basis of apportionment of State and County taxes.

ESTIMATES BY THE COMMISSIONER FOR USE OF ASSESSORS

GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATIVE TO TAXATION

Section 25A, Chapter 58

SECTION 25A. Annually on or before August first the commissioner shall, upon the basis of the information then in his possession, estimate the amount each town is to receive under section seventeen, and sections eighteen to twenty-five, inclusive, of this chapter and sections five and six of chapter sixty-three and notify the assessors of such town thereof. Said assessors, in determining the rate of taxation to be levied upon taxable property for the year, shall include in the estimated receipts lawfully applicable to the payment of expenditures the aforesaid amount.

1931, 428, § 2.

Section 25A amended by Chapter 323, § 4

(Effective after 1934)

SECTION 25A. Annually on or before August first the commissioner shall upon the basis of the information then in his possession, estimate the amount each town is to receive under sections seventeen, eighteen, twenty, twenty-four and twenty-four A and notify the assessors of such town thereof. Said assessors, in determining the rate of taxation to be levied upon taxable property for the year, shall include in the estimated receipts lawfully applicable to the payment of expenditures, the aforesaid amount.

ASSESSMENT OF LOCAL TAXES

Section 21, Chapter 59

The assessors shall assess state taxes including all lawful assessments by the commonwealth for which they receive warrants under the preceding section, county taxes duly certified to them, town taxes voted by their respective towns and all taxes duly voted and certified by fire, water, light and improvement districts therein. Such district taxes shall be subject to the law relative to the assessment and collection of town taxes, so far as applicable. Except as otherwise provided, all taxes shall be assessed as of April first. (As effective during 1934.)

(Section 21, as amended by 1933, 254, § 33,

Effective After 1934

Section 21. The assessors shall assess state taxes, including all lawful assessments by the commonwealth for which they receive warrants under the preceding section and county taxes duly certified to them, or they may assess such state and county taxes as estimated in advance by the commissioner. They shall also assess town taxes voted by their respective towns and all taxes duly voted and certified by fire, water, light and improvement districts therein. Such district taxes shall be subject to the law relative to the assessment and collection of town taxes, so far as applicable. Except as otherwise provided, all taxes shall be assessed as of January first.)

1785, 50, §§ 4, 8.	P. S. 11, § 32.	1919, 319, §§ 1, 2.
1821, 107, § 7.	R. L. 12, § 35.	1933, 254, § 33.
R. S. 7, § 16.	1909, 440, § 1;	12 Met. 178.
G. S. 11, § 18.	490, I, § 35.	217 Mass. 520.
1870, 332, § 2.	1914, 198, § 1.	284 Mass. 485.

REVENUE OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

	1933			1934			1935		
	Commissioner's Estimate	Budget Estimate	Collections	Commissioner's Estimate	Budget Estimate	Collections	Commissioner's Estimate	Budget Estimate	Collections
Insurance Tax	\$3,850,000	\$3,960,000	\$3,781,189.11	\$3,700,000	\$3,700,000	\$3,757,190.75	\$3,800,000	\$3,800,000	\$3,957,836.28
Business Corp. Tax	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,207,544.41	1,200,000	1,400,000	1,251,076.65	1,250,000	1,350,000	*1,293,265.10
Savings Bank Tax	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,459,121.87	2,250,000	2,400,000	2,147,554.28	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,110,698.03
National Bank and Trust Company Tax	250,000	250,000	247,400.42	250,000	150,000	195,890.56	500,000	500,000	675,008.53
Public Service Corporation Tax	1,400,000	1,300,000	758,312.98	1,000,000	750,000	1,337,812.92	3,000,000	3,000,000	*2,867,181.68
Stock Transfer Tax	300,000	325,000	302,536.99	310,000	310,000	211,876.94	210,000	250,000	264,855.28
Inheritance Tax	6,000,000	7,500,000	6,518,451.91	5,000,000	5,500,000	4,891,978.45	4,000,000	5,000,000	*5,125,271.96
Estate Tax	500,000	—	1,477,684.77	500,000	500,000	833,973.57	500,000	—	831,684.00
Gasoline Tax	15,900,000	16,000,000	16,349,318.30	16,550,000	16,750,000	16,699,298.69	17,000,000	17,150,000	*17,383,370.13
Excise on Alcoholic Beverages	—	—	408,989.04	1,250,000	1,750,000	2,428,483.15	2,300,000	3,000,000	3,433,043.16
Telephone Tax	—	—	363,886.68	1,450,000	1,540,000	1,697,695.98	**	**	**
Miscellaneous	40,000	40,000	38,178.22	40,000	20,000	37,957.11	40,000	20,000	38,787.05
Chap. 480, Acts of 1935*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,000,000	*2,581,656.80
	\$32,690,000	\$33,825,000	\$33,912,614.70	\$33,500,000	\$34,770,000	\$35,490,789.05	\$34,600,000	\$39,070,000	\$40,562,658.01

*10% additional tax included in total.

**Included in Public Service Corporation tax.

EXCISES

The Commonwealth annually assesses and collects on excise tax upon foreign, foreign manufacturing, domestic business and domestic manufacturing corporations, five-sixths of which is distributed to the cities and towns on the basis of the proportion of tangible property of corporations in each, and one-sixth of which is retained by the Commonwealth for its general purposes. The present tax law became effective January 1, 1920, and the excise is determined by two measures: one, a $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent tax upon such portion of net income of the corporation as is derived from carrying on business within the Commonwealth; and the other by a tax at \$5 per \$1,000 on the value of the corporate excess which by statute, in the case of a domestic business corporation, is the fair value of its capital stock less (a) the equity in real estate locally assessable and machinery and motor vehicles subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, (b) certain classes of securities, (c) equity in tangible property located without the Commonwealth, and (d) a proportionate part of cash, accounts and bills receivable, in case the corporation carries on business outside the Commonwealth. In addition to a $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1% minimum tax based on share value, there is also provision for a minimum tax of $\frac{1}{10}$ of 1% on the gross receipts of those corporations dealing in tangible property. Domestic business corporations engaged exclusively in buying, selling, dealing in, or holding securities on their own behalf and not as brokers are taxed under special provisions. In the case of a foreign business corporation the tax is based upon similar general principles, although the method of apportionment is somewhat different.

In normal times the yield from the income measure is slightly less than from corporate excess while in time of depression it is very much less. The tax has yielded an average of approximately \$12,000,000 annually since the present law became effective.

A franchise tax is assessed upon all other corporations organized for business or profit; except insurance companies, savings banks, national banks and trust companies, which are otherwise taxed; at a rate per \$1,000 of value, called the State tax rate, arrived at by using the total valuation of the real estate and tangible personal property locally taxed in the State and dividing it into the total amount raised by taxation by all the cities and towns within the State. For the year ending November 30, 1935, this rate was \$33.06 per \$1,000, and the franchise tax was levied upon the corporate excess of railroads, street railways, telephone and telegraph companies, water companies, gas and electric companies, power and miscellaneous companies. This tax is distributed to the cities and towns or retained by the Commonwealth in the following manner, as provided by statute.

The tax paid by gas, electric light and water companies, after retaining for the Commonwealth the tax on shares owned by non-residents, is distributed to cities and towns where the corporation operates in the proportion of tangible property in each.

The franchise tax of all other public service corporations is retained by the Commonwealth.

NATIONAL BANKS — TRUST COMPANIES

National banks and trust companies are taxed locally upon real estate. The Commonwealth levies annually an excise tax measured by net income as defined in General Laws, chapter 63, section 1. The maximum rate is 6%. The present yield is approximately \$500,000 annually.

SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS

The Commonwealth levies an excise tax upon deposits in savings banks and upon deposits in the savings departments of trust companies, the annual rate being one-half of 1 per cent, payable semi-annually, and the entire tax is retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth. Certain investments are deductible from the deposits before assessment. The average annual yield is over \$2,000,000.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

The Commonwealth levies an excise upon domestic and foreign life insurance companies on the net value of Massachusetts policies, or reserve, at the rate of

one-fourth of 1 per cent. All other classes of insurance companies are taxable on the basis of premium income at the rate of 1 per cent in the case of domestic, and 2 per cent in the case of foreign companies. Under retaliatory provisions, which at present necessitate examination of the insurance tax laws of 35 other States, the tax paid by a foreign insurance company must not be less in amount than would be imposed by the laws of its parent state or country upon a like Massachusetts company if doing business to the same extent in such state or country. Savings and insurance banks and the General Insurance Guaranty Fund of Massachusetts are taxed on all funds held as part of the insurance reserve or surplus at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent less certain deductions. The entire tax is retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth. The average annual yield is approximately \$3,750,000.

STOCK TRANSFER

An excise is levied upon the transfer, sale or delivery of shares in foreign or domestic corporations and voluntary associations at a rate of 2 cents on each \$100 of the par value, and 2 cents a share on shares having no par value. This tax is evidenced by stamps, and the entire revenue is retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth. The average annual yield is approximately \$300,000.

INHERITANCES

The State levies an excise upon legacies and successions and upon gifts which take effect at the death of the donor or were given in contemplation of his death. The rate of tax in these cases varies from 1 to 12 per cent, and depends upon the relationship of the parties and the amount of property involved. Liberal exemptions are provided. In the case of property so passing to members of the immediate family of the deceased, no tax is imposed unless the individual beneficiary receives more than \$10,000. The exemption of more remote relatives and strangers is \$1,000 each. There is also an Estate Tax in Massachusetts which becomes effective for the purpose of taxing the difference between the estate, legacy, succession and inheritance taxes paid to the several states of the United States and 80% of the Federal Estate Tax. (Acts of 1926.) This tax applies only to large estates. The proceeds of the inheritance and estate taxes are all retained by the Commonwealth for its general purposes. The annual yield varies from \$6,000,000 to \$14,000,000.

INCOME TAX

The Income Tax Law replaces the general property tax laws formerly in force on intangible personal property and incomes, and provides for the taxation by the Commonwealth of the income from business, investments and profits, classified by the sources of the income. It is not a general income tax law, but rather a series of special income tax laws. In order that double taxation shall be avoided, income from certain sources is exempt from taxation, e.g., from rentals of real estate, dividends on shares in Massachusetts corporations [not exempt on income received in 1933, 1934 and 1935], deposits in Massachusetts savings banks and savings departments of trust companies, interest from mortgages secured exclusively by real estate taxed in Massachusetts, and the like. The law contemplates the taxation of individuals, partnerships and fiduciaries, but does not include the taxation of corporations. The tax is laid on various taxable classes at 1½, 3 and 6 per cent. A large part of the total tax is received from the 6 per cent class which is a tax on dividends and interest received. The proceeds, after a deduction for actual expenses of assessment and collection, and the sum retained under the provisions of chapter 357 of the Acts of 1933, are distributed to the cities and towns, for the purpose of reducing the tax on real estate and tangible personal property. The average yield is approximately \$19,000,000.

WINE AND MALT BEVERAGES EXCISE

(Effective from April 7, 1933, to December 5, 1933.)

The State levied on every manufacturer of wines or malt beverages and every holder of a foreign manufacturer's agency license for the sale thereof in addition to the license fees elsewhere provided in this act, an excise for the privilege enjoyed by him as such manufacturer or foreign manufacturer's agency, the sum

of one dollar for each and every barrel of thirty-one gallons of wine or malt beverages sold within the Commonwealth by such manufacturer or foreign manufacturer's agency, respectively, or a proportionate amount where any other form of container is used. All moneys paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth, after the expenses of the commission have been paid are used for reimbursing cities and towns for assistance given by them to aged citizens.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES EXCISE

Effective from December 5, 1933. Amended June 30, 1934

Every licensed manufacturer of alcoholic beverages and every holder of a wholesaler's and importer's license for the sale thereof, in addition to license fees is subject to an excise, for the privilege enjoyed by him as such manufacturer or wholesaler and importer, to be levied on sales of alcoholic beverages within the commonwealth as follows:

For each barrel of thirty-one gallons, or fractional part of a barrel aforesaid, of malt beverages, at the rate of one dollar per barrel aforesaid;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of wine, including vermouth, at the rate of ten cents per wine gallon;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing twenty-four per cent or less of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, at the rate of fifteen cents per wine gallon;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing more than twenty-four per cent but not more than fifty per cent of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit at the rate of forty cents per wine gallon;

For each proof gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing more than fifty per cent of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, at the rate of forty cents per proof gallon.

All moneys received by the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission and by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation are paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth and, after the expenses of the commission have been paid, used so far as necessary, for reimbursing cities and towns for assistance given by them to aged citizens. The yield from this tax for the first year was over \$2,750,000 and from license fees over \$700,000.

GASOLINE TAX

An excise is levied by the state for the privilege of registering a motor vehicle as fit for use over the highways and is measured by gasoline or other fuels used in combustion type engines. The tax is paid by distributors licensed by the commissioner to manufacture, compound or import fuel. The rate, which is two cents on each gallon of fuel sold, has been increased to three cents, in effect through April 30, 1937. The receipts from this excise including penalties or forfeitures, interest, costs of suit and fines are credited to the Highway Fund. At present the tax yield is upward of \$17,000,000 per annum.

DISTRIBUTION OF STATE RACING COMMISSION FUND

Receipts deposited with State Treasurer	\$1,605,837.73
Expenses, December 1st, 1934, to December 1st, 1935	142,172.34
Net Receipts	<u>\$1,463,665.39</u>
75% to General Fund	\$1,097,749.04
25% to Cities and Towns distributed as per G. L. s. 15, c. 128-A	365,916.35
	<u>\$1,463,665.39</u>

Inasmuch as Section 15 of Chapter 128-A of the General Laws provides for the distribution of 25% of the net receipts to the cities and towns of the Commonwealth on or before December 1st — it was necessary for the Commission to estimate the receipts and expenses in advance of the closing of the books. The estimate given to the State Treasurer of the net receipts was \$1,400,000.00. Hence, the amount to be distributed to cities and towns was \$350,000.00. The difference of \$15,916.35 will be distributed by the State Treasurer to the cities and towns as part of the 1936 apportionment.

BORROWED FROM COMMONWEALTH

The following municipalities borrowed from the Commonwealth the sums of \$6,452,080 in the year ending December 31, 1933, \$9,530,104.16 in the year ending December 31, 1934, and \$9,778,525.80 in the year ending December 31, 1935, against tax title accounts with the approval of the Emergency Finance Board established by Chapter 49 of the Acts of 1933.

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1933</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1934</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1935</i>
Abington	—	—	\$10,000.00
Acushnet	\$20,000.00	\$5,000.00	—
Adams	11,500.00	—	—
Agawam	15,000.00	35,500.00	25,800.00
Amesbury	40,000.00	—	—
Arlington	—	—	150,000.00
Athol	—	—	5,000.00
Auburn	—	8,000.00	13,800.00
Avon	20,000.00	10,000.00	—
BEVERLY	25,000.00	70,000.00	60,000.00
Blackstone	—	5,134.00	—
BOSTON	—	3,800,000.00	3,000,000.00
BROCKTON	120,000.00	—	—
Burlington	15,000.00	—	12,000.00
Charlton	1,230.00	—	—
CHELSEA	510,000.00	330,000.00	330,000.00
CHICOPEE	100,000.00	270,000.00	—
Clinton	29,000.00	15,000.00	—
Dennis	—	—	1,200.00
Easthampton	—	60,648.49	15,000.00
EVERETT	25,000.00	94,274.46	157,690.00
Fairhaven	50,000.00	—	56,000.00
FALL RIVER	500,000.00	300,000.00	275,000.00
FITCHBURG	20,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
Framingham	45,000.00	45,000.00	—
Franklin	9,000.00	—	—
GARDNER	—	25,000.00	—
GLOUCESTER	—	40,000.00	65,000.00
HAVERHILL	70,000.00	140,000.00	30,000.00
HOLYOKE	180,000.00	50,000.00	410,000.00
Hopkinton	7,500.00	—	—
Ipswich	—	8,000.00	—
Lanesborough	—	900.00	—
LAWRENCE	100,000.00	—	120,000.00
Lee	—	—	1,200.00
Leicester	—	12,500.00	—
Lenox	20,000.00	—	—
LEOMINSTER	—	—	35,000.00

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1933</i>	<i>Borrowed on 1934</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1935</i>
LOWELL	\$725,000.00	\$380,000.00	\$500,000.00
LYNN	775,000.00	723,000.00	756,000.00
MALDEN	100,000.00	—	125,000.00
MARLBOROUGH	10,000.00	19,200.00	—
Mashpee	2,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00
MEDFORD	83,500.00	—	225,000.00
Medway	—	9,000.00	4,500.00
Methuen	—	32,500.00	—
Milford	35,000.00	40,000.00	30,000.00
Millbury	—	14,000.00	—
NEW BEDFORD	393,000.00	90,000.00	225,600.00
NEWBURYPORT	—	7,460.00	38,985.80
NEWTON	—	100,000.00	150,000.00
NORTH ADAMS	—	20,000.00	9,000.00
NORTHAMPTON	—	—	45,000.00
North Andover	—	5,000.00	—
North Reading	—	3,500.00	2,650.00
Norwood	—	—	50,000.00
Oxford	—	2,711.25	—
PEABODY	30,000.00	119,000.00	—
PITTSFIELD	—	95,000.00	100,000.00
QUINCY	531,000.00	366,000.00	450,000.00
Reading	—	—	25,000.00
REVERE	425,000.00	190,000.00	220,000.00
SALEM	59,000.00	52,000.00	48,000.00
Sandwich	—	2,000.00	—
Saugus	165,000.00	80,000.00	82,600.00
Sharon	—	—	9,000.00
Sherborn	—	2,700.00	—
SOMERVILLE	447,850.00	376,000.00	204,000.00
Southwick	—	24,000.00	—
SPRINGFIELD	—	500,000.00	1,200,000.00
Stoneham	—	25,000.00	18,000.00
Stoughton	—	5,000.00	—
TAUNTON	100,000.00	50,000.00	—
Templeton	—	6,974.00	—
WALTHAM	390,000.00	140,000.00	110,000.00
Warren	—	—	3,500.00
Wayland	—	7,031.90	1,000.00
Webster	22,000.00	8,570.06	—
WESTFIELD	120,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
Wilmington	15,000.00	—	19,000.00
WOBURN	90,000.00	60,000.00	36,000.00
WORCESTER	—	532,000.00	200,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$6,452,080.00	\$9,530,104.16	\$9,778,525.80

Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933, the provisions of which were extended through the year 1934 by Chapter 335 of the Acts of 1934, authorized Municipal Relief loans outside the debt limit, with the approval of the Emergency Finance Board. Chapter 188 of the Acts of 1935 authorized Municipal Relief loans during the year 1935, with the approval of the Emergency Finance Board, to an amount not exceeding one half of one per cent on the average of the assessors' valuations for the three preceding years, determined as provided in section ten of chapter forty-four of the General Laws. Under authority of these acts, Municipal Relief loans have been issued aggregating \$12,212,053.23 in the year ending December 31, 1933, \$1,533,500.00 in the year ending December 31, 1934, and \$14,159,720.00 in the year ending December 31, 1935.

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1933</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1934</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1935</i>
Abington	—	—	\$7,700.00
Acushnet	\$10,000.00	—	—
Adams	174,000.00	—	25,000.00
Agawam	35,000.00	—	—
Athol	30,000.00	—	21,000.00
ATTLEBORO	160,000.00	—	—
Auburn	25,000.00	—	—
Avon	3,500.00	—	—
Bellingham	10,000.00	—	—
Berkley	2,500.00	—	—
BEVERLY	—	—	100,000.00
Blackstone	20,000.00	—	9,920.00
BOSTON	3,500,000.00	—	7,000,000.00
CAMBRIDGE	700,000.00	—	—
Canton	—	—	35,000.00
Charlton	3,400.00	\$2,000.00	—
CHELSEA	—	—	180,000.00
Cheshire	8,000.00	—	—
CHICOPEE	345,000.00	110,000.00	75,000.00
Clarksburg	2,500.00	—	—
Clinton	145,000.00	—	5,000.00
Dalton	—	—	20,000.00
East Bridgewater	—	—	10,000.00
Easthampton	—	30,000.00	24,000.00
EVERETT	235,000.00	—	—
Fairhaven	30,000.00	—	—
FALL RIVER	420,000.00	—	550,000.00
FITCHBURG	115,000.00	45,000.00	150,000.00
Framingham	—	—	50,000.00
Gill	3,500.00	—	—
GLOUCESTER	—	—	65,000.00
Great Barrington	10,000.00	10,000.00	—
Greenfield	15,000.00	—	—
Hardwick	20,000.00	—	5,000.00
HAVERHILL	255,000.00	105,000.00	196,000.00
Hopkinton	5,000.00	—	4,000.00
Huntington	6,000.00	—	—
Ipswich	—	—	25,000.00
LAWRENCE	—	44,000.00	—
Lee	—	—	14,000.00
Leicester	23,000.00	—	10,000.00
LEOMINSTER	—	—	40,000.00
LOWELL	330,000.00	120,000.00	509,000.00
LYNN	—	—	150,000.00
MALDEN	175,000.00	—	60,000.00
MARLBOROUGH	50,000.00	20,000.00	16,000.00
Maynard	11,200.00	—	—
MEDFORD	210,000.00	—	100,000.00
Medway	11,000.00	—	—
Merrimac	18,000.00	—	—
Methuen	150,000.00	30,000.00	45,000.00
Middleborough	—	—	11,000.00
Milford	100,000.00	—	—
Monson	—	—	7,000.00
NEW BEDFORD	680,000.00	110,000.00	606,000.00
Newbury	2,000.00	—	6,500.00
NEWBURYPORT	80,000.00	31,000.00	56,000.00
Norfolk	—	—	1,500.00
NORTH ADAMS	70,000.00	—	75,000.00

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1933</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1934</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1935</i>
North Reading	—	—	\$10,000.00
Norwood	—	—	69,000.00
Oxford	\$15,000.00	—	—
PEABODY	35,000.00	\$20,000.00	120,500.00
Phillipston	2,500.00	—	—
PITTSFIELD	415,000.00	92,000.00	100,000.00
QUINCY	—	—	235,000.00
Randolph	—	—	18,000.00
Reading	30,000.00	—	33,000.00
REVERE	285,000.00	50,000.00	130,000.00
SALEM	—	50,000.00	125,000.00
Saugus	30,000.00	—	45,000.00
Seekonk	—	—	1,500.00
Shrewsbury	40,000.00	—	10,000.00
SOMERVILLE	370,000.00	130,000.00	150,000.00
Southbridge	10,000.00	—	—
SPRINGFIELD	890,000.00	300,000.00	1,100,000.00
Stoneham	20,000.00	10,000.00	—
Stoughton	—	—	7,500.00
TAUNTON	75,000.00	—	105,000.00
Walpole	—	—	2,500.00
WALTHAM	280,000.00	—	225,000.00
Wareham	—	—	10,000.00
Warren	17,500.00	—	5,000.00
Watertown	—	—	50,000.00
Webster	25,000.00	—	—
WESTFIELD	60,000.00	—	70,000.00
West Springfield	82,000.00	—	50,000.00
Winchendon	25,000.00	—	—
Winthrop	6,453.23	4,500.00	27,600.00
WOBURN	50,000.00	20,000.00	95,000.00
WORCESTER	1,250,000.00	200,000.00	1,098,000.00
Total for cities and towns	\$12,212,053.23	\$1,533,500.00	\$14,157,220.00
South Deerfield Water Supply District			2,500.00

In addition to the above, the city of Boston issued in 1933 an emergency relief loan of \$4,100,000.00 under the provisions of Chapter 159 of the Acts of 1933.

Under approval of the Emergency Finance Board, loans of \$18,109,945.22 were made in 1933, 1934, and 1935 by cities, towns, and districts for projects undertaken in co-operation with the Federal Public Works Administration, as follows:

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Abington	High School	\$60,000.00
Amesbury	Street Construction	33,000.00
Amesbury	Sidewalk Construction	24,000.00
Amesbury	Resurfacing Streets	20,000.00
Amesbury	Water, Reservoir and Extension	46,000.00
Andover	Junior High School	293,300.00
Athol	Water Filtration Plant	57,000.00
Auburn	High School	171,000.00
BOSTON	Reconstruction of Streets	750,000.00
BOSTON	Hospital Addition	1,000,000.00
BOSTON	Police Communications	250,000.00
BOSTON	Schools	1,100,000.00
BOSTON	Replacing Sewers	750,000.00
BOSTON	Northern Avenue Bridge	275,000.00
BOSTON	Water Mains	750,000.00

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Braintree	Sanitary Sewers	\$150,000.00
CHELSEA	Fire Alarm Headquarters	60,000.00
Cohasset	Sewer Construction	35,000.00
Dracut	School Addition	60,000.00
East Chelmsford Water Dist.	Water Standpipe and Mains	57,000.00
Easton Center Water Dist.	Water System	15,000.00
Edgartown	Streets and Sidewalks	42,000.00
Franklin	Schools	41,500.00
Georgetown	Water Works	95,000.00
Georgetown	High School	5,000.00
GLOUCESTER	Sewer Mains	80,000.00
Great Barrington Fire Dist.	Water System	60,000.00
HAVERHILL	Hospital Addition	125,000.00
HAVERHILL	Street Construction	25,000.00
HAVERHILL	Sewers and Drains	30,000.00
Holbrook	School Construction	40,000.00
Holbrook and Randolph	Water Filtration Plant	30,000.00
LAWRENCE	Hospital Construction	99,000.00
LAWRENCE	Nurses' Home	82,000.00
LAWRENCE	Infirmary, Dormitory	67,000.00
LAWRENCE	Fire Engine House	36,000.00
LAWRENCE	Bridges	22,000.00
Lexington	Water Standpipe	40,000.00
Lexington	Trunk Line Sewer	46,000.00
LOWELL	Sewage System	108,000.00
LOWELL	Street Construction	78,000.00
LOWELL	School Construction	87,500.00
LOWELL	Water Works Improvements	109,000.00
Marblehead	High School Addition	250,000.00
MARLBOROUGH	Sewer Improvements	18,000.00
MARLBOROUGH	Street Construction	21,000.00
MARLBOROUGH	Water Mains	20,000.00
MEDFORD	Street Construction	200,000.00
MEDFORD	Sidewalk Construction	100,000.00
MEDFORD	Drain Construction	75,000.00
Methuen	Sewer Construction	73,000.00
Middleborough	Police Station, Court House	28,500.00
Milford	High School Addition	179,000.00
Milford	Sewage Treatment Plant	50,000.00
Monroe	Schoolhouse and Community Center	31,000.00
Natick	Sewage Plant	127,000.00
NEW BEDFORD	Sea Wall	40,000.00
NEW BEDFORD	Sewer Construction	21,000.00
NEW BEDFORD	Street Construction	428,000.00
NEW BEDFORD	High School	380,000.00
NEW BEDFORD	Water Mains	380,000.00
NEW BEDFORD	Resurfacing Boulevard	52,000.00
NEW BEDFORD	Coggeshall St. Bridge	16,000.00
NEW BEDFORD	City Pier Extension	36,000.00
NEWBURYPORT	High School Construction	335,000.00
NEWTON	Incinerator	175,000.00
NEWTON	Sewers	137,145.22
NEWTON	Sewer Extension	250,000.00
NEWTON	Schools	552,000.00
NORTH ADAMS	Sewer Construction	374,000.00
North Andover	Water Main	15,000.00
North Reading	Water System	129,000.00
Norwood	Sewer Construction	43,000.00
Norwood	Water Construction and Improvement	65,000.00
Norwood	Fire Alarm Equipment	9,500.00

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Oak Bluffs	School Construction	\$ 60,000.00
Onset Fire District	Water Mains	20,500.00
Paxton	Water Supply	85,000.00
PITTSFIELD	Sewage Treatment Plant Additions	156,000.00
PITTSFIELD	Water, Dam and Reservoir	180,000.00
QUINCY	Drain Construction	159,000.00
QUINCY	Sewer Construction	339,000.00
Reading	Water, Aeration, and Filter Plant	42,000.00
REVERE	School Addition and Repairs	50,000.00
SALEM	Street Construction	65,000.00
Saugus	Fire and Police Station	80,000.00
SOMERVILLE	Sewer Construction	34,000.00
SOMERVILLE	Street Construction	156,000.00
SOMERVILLE	Vocational School	311,000.00
SOMERVILLE	Water Mains	35,000.00
South Essex Sewerage Dist.	Grease, Grit and Screening Chamber	33,000.00
SPRINGFIELD	Sewer Construction	280,000.00
Sterling	School Construction	39,500.00
Sterling	Water System	36,000.00
Sturbridge	Water Main Extension	25,000.00
TAUNTON	Sewer Construction	78,000.00
Tewksbury	High School	57,000.00
Townsend	Water Works	137,500.00
Uxbridge	High School	125,000.00
Wakefield	Water Mains	70,000.00
Walpole	Sewer and Street Construction	36,000.00
WALTHAM	Bridge Construction	37,000.00
WALTHAM	High School	254,000.00
Wareham	Wharf	37,800.00
Watertown	Water Mains, Sewers and Drains	16,000.00
Watertown	Street Construction	37,500.00
Watertown	Sidewalks	11,000.00
Watertown	High School	115,000.00
Watertown	Elementary School	110,000.00
Watertown	Library	29,000.00
Watertown	Police Station	55,700.00
Wayland	High School	76,000.00
Wellesley	High School	175,000.00
West Boylston	High School	40,000.00
Westminster	School	33,000.00
Williamstown	Sewer Construction	26,000.00
Winthrop	Sidewalks and Sewers	78,000.00
WOBURN	Sewers	108,000.00
WORCESTER	Sewage Treatment Plant	38,000.00
WORCESTER	Sewer Construction	175,000.00
WORCESTER	Street Construction	205,000.00
WORCESTER	Permanent and Macadam Paving	626,000.00
WORCESTER	Bridges	82,000.00
WORCESTER	Hospital, Additional Building	532,000.00
WORCESTER	Contagious Hospital	216,000.00
WORCESTER	Addition to Trade School	58,000.00
WORCESTER	Sewer Construction	62,000.00
WORCESTER	Hospital, Power Plant	50,000.00
WORCESTER	Water Mains	158,000.00
Wrentham	School	65,000.00

 \$18,109,945.22

MISCELLANEOUS

The special tax at one dollar on each male above the age of twenty to provide

money for old age assistance has been discontinued since 1933 by reason of the new Alcoholic Beverages Tax.

The Motor Excise has continued to be a good revenue producer for the cities and towns but has consistently shrunk each year in amount of yield, until 1935, which showed an increase of \$400,000.

The Gasoline Excise was increased to three cents from May 1, 1931, to April 30, 1933, by Chap. 122 of 1931, one-half the proceeds thus added being given the cities and towns to use as an estimated receipt to apply against the appropriation made for highways in 1931 and in 1932 the whole of the additional tax. In 1932 by Chap. 248 of 1932 the period of the three cent excise was extended to April 30, 1936, and by Chap. 336 of 1935 the three cent rate was extended to April 30, 1937.

Under various Division headings additional information will be found respecting the tax situation.

PUBLIC BEQUEST FUND

Massachusetts has created an opportunity for gifts and bequests to a State controlled Public Bequest Fund. The income is to be used to aid male citizens of this State above the age of 65 and female citizens above the age of 60.

FEDERAL TAX EXEMPTION

An individual making a contribution to the Massachusetts Public Bequest Fund is allowed a deduction of the amount contributed in his Federal income tax return.

MASSACHUSETTS TAX EXEMPTION

Amounts devised to the Massachusetts Public Bequest Fund are exempt from Massachusetts Inheritance and Estate taxes.

PUBLIC BEQUEST COMMISSION Chapter 6 General Laws (Ter. Ed.)

Section 28A (1934-208). There shall be a public bequest commission, consisting of the commissioner of corporations and taxation, the state treasurer and the commissioner of state aid and pensions, ex officio. Said officials shall receive no additional compensation for such service, but, with the approval of the governor and council, may employ and remove such assistants and fix their salaries, and may incur such other expenses, as may be necessary to render effective the provisions of this and the four following sections.

SECTION 28B. There is hereby established a public bequest fund, which shall be under the control of said commissioners, and which shall consist of any bequests, devises, contributions or other gifts to said fund or to said commission for the use of said fund. So much of the property provided to constitute said fund as aforesaid as consists of real property or of tangible personal property shall be sold by said commission, and the proceeds thereof shall become a part of said fund. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of said fund. The provisions of this and the two following sections and of all other provisions of law relative to said fund shall in all respects be subject to amendment, alteration and repeal by the general court.

SECTION 28C. When, and so long as, the principal of said fund amounts to five hundred thousand dollars, said commission, with the approval of the governor and council, may distribute, in accordance with its rules and regulations relative thereto, the income from said fund to such worthy citizens of the commonwealth, as, in its opinion, by reason of old age and need, are entitled thereto. No man under sixty-five and no woman under sixty shall be deemed to be entitled to assistance from such fund.

SECTION 28D. Said commission, subject to the approval of the governor and council, may make, and from time to time may alter and amend, rules and regulations governing payments under section twenty-eight C.

SECTION 28E (1934-208). For the purpose of making the provisions of section twenty-eight B better understood by the citizens of the commonwealth, the commissioner of corporations and taxation is hereby authorized to disseminate information relative to the public bequest fund to such group or groups of taxpayers as he may deem advisable; provided, that none of the cost of such dissemination shall come from the said fund.

SUGGESTED FORMS

FOR A GIFT:

Public Bequest Commission,
State House,
Boston, Massachusetts.

I hand you herewith (my check, money order, cash) for. dollars, being my gift to the Public Bequest Fund of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts established by section 28B of Chapter 6 of the General Laws (Ter. Ed.).

Yours very truly,

FOR A WILL:

I give to the Public Bequest Fund of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, established by section 28B of Chapter 6 of the General Laws (Ter. Ed.), the sum of. dollars (or, if other property, describe the property).

FOR A TRUST:

I give to A the sum of. dollars (or, if other property, describe the property) in trust nevertheless to pay the income to B for life, and at the death of B the remainder to the Public Bequest Fund of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, established by section 28B of Chapter 6 of the General Laws (Ter. Ed.).

[CHAP. 313]

AN ACT INCREASING THE FUNDS AVAILABLE TO MEET LOANS TO CITIES AND TOWNS
ON ACCOUNT OF TAX TITLES HELD BY THEM.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section five of chapter forty-nine of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-three is hereby amended by striking out in line five the word "ten" and inserting in place thereof the word:—sixteen,—so as to read as follows:—*Section 5.* The state treasurer, with the approval of the governor and council, may borrow from time to time, on the credit of the commonwealth, such sums as may be necessary to provide funds for loans to municipalities as aforesaid, but not exceeding sixteen million dollars, and may issue and renew notes of the commonwealth therefor, bearing interest payable at such times and at such rate as shall be fixed by the state treasurer, with the approval of the governor and council. Such notes shall be issued for such maximum term of years as the governor may recommend to the general court in accordance with section three of Article LXII of the amendments to the constitution of the commonwealth, but such notes, whether original or renewal, shall be payable not later than November thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine. All notes issued under this section shall be signed by the state treasurer, approved by the governor and countersigned by the comptroller.

Approved June 23, 1934.

NATIONAL BANK TAXATION

The situation in respect to the taxing of national banks and because of their competitive condition trust companies organized under the laws of Massachusetts has not changed during the year ending November 30, 1935. There is still before the Congress the provision to change Section 5219 in order to permit states greater latitude in taxing national banking associations. The last printed document of the Congressional committee is H. R. 9045, and gives the Hearing held on April 11-12, 1934. Reference is made to reports previous to this one for information respecting attempts to change the provisions of the Congressional enactment to take care of national bank taxation which is still a problem in many of the states. The existing statute, Section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes (Title 12, United States Code, 548) containing the provisions of law relating to national banks remains as follows:

"State taxation. The legislature of each State may determine and direct, subject to the provisions of this section, the manner and place of taxing all the shares of national banking associations located within its limits. The several states may (1) tax said shares, or (2) include dividends derived therefrom in the taxable income of an owner or holder thereof, or (3) tax such associations on their net income, or (4) according to or measured by their net income, provided the following conditions are complied with:

1. (a) The imposition by any State of any one of the above four forms of taxation shall be in lieu of the others, except as hereinafter provided in subdivisions (c) of this clause.

(b) In the case of a tax on said shares the tax imposed shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State coming into competition with the business of national banks: *Provided*, That bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens not employed or engaged in the banking or investment business and representing merely personal investments not made in competition with such business, shall not be deemed moneyed capital within the meaning of this section.

(c) In case of a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of an association, the taxing State may, except in case of a tax on net income, include the entire net income received from all sources, but the rate shall not be higher than the rate assessed upon other financial corporations nor higher than the highest of the rates assessed by the taxing State upon mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations doing business within its limits: *Provided, however*, That a State which imposes a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of, or a franchise or excise tax on, financial, mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations organized under its own laws or laws of other States and also imposes a tax upon the income of individuals, may include in such individual income dividends from national banking associations located within the State on condition that it also includes dividends from domestic corporations and may likewise include dividends from national banking associations located without the State on condition that it also includes dividends from foreign corporations, but at no higher rate than is imposed on dividends from such other corporations.

(d) In case the dividends derived from the said shares are taxed, the tax shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon the net income from other moneyed capital.

2. The shares of any national banking association owned by nonresidents of any State, shall be taxed by the taxing district or by the State where the association is located and not elsewhere; and such association shall make return of such shares and pay the tax thereon as agent of such non-resident shareholders.

3. Nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the real property of associations from taxation in any State or in any subdivision thereof, to the same extent, according to its value, as other real property is taxed.

4. The provisions of section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as in force prior to March 25, 1926, shall not prevent the legalizing, ratifying, or confirming by the States of any tax heretofore paid, levied, or assessed upon the shares of national banks, or the collecting thereof, to the extent that such tax would be valid under said section."

Massachusetts still finds itself unable to enact any national bank taxes except such as are within existing Congressional authority. The existing law provides for an income tax on banks and trust companies in Massachusetts at an amount not to exceed six per cent, which is very likely under existing conditions to continue to be the rate for a substantial period.

LOCAL TAXATION

The total value as found by local assessors for the 1935 local assessment on taxable real estate and tangible personal property amounts to \$6,520,080,364. The

comparative amount for 1934 is \$6,594,252,283 and for 1933, \$6,741,559,304. This shows a loss in 1935 of \$74,171,919 in local taxable values. The real estate subject to 1935 local assessment shows an assessed value of \$5,816,659,307 as against the 1934 value of \$5,898,574,605. The land shows a valuation of \$2,019,773,035 as against the 1934 value of \$2,052,199,858, and buildings a valuation of \$3,796,886,272 as against the 1934 value of \$3,846,374,747. It is unlikely that the 1930 value of \$7,233,539,128 will be again reached for many years.

Of the total value found by the local assessors for taxable tangible personal property amounting to \$703,421,057 as against the 1934 value of \$695,677,678, the assessed value of stock in trade shows \$75,429,837 as against the 1934 value of \$62,116,983; taxable machinery shows a value of \$464,670,779 as against a 1934 value of \$470,658,875; the 1935 value of livestock shows \$11,819,907 and all of the many other kinds of taxable tangible personal property show a 1935 value of \$151,500,534. The total excise value found in the motor excise tax for 1935 is \$213,196,931 as against the 1934 value of \$194,943,877.

The personal property tax increased from \$23,573,233 in 1934 to \$24,453,470, and the real estate tax increased from \$199,780,569 to \$201,657,756. The total direct local tax of \$225,935,138 in 1934 increased in 1935 to \$228,732,788, and includes poll taxes in the sum of \$2,621,562 or about 1% of the total; tangible personal property taxes in the sum of \$24,453,470 or about 11% of the total, and real estate taxes in the sum of \$201,657,756, being about 88% of the total. For this partially complete picture there should be considered in addition to these direct local taxes the revenue of over \$5,600,000 the cities and towns received from the locally assessed motor excise and approximately \$14,256,000 from the personal income tax, making a direct tax in 1935 for city and town purposes of over \$248,588,788 as against the comparative amount in 1934 of \$245,934,138. The total appropriations made by municipalities in 1935 was \$279,565,442 as against \$273,498,919 in 1934, some of which comes from other than direct taxes. Using the total assessed property value of \$6,520,080,364 (exclusive of motor vehicles which are taxed at a uniform rate for all cities and towns) a tax rate in 1935 of \$34.68 per \$1,000 would be required to raise the \$226,111,226 assessed locally as against a similarly computed rate of \$33.87 in 1934.

Comparing 1935 with 1934 there were assessed by the local assessors 33,174 horses in 1935 as against 37,411 in 1934; 131,828 cows as against 131,459; 8,559 sheep as against 9,172; 33,634 neat cattle as against 33,184; 41,425 swine as against 31,417; 780,321 dwelling houses as against 779,014, an increase of 1,307; 4,388,621 acres of land as against 4,406,906, a loss of 18,285; and 2,008,033 fowl as against 1,968,297.

As compared with 1934 the \$2 poll taxpayers increased in number from 1,290,668 in 1934 to 1,310,781 in 1935. The number of recorded local direct property taxpayers decreased from 953,570 in 1934 to 952,586 in 1935. These taxpayers paid at different local tax rates ranging from \$11.30 per \$1,000 of value in the town of Greenwich, to \$54.00 per \$1,000 of value in the town of Savoy. Ten towns showed rates from \$11.30 to \$19.70; twenty-seven towns, rates from \$20.00 to \$24.50; two cities and fifty-eight towns, rates from \$25.00 to \$29.70; fourteen cities and ninety-nine towns, rates from \$30.00 to \$34.80; thirteen cities and sixty-eight towns, rates from \$35.00 to \$39.80; ten cities and thirty-seven towns, rates from \$40.00 to \$44.60; seventeen towns, rates from \$45.00 to \$54.00.

In all the foregoing, the figures presented include both the January assessments and the December "omitted assessments."

GOVERNMENTAL COSTS

For the year ending November 30, 1935, there were levied as taxes upon the real estate, tangible personal and motor vehicles located within Massachusetts the following sums: As a state tax, \$10,000,000; as a county tax, \$11,089,176; as a direct tax for the support of municipal activities in the cities and towns, \$210,582,487, \$2,621,562 assessed as a poll tax of \$2 on each male inhabitant twenty years of age or over, a total of \$234,293,225, being the total amount assessed by the cities and towns, including the amount assessed on motor vehicles under General Laws, Chapter 60A (Chapter 379 of 1928); first effective in 1929; in the sum

of \$5,600,281 to meet with other revenue a total appropriation charge of \$279,-565,442 in 1935 in the cities and towns. This local tax was levied at the varying tax rates of the several cities and towns, which ranged from the lowest, \$11.30 per \$1,000, to the highest, \$54.00 per \$1,000, the average rate being \$33.38. The total valuation of the real estate and tangible personal property upon which this tax was levied was \$6,732,086,678, including motor vehicles.

The Commonwealth assessed upon corporations, insurance companies, national banks, trust companies, savings banks, legacies and successions, stock transfers, incomes, gasoline, wines, malt beverages, alcoholic beverages and miscellaneous taxes the sum of \$61,952,797.85; \$21,423,837.37 of which was distributed to the cities and towns and the balance retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth.

To these sums are also to be added approximately \$69,898,162, received by the counties, cities and towns from fines, fees and miscellaneous sources; and about \$15,899,597 in revenue received by the Commonwealth.

These items combined make a total of \$371,352,182.

The contribution made in the form of taxation by the inhabitants of Massachusetts to the support of the government of the United States must not be forgotten. This sum for the year ending June 30, 1935 was not less than \$113,414,-704.31, making a total direct contribution for government for the year 1935 by the 4,350,910 (estimated) inhabitants of this Commonwealth of approximately \$491,735,313 or a per capita of \$113.02.

STATISTICAL

There are about 24,176 business corporations, 21,762 of which are domestic, and 2,414 registered foreign business corporations subject to taxation. A franchise tax return was received on each of the 220 public service corporations, and 120 were subjected to a tax assessment; 42 trust companies and 70 national banks were taxed on income. Under the Income Tax Law 217,696 returns were assessable. In the collection of the inheritance tax 15,317 estates were dealt with. The insurance tax was assessed upon 26 foreign life companies, 302 fire and marine companies of which 50 were Massachusetts companies, 302 miscellaneous companies of which 35 were Massachusetts companies, the insurance departments of 23 savings banks, and the General Insurance Guaranty Fund of Massachusetts. A tax was assessed against 193 savings banks and 69 savings departments of trust companies. 143 national banks were subject to tax; 81 trust companies were subject to tax.

For the year ending November 30, 1935, 2,620 corporations of all classes were organized, 2,163 of which were domestic business corporations. About 2,210 domestic business corporations were dissolved, 1 public service corporation, and about 26 corporations of other classes.

During the year ending April 30, 1936, the accounts of 185 cities and towns were audited; the standard system of accounts recommended to be installed is now in use in 225 cities and towns (a gain of 8) and assistance was rendered under Sec. 37 of Chapter 44, of the General Laws to 21 cities and towns. During the year ending November 30, 1935, 3,251 town and district notes were certified representing indebtedness amounting to \$36,160,674.53.

The net direct debt of the State on November 30, 1935, was \$26,585,941.21 and the net funded debt of all the counties except Suffolk on December 31, 1935 was \$6,304,250.00; Suffolk Co., \$561,749.64. The net funded debt of the cities and towns on December 31, 1935 was \$298,699,831.73, not including tax title loans of \$10,942,760.24.

STATISTICAL TABLES

The tables relating to Sources of Tax Revenue, Massachusetts Wealth, Tax Rates and Valuations, County tax, State tax, County Aggregates of the Polls and Property tax, Business Corporation tax, Bank taxes, Public Service Corporation taxes, Income taxes, the Gasoline tax, Direct Local taxes, Treasurers' and Collectors' Bonds, Municipal Appropriations and Receipts, Uncollected taxes, Tax Titles, Municipal Indebtedness and Revenue and Loans appear under appropriate headings.

Table A is a list of assessments by the department during the year; Tables B

and BB relate to the collection of taxes; and Table C deals with all taxes and revenue both state and local with which the department has to do. Three tables relate to the distribution of taxes to the cities and towns. A tabulation relating to the classes and the value of the property exempted from taxation in the cities and towns under the first fifteen clauses of Section 5 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws as amended relating to local taxation, also includes the valuations of property of the United States, property of the Commonwealth and of the cities, towns and counties, which is put to a public use. A transcript of the returns filed with the assessors of cities and towns relating to the classes of property owned by Literary, Benevolent, Charitable and other miscellaneous institutions claiming exemption from local taxation, also contains a statement as to income and disbursements by these organizations.

EXEMPTED FROM LOCAL TAXATION

The table which has appeared as a part of this report since 1923, differs somewhat from the similar table in reports previous to 1923, by reason of the fact that Section 51 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws as amended by Chapter 421 of the Acts of 1923 requires of assessors that more information be entered upon the valuation lists, respecting property which is exempted from local taxation, than in former years.

In making return to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, assessors are instructed to report only the classes of property which are subject to tax under Chapter 59 of the General Laws, while in former years the figures included certain intangible personal property, the taxation of which is provided for by Chapter 62 of the General Laws, upon the income therefrom.

This explanation is to be borne in mind in a comparison of the figures with those of years prior to 1923.

\$1,508,222,891, or \$7,920,585 less than the amount reported as exempted in 1934, is the total valuation, as reported by the assessors, of the property exempted from taxation, and it is to be borne in mind that assessors, being unaccustomed to re-valuing exempted property each year, may, in some instances, not have estimated it at its actual value.

The division of this total is into the first fifteen clauses of Section 5 of Chapter 59, and Property put to a Public Use, and is the exempted property covered by the above figures, as shown in detail in Table N further on in this report.

AUDIT GAINS

During the year ending November 30, 1935, the following amounts have accrued by reason of departmental audits of tax returns and field audits:

Income	\$155,904.90
Business	131,089.03
Gasoline	11,092.65
Alcoholic and Malt Beverages	24,724.25
Total	<u>\$322,810.83</u>

CHARTS

The charts that follow correctly state the tax laws as of January 1, 1935, except as is noted below.

"Property Taxation in Massachusetts"

Motor Vehicle if registered, subject to excise. Beginning in 1929 registered motor vehicles are no longer included in the property tax, but are subject to the Motor Vehicle Excise, Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws amended by Chapter 244, Acts of 1930.

Ships and vessels engaged in commercial fishing are now classified with those in the interstate and foreign carrying trade. Fourth footnote: There shall be added the following: If owned by or held in trust for a city or town, taxable to occupant lessee or person in possession if used for other than a public purpose.

To household furniture in the place of "domicile" only (Section 5, Clause 20, Chapter 59, General Laws) there is added: Effects, jewelry, plate, works of art,

musical instruments, radios, garage or stable accessories and boats, fishing gear and nets not exceeding \$1,000 in value. Chapter 75, Acts of 1931.

Money in hand exempt (Section 5, Clause 20, Chapter 59, General Laws, as amended by Chapter 75, Acts of 1931).

Exemption of widows, minors and aged (Column No. 16 in table) \$2,000 instead of \$1,000. Chapter 247, Acts of 1930.

Veterans' exemption (Column No. 19 in table) includes other veterans. Chapter 189, Acts of 1930.

"Public Service and Bank Taxation"

Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws (Motor Vehicle Excise) taxes registered motor vehicles.

Railroads to be in list at bottom of page.

National Banks and Trust Companies taxed on "net income." Chap. 327 of 1933 by Sect. 1 defines as "Net income," the gross income from all sources, without exclusion, for the taxable year, less the deductions, other than losses sustained by the bank in other fiscal or calendar years and other than dividends, allowable by the federal revenue act applicable for said taxable year; and by Sect. 2 defines the rate of tax. *Section 2.* Every bank shall pay annually a tax measured by its net income, as defined in section one, at the rate assessed upon other financial corporations; provided, that such rate shall not be higher than the highest of the rates assessed under this chapter upon mercantile and business corporations doing business in the commonwealth; and, provided, further, that such rate shall not be higher than six per cent.

"Insurance Companies"

Such change as may have been made by Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws (Motor Vehicle Excise), taxes registered motor vehicles.

"Stock Transfer Tax"

High (1929) to read \$866,857.24. Average to read \$302,378.47.

"Liability of Property to Inheritance Tax"

Massachusetts Estate Tax, General Laws, Chapter 65A

Non-resident interests in real estate represented by mortgages or shares of real estate trusts exempted by Chapter 292, Acts of 1929.

"Income Tax"

Line 18 — Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 to read taxable so far as received from deposits in National Banks.

Line 21 — Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable.

Line 22 — Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable.

Line 24 — Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable.

Line 27 — Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable so far as received from Co-operative Banks outside of Massachusetts.

Line 29 — Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable.

PUBLIC SERVICE AND BANK TAXATION

	* Public Service Corporations	National Banks	Trust Companies	Savings Banks	Trust Company Savings Departments	Credit Unions	Co-operative Banks
Real Estate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Machinery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Motor Vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Merchandise and Tangible Personal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poles, Wires, Underground Conduits and Pipes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corporate Excess	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cash on Hand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Banks (Interest Depts)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
National Bank Savings Department Deposits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Deposits Savings Bank and Trust Company Savings Departments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Credit Unions and Co-operative Banks-- (Shares and Certificates)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accounts Receivable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Leases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Patents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Formulas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vehicles (Not Motor)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Horses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Securities (Stocks and Bonds)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture and Fixtures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Railroad Locations (5 rod Width)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ships and Vessels Foreign and Interstate Trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Net Business Incomes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gains on Sales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Interest and Dividends	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

☐ Taxable

☒ Non-Taxable

☒ Item Applicable only to public railroads and public service corporations

* Public Service Corporations Include:
 Gas Companies Aqueduct Companies
 Electric Light Companies Bridge Companies
 Power Companies Canal Companies
 Street Railways Safe Deposit Companies
 Telephone and Telegraph Companies
 Water Companies

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Subject to (State Excise under G.L. 63 § 55B, 20-22) (Local Taxation under G.L. 59 § 55D, 16, 18)		Fire, Marine and Miscellaneous		Life		Mass. Hospital Life Insurance Company	Savings and Insurance Banks	General Insurance Guaranty Fund
Measure of Excise Rate		Premium Income 1%	Premium Income Retaliatory 2%	Reserve Retaliatory ¼ of 1%	Reserve Retaliatory ¼ of 1%	Reserve Retaliatory ¼ of 1%	Reserve and Surplus ¾ of 1%	All funds in possession 1% of 1%
<u>Local Taxation</u>								
Real Estate								
Land								
Buildings								
Tangible Personal Property								
Office Furniture, Fixtures and supplies								
Motor Vehicles								
Cash in Till								
Intangible Personal Property								
Interest								
Notes								
Accounts Receivable								
Leases								
Reserve: <u>State Excise</u>								
Aggregate net value of policies required to be maintained in accordance with G.L. 175								
Surplus								
Cash in Banks								
Savings Institutions Nat'l Banks, Trust Cos. Cooperative Banks								
Securities								
Mortgage loans on taxable real estate in Mass.								
United States Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness								
Commonwealth Bonds (issued after January 1, 1906)								
Municipal and District Bonds (issued after May 1, 1908)								
Shares of stock in								
Massachusetts Corporations								
Foreign Corporations								
<u>Income</u>								
Gross Premiums Written								
Return Premiums on Canceled Policies								
Reinsurance Premiums Paid to authorized companies								
Unabsorbed premium deposits or so called "Dividends" in the case of mutual companies								
Net Premiums								

☐ Taxable

☒ Exempt



Deductible in computation of excise *** Massachusetts trust companies only

* Premium income also taxable under retaliatory provisions. Not cumulative

** Only if used for banking purposes and if acquired by foreclosure or purchase under G.L. 168, § 54, ch. 12

*** Massachusetts trust companies only

PROPERTY TAXATION IN MASSACHUSETTS

This Chart relates entirely to ANNUAL TAXATION by local assessors in the CITIES and TOWNS of Massachusetts.

KIND OF PROPERTY OWNED	PROPERTY										OWNED										BY									
	United States, Sec. 5, First Clause.	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Sec. 5, Second Clause	Library, benevolent, charitable, scientific, literary or artistic, within limits of 3rd Clause Sec. 5.	Incorporated or organized within limits of 4th Clause Sec. 5.	Organized units of industry within limits of 5th Clause Sec. 5.	Paternal lodges within limits of Seventh Clause Sec. 5.	Retirement funds within limits of Eighth Clause Sec. 5.	Annually, religious or fraternal, within limits of Ninth Clause Sec. 5.	Religious organizations, places within limits of Tenth Clause Sec. 5.	Houses of religious worship within limits of Eleventh Clause Sec. 5.	Cemeteries within limits of Twelfth & Thirteenth Clauses Sec. 5.	Water Companies within limits of Fourteenth Clause Sec. 5.	Credit Unions within limits of Fifteenth Clause Sec. 5.	Business Corporations, Chap. 279, Acts of 1926.	Public Service Corporations, Chap. 279, Acts of 1926.	Widows, minors & aged persons within limits of Seventeenth Clause Sec. 5.	Poor & indigent within limits of Eighteenth Clause Sec. 5.	Disabled Veterans within limits of Twenty-second Clause Sec. 5.	Civil War Veterans within limits of Twenty-third Clause Sec. 5.	Individual Residents of the Commonwealth.	Non-resident individuals of the Commonwealth.	Partnerships.	Incorporated agricultural Societies, Fourth Clause Sec. 5.	Incorporated horticultural societies within limits of Fourth Clause Sec. 5.	Exempt for Offices, Libraries and Exhibitions.					
Land in general (Sec. 3)	■	■	■	■	■	□	□	■	□	■	■	■	□	□	□	▲	★	●	▲	□	□	□	■	■	Exempt for Offices, Libraries and Exhibitions.					
Classified forest land (Chap. 61, Gen. Laws & Chap. 360, Acts of 1922)	None Held	None Held	None Held	None Held	None Held	Taxed on Stampage	Taxed on Stampage	■	Taxed on Stampage	None Held	None Held	■	Taxed on Stampage	Taxed on Stampage	Taxed on Stampage	▲	★	●	▲	□	□	□	■	■	□					
Buildings and fixtures in general, with a few specific exceptions. (Sec. 3)	■	■	■	■	■	□	□	■	□	■	■	■	□	□	□	▲	★	●	▲	□	□	□	■	■	Exempt for Offices, Libraries and Exhibitions.					
Machinery, including leased (Chap. 331, Acts of 1924 & Chap. 279, Acts of 1926)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Taxed if used in business	Machinery used in Manufacture Taxed	▲	★	●	▲	□	□	□	■	■	□					
Stocks of merchandise. (Sec. 18.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	★	●	▲	□	□	□	■	■	□					
Tangible personal property leased (Sec. 18, First Clause)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	★	●	▲	□	□	□	■	■	□					
Poles, wires & underground construction in certain cases. (Sec. 18, Fifth Clause)	■	■	■	■	None Held	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Part Taxed Part exempt	Part Taxed Part exempt	▲	★	●	▲	□	□	□	■	■	□					
Motor Vehicles. (Sec. 18, & Chap. 279, Acts of 1926.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Taxed 1927	Taxed 1927	▲	★	●	▲	□	□	□	■	■	□					
Household Furniture. (Sec. 18, Twentieth Clause)	None Held	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Pens & Furniture exempt	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	□	□	□	■	■	□					
Money in hand. (Not checks, drafts or deposits) (Sec. 18)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	★	●	▲	□	■	■	■	■	□					
Farming utensils. (Sec. 5, Twentieth Clause)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	□					
Ships & Vessels in Interstate & foreign carrying trade. (Sec. 8.)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	★	●	▲	□	□	□	■	■	□					
Wearing Apparel. (Sec. 5, Twentieth Clause)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	□					
Tangible personal property outside the Commonwealth. (Sec. 18)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	□					
Mules, horses & neat cattle less than one year old; Sheep, Swine less than six months; Poultry & other, value \$5. (Sec. 5, First Clause)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	□					
Other tangible personal property within the Commonwealth (Sec. 18)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	▲	★	●	▲	□	□	□	■	■	□					

- ☐ Taxable
- ☒ Not Taxable
- ☒ Exempt on \$100,000 Real and Personal Property
- ☒ Exempt on \$2000. Real and Personal Property
- ☒ Exempt on \$1,000. Real and Personal Property
- ☒ Exempt on judgment of the Assessors

All land in "State forest" is exempt from taxation.
 All land of the Commonwealth held for reforestation is exempt from taxation.
 All "State Reservations" are exempt from taxation.
 Real estate of Cities, Towns and Counties used for a public purpose is exempt from taxation.
 Statutory references are to Chapter 59, General Laws, as amended, except as otherwise stated.



Showing the Application of the
INCOME TAX

According to the SOURCE of income and OWNERSHIP of property

SOURCE of the INCOME	PROPERTY OWNED AND INCOME RECEIVED BY															
	INDIVIDUALS		PARTNERSHIPS					FIDUCIARIES HOLDING FOR				CORPORATIONS			FRATERNAL SOCIETIES	
	Residing in Mass.	Non- Resident	Business in Mass.	Bus. outside Mass.	Partners living in Mass.	Partners living in Mass.	Partners living in Mass.	Individual Beneficiaries or Unincorporated	Individual Non-Resident Beneficiaries	All Corp- orations Residing in Mass.	Which File the Agreement	Which Do NOT File the Agreement	Filing as Fiduciary		All Others	Operating under Reg- ulation and Repeal Benefits	Not so Operating and Repeal
I REAL ESTATE																
A- Residential Property:																
1 Rented of a profit																1
2 Sold of a profit																2
3 Securing Mortgage <small>(not over 10% of value)</small>																3
4 Securing Mortgage <small>(not over 10% of value)</small>																4
B- Business Property:																
5 Used in business																5
6 Sold of a profit																6
7 Securing Mortgage <small>(not over 10% of value)</small>																7
8 Securing Mortgage <small>(not over 10% of value)</small>																8
9 Lease, sold of a profit																9
II-TANGIBLE PERSONALTY																
10 Used in business																10
11 Sold of a profit																11
12 Securing Mortgage																12
III-INTANGIBLE PERSONALTY																
A- Interest from:																
13 Federal Obligations																13
14 Mass. Municipal Obligations																14
15 Mass. Corp'n Bonds & Notes																15
16 Savings banks in Mass.																16
17 Savings Deposits in Mass. Trust Co.																17
18 All bank deposits in Mass.																18
19 All other bank deposits																19
20 All money of int. banks & debts																20
B- Dividends from:																
21 Mass. Corporations																21
22 Am. Tel. & Tel. Int'l. & Union																22
23 Foreign Corporations <small>(except as noted)</small>																23
24 Stock dividends																24
25 Assets-trans. & stock agreement																25
26 Assets-trans. & stock agreement																26
27 Co-op. Banks in Mass. & Ala.																27
28 Co-op. Banks - other States																28
29 Nat'l. Banks in Mass.																29
30 Nat'l. Banks - other States																30
C- Purchase or Sale																
31 Profits from																31
D- Contractual Obligations																
32 Life Insurance Annuities																32
33 Pensions - Mass. State or Municipal																33
34 Pensions - Private																34
35 Wages Salaries Fees etc.																35

☐ = Taxable
☒ = Not taxable
☒ = Taxed indirectly thru the dividends - see # 26
 * = When dealt in for profit
 ** = Taxed as Fiduciaries
 † = Taxed to the individual
 †† = 5% of taxative deducted

STOCK TRANSFER TAX

Being an excise tax on the sale or agreement to sell or deliver or transfer of shares or certificates of stock in any domestic or foreign corporation or voluntary association having transferable shares

General Laws Chapt 64

Shares in Foreign Corporations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Domestic Corporations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Voluntary Associations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transfers of the stock of a deceased person to his executor or administrator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Transfers from a trustee to his co-trustee or successor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pledge of stock as collateral security for money loaned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Original Issue of stock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div>High \$322,297 = 1926</div> <div>Yield</div> <div>Low \$112,704 = 1918</div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;"> <u>Average Annual \$214,754</u> </div>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div>Distribution</div> <div>All retained by the Commonwealth</div> </div>	

Rate of tax, Two cents on each one hundred dollars as the par value or two cents on each share of non par stock

*Payment of the Tax
By the purchase and affixing stamps*

☐

Taxed

☒

Exempt

Liability of Property to Inheritance Tax. General Laws, Chap. 65.

Relationship of Legatees to Decedent

		Husband Wife Parent Child	Grandparent Grandchild Great Grandchild Daughter in law Son in law	Brother Sister Nephew Niece Step child Step parent	Uncle Aunt Cousin Grandnephew Grandniece Stranger	Societies organized for Charitable Educational Religious purposes in Mass.	Societies organized for Charitable Educational Religious purposes outside Mass.	City of Town in Mass. for Public Purposes	
Real Estate and interests therein Land Buildings Mortgages Shares of Real Estate Trusts	Resident Decedent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1
Tangible Personal Property (chattel/s) in Mass.	Resident Decedent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Acts of 1926 Chap. 148
Intangible Personal Property Stocks Bank Deposits Debenture Bonds Life Insurance payable to estate	Resident Decedent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Acts of 1927 Chap. 156
		* If more than \$10,000 Graduated Rates from 1% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 1% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 3% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 5% Upward		* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 5% Upward		For Rates and Personal Exemptions see G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.

- ☐ Light Squares - Taxable
☒ Dark Square - Non Taxable
 * Reference to exemptions and rates



Relative amount of Massachusetts Property
Taxed and Exempted

clear sector - property taxed
 dark sector - property exempted

TAXATION OF BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS

Property taxable to Corporation.

Real Estate, underground conduits, wires and pipes. (G. L., C. 59, Sec. 2.)

I. *Property Tax* (Ch. 59).

Property exempt to Corporation.

All tangible personal property (including merchandise) other than machinery used in the conduct of the business. (G. L., C. 59, Sec. 5, cl. 16.)

Machinery used in the conduct of the business. (*idem*)

Intangible Property.

Note: Registered motor vehicles are subject to the excise imposed by G. L., Ch. 60A.

II. *Excise Tax* (G. L., Ch. 63, secs. 30 to 52, inclusive).

(1) \$5 per thousand upon the value of its corporate excess* (Ch. 63, secs. 32 and 38C).

(2) 2½% of net income derived from Massachusetts business, subject in the case of manufacturing corporations to the deduction for machinery used in manufacturing, provided in section 38C (Ch. 63, secs. 32 and 38C).

Provided that no corporation shall pay a total excise less than

(a) 1/20 of one percent of the fair value of its capital stock (Ch. 63, sec. 32).

or (b) (If its profits are derived from tangible property) 1/20 of one percent of its gross receipts from business assignable to Massachusetts (Ch. 63, secs. 32A and 38C).

*"Corporate excess" is the fair value of the corporation's capital stock less the value of

(a) Its works, structures, real estate, motor vehicles, machinery, poles, underground conduits, wires and pipes subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, except such part of the real estate as represents the interest of a mortgagee.

(b) Its securities, the income of which would not be liable to taxation, except shares in national banks and voluntary associations, trusts and partnerships. (Special provision is made temporarily for corporations owning over 50% of the stock of domestic corporations.)

(c) Its tangible property situated outside Massachusetts, except the interest of a mortgagee therein.

(d) Its cash and accounts and bills receivable attributable to an office outside Massachusetts. (G. L., Ch. 63, sec. 30, cl. 3, sec. 38C.)

Chapter 359 of the Acts of 1929 as amended (See G. L. Ch. 63, sec. 38B) makes a relatively small group of domestic business corporations, exempt from the above provisions. The group is limited to corporations engaged exclusively in buying, selling, dealing in, or holding, securities on their own behalf and not as brokers. Such corporations are required to pay an excise equal to the sum of the following: (a) 6% of dividends and interest received which would be taxable under the provisions of Chapter 62 of the General Laws to an individual if received by him, subject to a deduction for interest paid, (b) 1½% of business income, (c) 3% of gains from dealing in intangibles. It is further provided that the excise shall not be less than 1/20 of 1 per cent of the fair value of the corporation's capital stock. This excise is temporarily affected by the provisions of Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933 as amended by Chapter 489 of the Acts of 1935, which makes the provisions of subsection (b) of section one of chapter 62 of the General Laws inapplicable to income received during 1933, 1934 and 1935. Chapter 317 of the Acts of 1934 as amended by Chapter 489 of the Acts of 1935, provides a minimum tax for 1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937 of not less than the amount by which (1), (2), (3) and (4) following exceeds 6% of the dividends paid by the corporation: (1) 6% of income taxable to an individual under section 1 of chapter 62 of the General Laws, less interest deduction. (2) 6% of income taxable to an individual under section 9 of chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933, as amended, less interest deduction. (3) 1½% of income taxable to an individual under clause (b) of section 5 of chapter 62 of the General Laws but without exemption under clause (b) nor deduction under clause (g) or (h) of section 6 of said chapter 62. (4) 3% of the excess of gains over losses from purchases and sales of intangibles. An alternative method of taxation is provided in G. L. c. 63, sec. 56A.

Note. Special provisions relate to the determination of the tax of subsidiary corporations which do not disclose the capital truly employed nor true earnings (Ch. 63, sec. 33). An excise is imposed of 1/3 of one per cent upon the value of ships and vessels engaged in interstate or foreign carrying trade or commercial fishing (Ch. 63, sec. 67), in which event the value of the ships and vessels is deducted in determining corporate excess.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS*

I. *Property Tax* (G. L., Ch. 59).

Property *taxable* to Foreign Corporation.
Real Estate, underground conduits, wires and
pipes. (G. L., Ch. 59, Sec. 2.)

Property *exempt* to Foreign Corporation.
All tangible personal property (including mer-
chandise) other than machinery used in the
conduct of the business. (G. L., Ch. 59,
Sec. 5, cl. 16.)

Machinery used in the conduct of the business. (*idem*)

Note: Registered motor vehicles are subject to the excise imposed by G. L., Ch. 60A. Intangible Property.

II. *Excise Tax* (G. L., Ch. 63, secs. 30 to 52, inclusive).

(1) \$5 per thousand upon the value of the corporate excess employed by it in Massachusetts† (Ch. 63, secs. 39 and 42B).

(2) 2½% upon its net income derived from Massachusetts business subject in the case of a manufacturing corporation to deduction for machinery used in manufacturing, as provided by section 42B, and subject to credit for dividends paid to Massachusetts inhabitants as provided by section 43** (Ch. 63, secs. 39 and 42B).

Provided that every such corporation shall pay a total excise not less than

(a) 1/20 of one percent of such proportion of the fair value of its capital stock as the value of its assets employed in Massachusetts bears to the value of all its assets. (Ch. 63, secs. 39 and 42B.)

or (b) (If it derives its profits from tangible property) 1/20 of one percent of its gross receipts assignable to Massachusetts business. (Ch. 63, secs. 39C and 42B.)

†“Corporate excess employed within the Commonwealth” is such proportion of the fair value of its capital stock, as the value of the assets employed in business in Massachusetts less the value of (a) and (b) following bears to the value of all its assets: —

(a) Its works, structures, real estate, motor vehicles, machinery, poles, underground conduits, wires and pipes, subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, except the interest of a mortgagee in its real estate.

(b) Its securities held in Massachusetts, the income of which, if received by an inhabitant of Massachusetts, would not be subject to taxation, except shares in National Banks, Voluntary Associations, Trusts and Partnerships. (Ch. 63, sec. 30, cl. 4, and sec. 42B.) (Special provision is made temporarily for corporations owning over 50% of the stock of domestic corporations.)

Note. Special provisions relate to the determination of the tax of subsidiary corporations which do not disclose the capital truly employed nor true earnings (Ch. 63, sec. 39A).

**“Foreign Corporation” is here used to mean a foreign corporation doing business in Massachusetts. Foreign corporations not doing business in Massachusetts are subject to local taxation upon real estate and all tangible personal property, including merchandise, and are, of course, subject to no excise.

**The credit for dividends is temporarily suspended with respect to dividends paid in 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936 by Acts of 1933, Ch. 307, as amended by Chap. 489 of the Acts of 1935.

DEDUCTIONS REDUCING TAX LIABILITY OF BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
CORPORATE EXCESS	INCOME	CORPORATE EXCESS	INCOME
Liabilities deducted from assets in determining share value, so that gross value of assets is not taxed as in case of local property tax.	Usual federal deductions from gross income to determine net income. Gains from sale of tangible capital assets situated outside Massachusetts.	Liabilities deducted from assets in determining share value, so that gross value of assets is not taxed as in case of local property tax.	Usual federal deductions from gross income to determine net income. All dividends.
Equity in real estate, full value of machinery used in conduct of business and full value of motor vehicles registered in Massachusetts, deducted from share value.	Income earned outside Massachusetts as indicated by statutory factors.	Such percentage of the share value as the value of the assets not employed in Massachusetts bears to the total value of all assets deducted.	All interest except that from Massachusetts inhabitants, corporations or banks other than National Banks and Trust Companies.
Full value of Massachusetts "non-taxable" securities, except shares in National Banks and in associations with transferable shares, deducted from share value.	Such percentage of the income* earned in Massachusetts as the value of machinery used in manufacturing in Massachusetts bears to the value of all assets employed in Massachusetts.	Equity in real estate, full value of machinery used in conduct of business and full value of motor vehicles registered in Massachusetts deducted.	Gains from the sale of intangible capital assets. Gains from the sale of tangible capital assets situated outside Massachusetts.
Equity in all tangible property situated outside Massachusetts deducted from share value.		Full value of Massachusetts "non-taxable" securities held in Massachusetts, except shares in National Banks and in associations with transferable shares, deducted.	Income earned outside Massachusetts as indicated by statutory factors.
Cash and accounts and bills receivable attributable to an outside office deducted from share value.			Such percentage of the income* earned in Massachusetts as the value of machinery used in manufacturing in Massachusetts bears to the value of all assets employed in Massachusetts.
			Credit to tax of five percent of dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants.**

*Applicable only to manufacturing corporations.

**Temporarily suspended as to dividends paid in 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936.

†An unusual provision.

TAXATION OF INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESS CORPORATIONS CONTRASTED

I. PROPERTY TAX

INDIVIDUAL		CORPORATION	
Taxable On*	Exempt Upon	Taxable On	Exempt Upon
Real Estate.	Intangible Property.	Real Estate and Machinery used in conduct of business.	Intangible Property.
Machinery and all other tangible personal property including merchandise, except motor vehicles subject to the excise imposed by G. L., Ch. 60A.		Note: Registered motor vehicles subject to excise imposed by G. L., Ch. 60A.	Merchandise and every other type of tangible personal property except machinery used in conduct of business.

* Subject to special exemptions for which see table relating to Annual Taxation by Local Assessors.

II. TAXES OTHER THAN PROPERTY

INDIVIDUAL		CORPORATION	
Income Tax		Excise Tax	
1½% upon business income, wherever earned.		\$5 per thousand upon corporate excess.	
1½% " annuities.		21½% upon that portion of its income earned in Massachusetts, but subject in the case of a manufacturing corporation to deduction for machinery used in manufacture in Massachusetts and, in case of a foreign corporation, subject to a credit for dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants.*	
3% " gains from sale of intangibles.			
6% " interest and dividends.			
For exemptions and deductions, see table relating to Income Tax.		For detail and for minimum measures, see page 38.	

* Temporarily suspended as to dividends paid in 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936.

TABLE ONE

LIST OF REVENUE COLLECTED, AND CERTAIN ASSESSMENTS
AND THE DISTRIBUTION THEREOF

TITLE OF TAX	Description
<i>Business Corporations</i>	
1. Domestic business and manufacturing corporation tax*	Excise based upon value of corporate excess and upon net income.
2. Foreign business and manufacturing corporation tax	Excise based upon value of corporate excess and upon net income.
3. Special tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1920	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
4. Extra tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1921	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
5. War bonus tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1919	1 per cent tax based upon net income.
<i>Insurance Companies</i>	
6. Insurance premium tax	Based upon net premium income; 1 per cent domestic companies; 2 per cent foreign companies; retaliatory provisions apply.
7. Life insurance tax	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net value of policies; retaliatory provisions apply.
8. Savings bank life insurance tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon all funds held as insurance reserve or surplus.
9. Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company tax	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon annuity reserve.
<i>Legacy and Succession</i>	
10. Inheritance tax	A graduated tax on property of deceased persons.
10a. Estate tax	To acquire 80% credit Federal Estate Tax.
11. Additional inheritance war bonus tax	25 per cent of normal tax on property of deceased persons.
<i>Bank</i>	
12. Savings bank deposit tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on average deposits.
12a. Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company deposit tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on deposits.
13. Savings department of trust companies deposit tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on average deposits.
14. National bank tax	Measured by net income: Rate determined by Commissioner.
15. Trust company tax	Measured by net income: Rate determined by Commissioner.
<i>Public Service Corporations</i>	
16. War bonus, special and extra tax	1 per cent and $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
17. Gas and electric light company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
18. Street railway company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
19. Railroad company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
20. Telephone and telegraph company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
21. Power company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
22. Crematory company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
23. Water company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
24. Aqueduct company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
25. Safe deposit company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
26. Bridge company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
27. Canal company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
<i>Miscellaneous Taxes</i>	
28. Stock transfer tax	Excise based at 2 cents upon each \$100 of the par value of shares of stock.
29. Income tax	Classified tax at varying rates based upon income; individual, partnership, fiduciary, etc.
<i>Miscellaneous Revenue</i>	
30. Care and custody of deposits	Assessment $\frac{1}{20}$ of 1 per cent upon deposits in trust with State Treasurer.
31. Costs and summons on income tax	Assessment upon delinquent income taxpayers.
32. Interest on bank balances	From banks, account of daily deposits.
33. Certification of town notes	Assessment, cities and towns, \$2 per note (20 or more notes, \$1 per note).
34. Sale of books, forms, etc.	Assessment, cities and towns, actual cost.
35. Auditing municipal accounts	Assessment, cities and towns, actual expenses.
36. Fees as Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	For certain documents, copies and service of process.
37. Foreign corporation registration fees	\$50 foreign corporation registration fee.
38. Fees, failure of corporations to make returns	Discretionary penalties upon corporation returns.
39. Gas and electric light division (Public Utilities Department), expenses	Assessment for salaries and expenses of Gas and Electric Light Division, Department of Public Utilities.
40. Expense of inquests	Assessment for expense of inquests.

*See Chapter 359 of the Acts of 1929 and Chapter 366 of the Acts of 1931, for taxation of Domestic Corporations engaged exclusively in buying and selling securities on their own account.

* See Chapter 220 of 1930 in re manufacturing corporations.

TITLE OF TAX	Description
41. State tax	A deficiency bill determined by an annual legislative act covering difference between money appropriated and revenue available for State purposes, based on figures representing corporate values, local assessments and polls, apportioned every three years.
42. Voluntary association registration fees	\$50 registration fee upon voluntary associations and trusts where beneficial interest is divided into transferable certificates of participation or shares.
43. General property tax	Assessed and collected by cities and towns based on full and fair cash value of land, buildings and tangible personal property at local rates.
44. Taxation of sales of gasoline and certain other motor vehicle fuel	To raise funds toward construction of highways and bridges, an excise on the privilege of registration.
45. Excise tax on registered motor vehicles	For privilege of using the highways.
46. Special State Tax (Old Age Assistance) (1931-1932-1933)	Direct Tax. (Municipalities allowed to obtain money by a one dollar head tax on each male of twenty years of age or over. Purpose to render assistance to certain persons above the age of seventy.)
47. Beverage tax	Privilege of manufacturing, selling, and importing.

STATUTE	Final Distribution
1. Chapter 63, General Laws	$\frac{1}{6}$ to general revenue of Commonwealth; $\frac{5}{6}$ to cities and towns based on tangible property owned by corporations.
2. Chapter 63, General Laws	$\frac{1}{6}$ to general revenue of Commonwealth; $\frac{5}{6}$ to cities and towns based on tangible property owned by corporations.
3. Chapters 550 and 600 of 1920	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
4. Chapter 493 of 1921	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
5. Chapter 342 of 1919	Entire amount to Commonwealth for war bonus fund.
6. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
7. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
8. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
9. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
10. Chapter 65, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
10a. Chapter 65A, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
11. Chapter 342 of 1919	Entire amount to Commonwealth for war bonus fund.
12. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
12a. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
13. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
14. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
15. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
16. Chapter 342 of 1919, chapters 550 and 600 of 1920, and chapter 493 of 1921.	"War bonus" for that purpose; others to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
17. Chapter 63, General Laws	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
18. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
19. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
20. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
21. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
22. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
23. Chapter 63, General Laws	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
24. Chapter 63, General Laws	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
25. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
26. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
27. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
28. Chapter 64, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
29. Chapter 62, General Laws	Except the expenses of administration, to cities and towns by two different methods; but entire amount to general revenue of cities and towns.
30. Chapter 58, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
31. Chapter 62, General Laws	Distributed the same as the income tax.
32. Chapter 62, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
33. Chapter 44, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.

STATUTE	Final Distribution
34. Chapter 44, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
35. Chapter 44, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
36. General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
37. Chapter 181, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
38. Chapter 156, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
39. Chapter 25, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
40. Chapter 38, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
41. Chapter 58, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
42. Chapter 182, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
43. Chapter 59, General Laws	Accrues to cities and towns.
44. Chapter 64A, General Laws (Chapter 316, Acts of 1928)	To the Highway Fund of the Commonwealth.
45. Chapter 60A, General Laws (Chapter 379, Acts of 1928)	To the general revenue of the cities and towns.
46. Chapter 398, Acts of 1931	Old Age Assistance Fund, to reimburse cities and towns for assistance given under Chapter 118A, General Laws.
47. Chapter 138, General Laws, section 21, amended by Chapter 385, Acts of 1934	Old Age Assistance Fund, to reimburse cities and towns for assistance given under Chapter 118A, General Laws.

RETURNS OR INFORMATION DUE	Taxes Payable
1. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
2. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
3. On or before July 1, 1920	October 1, 1920.
4. On or before July 1, 1921	October 20, 1921.
5. On or before August 15, 1919	October 1, 1919.
6. During the month of January	Thirty days from date of bill (not later than July 1).
7. On or before May 1	Thirty days from date of bill (not later than July 1).
8. On or before May 10	On or before May 25.
9. During the month of January	July 1.
10. Inventories due within 90 days after court appointment	One year from date of the bond.
10a. Information available under Inheritance Tax	18 months from death date.
11. Inventories due within 90 days after court appointment	One year from date of the bond.
12. May 10 and November 10	On May 25 and November 25.
12a. May 10 and November 10	On May 25 and November 25.
13. May 10 and November 10	On May 25 and November 25.
14. Between January 1 and January 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
15. Between January 1 and January 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
16. On or before August 15, 1919, and July 1, 1920, 1921	October 1, 1919, and October 20, 1920, 1921.
17. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
18. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
19. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
20. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
21. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
22. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
23. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
24. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
25. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
26. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
27. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
28. Stamps affixed to certificates	When transfer is made.
29. On or before March 1	On or before October 1.
30. Annually	Thirty days from date of bill.
31. On warrant issue	At collection of tax.
32. Monthly	At once.
33. Upon presentation	Upon certification.
34. Upon request	Annually.
35. Upon request	Annually.
36. Upon request	At once.
37. Upon registration	At once.
38. Upon making required return	At once.
39. Annually	On or before July 1.
40. Annually	Annually.
41. Before Legislature prorogues	November 20.
42. Upon registration	At once.
43. On or before date in assessor's notice	Annually.
44. Monthly	Monthly.
45. At time of registration	Thirty days from date of bill.
46. Annually	On or before October 5.
47. Monthly	Monthly.

TABLE TWO — ANALYSIS OF THE SOURCES OF TAX REVENUE AND WEALTH IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE YEARS 1934-1935
See previous reports for similar tables, 1925 to 1933 inclusive

	1934				1935					
	Wealth	Per Cent of Total	Taxes	Per Cent of Total	Tax Based on Ability to Pay	Wealth	Per Cent of Total	Taxes	Per Cent of Total	Tax Based on Ability to Pay
1. Real Est. Taxable (assessors' value)	\$5,897,733,568	37.51	\$199,742,622	69.03	\$108,542,371	\$5,817,759,498	36.88	\$201,698,609	67.88	\$109,593,170
2. Real Est. Exempt (assessors' value)	1,353,944,820	8.61	—	—	24,914,685	1,357,988,965	8.61	—	—	25,585,607
3. Personal (Tangible) Taxable (assessors' value)	695,410,388	4.42	23,562,315	8.14	12,790,117	701,130,249	4.45	24,372,773	8.20	13,223,688
3A. Motor Vehicle Excise	194,943,877	1.24	5,198,288	1.80	3,588,178	213,196,931	1.35	5,600,281	1.88	4,011,681
4. Personal (Tangible) Exempt (assessors' value)	162,198,656	1.03	—	—	2,980,502	150,233,926	0.95	—	—	2,823,034
5. Income (tax capitalized)	370,713,682	2.36	14,132,048	4.88	6,829,112	394,341,429	2.50	16,569,480	5.58	7,429,038
6. Business Corporations (corporate excess and income)	1,087,946,469	6.92	7,661,684	2.65	20,024,346	990,077,641	6.28	8,118,956	2.73	18,661,744
7. Inheritances (Taxed)(property value)	233,679,529	1.49	6,164,659	2.13	4,311,600	225,881,352	1.43	6,049,051	2.04	4,249,410
8. Inheritances (Exempt, estimated)(property value)	13,654,403	0.09	—	—	260,432	10,165,902	0.06	—	—	178,297
8A. Gasoline Tax	—	—	16,699,285	5.77	—	—	—	17,383,370	5.85	—
9. Public Service Corporations (Corporate franchise)	109,905,793	0.70	4,320,668	1.49	2,025,584	98,312,167	0.62	4,166,069	1.40	1,842,401
10. Insurance Companies (value premiums and reserves)	1,011,551,108	6.43	3,755,453	1.30	18,606,437	993,030,716	6.29	3,961,143	1.33	18,691,460
11. Polls (at \$2.00 each by local assessors)	—	—	2,581,356	0.89	—	—	—	2,621,562	0.88	—
12. Savings Banks and Savings Departments (assets)*	2,393,737,982	15.22	2,228,678	0.77	44,041,985	2,447,987,059	15.52	2,024,311	0.68	46,119,469
13. Co-operative Banks (assets)*	475,699,919	3.02	—	—	8,738,949	455,241,317	2.89	—	—	8,587,968
14. Savings and Loan Associations (assets)*	4,699,347	0.03	—	—	86,811	4,449,812	0.03	—	—	89,148
15. Credit Union (assets)	12,360,978	0.08	—	—	231,495	13,304,139	0.08	—	—	237,729
16. Trust Companies(Commercial Dept.) (assets)*	353,347,298	2.25	164,016	0.06	6,510,806	425,622,335	2.70	206,865	0.07	8,023,361
17. National Banks (assets)*	1,352,589,208	8.60	289,854	0.10	24,885,748	1,477,205,056	9.36	425,575	0.14	27,814,319
18. Stock Transfers	—	—	211,877	0.07	—	—	—	264,855	0.09	—
19. Beverages	—	—	2,428,483	0.84	—	—	—	3,433,043	1.16	—
20. Miscellaneous	—	—	227,892	0.08	—	—	—	265,581	0.09	—
	\$15,724,119,025	100.00%	\$289,369,158	100.00%	\$289,369,158	\$15,775,928,494	100.00%	\$297,161,524	100.00%	\$297,161,524

* Less Real Estate.

TABLE THREE — ANALYSIS OF THE SOURCES OF TAX REVENUE IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE YEARS 1931-1935

	1931		1932		1933		1934		1935	
	Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total	
From taxation of Real Estate (by Local Assessors)	64.31	\$198,393,086	67.55	\$210,808,211	68.88	\$190,742,871	69.03	\$201,698,609	67.88	\$198,393,086
From taxation of Personal Estate (by Local Assessors)	8.08	24,917,110	8.09	25,240,651	8.07	22,343,971	8.14	24,372,773	8.20	24,917,110
From taxation of Motor Vehicles (by Local Assessors)	2.47	7,611,555	1.98	6,183,706	1.91	5,287,439	1.80	5,600,281	1.88	7,611,555
From taxation of Incomes (by the State, distributed to Cities and Towns)	7.31	22,554,074	5.67	17,692,075	4.63	12,824,014	4.86	16,569,480	5.58	22,554,074
From taxation of Business Corporations (by the State, five-sixths distributed to Cities and Towns)	3.76	11,609,408	2.93	9,131,418	2.62	7,251,761	2.65	8,118,956	2.73	11,609,408
From taxation of Legacies and Successions (by and for the State)	3.87	11,943,450	3.60	11,226,801	2.96	8,188,376	2.13	6,040,051	2.04	11,943,450
From taxation of Gasoline (by and for the State)	4.44	13,685,393	5.34	16,651,868	5.90	16,349,318	5.77	17,383,370	5.85	13,685,393
From taxation of Public Service Corporations (by the State, partly distributed)	1.73	5,338,110	1.14	3,550,536	0.98	2,717,992	1.49	4,166,069	1.40	5,338,110
From taxation of Insurance Companies (by and for the State)	1.26	3,903,197	1.27	3,955,736	1.37	3,786,448	1.30	3,961,143	1.33	3,903,197
From taxation of Polls (at \$2.00 each, by Local Assessors)	0.82	2,522,304	0.81	2,539,034	0.92	2,549,544	0.89	2,621,562	0.88	2,522,304
From taxation of Polls (at \$1.00 each, by Local Assessors) for Old Age Assistance	0.41	1,277,398	0.41	1,285,960	0.33	927,488	—	—	—	1,277,398
From taxation of Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Trust Companies (by and for the State)	1.07	3,309,303	0.90	2,819,141	0.89	2,465,085	0.77	2,024,311	0.68	3,309,303
From taxation of National Banks and Trust Companies (by and for the State)	0.27	836,561	0.12	389,305	0.20	567,616	0.17	632,440	0.21	836,561
From taxation of Stock Transfers (by and for the State)	0.11	341,170	0.10	308,204	0.11	302,537	0.07	264,855	0.09	341,170
From taxation of Beverages (by the State, for Cities and Towns)	—	—	—	—	0.15	408,989	0.84	3,433,043	1.16	—
From taxation of Miscellaneous (by and for the State)	0.09	274,399	0.06	275,041	0.08	218,213	0.08	227,892	0.09	274,399
Totals from all taxation	100.00%	\$308,516,518	100.00%	\$312,055,687	100.00%	\$276,931,662	100.00%	\$289,369,158	100.00%	\$308,516,518
Average rate of local taxation	\$31.09 per \$1,000		\$33.71 per \$1,000		\$31.60 per \$1,000		\$33.68 per \$1,000		\$34.68 per \$1,000	
Federal Taxes in Massachusetts	\$88,495,515 85		\$49,146,967 53		\$49,388,570 82		\$97,351,675 84		\$113,414,704 31	

See also Table Five, showing analysis of revenue from all sources.

TABLE FIVE — ANALYSIS OF SOURCES OF REVENUE AS ASSESSED IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR ALL ITS GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

	1933	Per Cent	1934	Per Cent	1935	Per Cent
Real Estate—Tax	\$199,742,871	52.31	\$199,742,622	53.21	\$201,698,609	51.94
Tangible Personal Property—Tax	22,343,971	6.13	23,562,315	6.28	24,372,773	6.28
Motor Vehicle Excise	5,287,439	1.45	5,198,288	1.44	5,600,281	1.44
Income—Tax	12,824,014	3.52	14,132,048	3.76	16,569,480	4.27
Receipts Municipal Public Service Enterprises	26,685,972	7.32	27,815,208	7.41	*27,815,208	7.16
Miscellaneous Municipal Receipts	38,432,677	10.54	33,264,331	8.86	*33,264,331	8.57
Motor Vehicles—Fees, Fines, etc.	6,919,356	1.90	6,966,315	1.86	7,078,636	1.82
Gasoline Tax	16,349,318	4.48	16,699,285	4.45	17,383,370	4.48
Business Corporations—Excise	17,251,761	4.89	17,661,684	4.85	18,118,956	4.88
Miscellaneous State Receipts	11,724,952	3.21	12,713,075	3.39	13,899,897	3.60
Inheritance—Excise	6,142,162	1.68	5,297,942	1.41	5,201,904	1.34
Estate—Excise	2,046,184	0.56	867,117	0.23	847,247	0.22
Public Service Corporations—Excise	2,717,992	0.74	4,320,668	1.15	4,166,069	1.07
Insurance—Excise	3,786,448	1.04	3,755,453	1.00	3,961,143	1.02
Miscellaneous County Receipts	4,038,984	1.11	4,780,723	1.27	5,095,450	1.31
Savings Bank and Savings Departments—Excise	2,465,085	0.68	2,228,678	0.59	2,024,311	0.53
Poll Tax	2,549,544	0.70	2,581,336	0.69	2,621,562	0.68
Old Age Assistance Tax	927,488	0.25	—	—	—	—
Beverages—Excise	408,989	0.11	2,428,483	0.65	3,433,043	0.88
Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission—Licenses	151,017	0.04	722,313	0.19	679,905	0.17
Banks—National and State—Excise	567,616	0.16	453,870	0.12	632,440	0.16
Stock Transfer—Excise	302,537	0.08	211,877	0.06	264,855	0.07
State Racing Commission	—	—	—	—	1,605,838	0.41
	\$364,665,197	100.00%	\$375,403,231	100.00%	\$388,334,908	100.00%

*1935 not available.

TABLE SIX — ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY THE STATE, ITS COUNTIES, ITS CITIES AND TOWNS AND ITS DISTRICTS BEING ALL OF THE GOVERNMENTAL UNITS IN MASSACHUSETTS (city and town figures from revenue only)

	1930	Per Cent	1931	Per Cent	1932	Per Cent	1933	Per Cent	1934	Per Cent	1935	Per Cent
Education	\$88,230,736	24.89	\$88,988,616	23.62	\$84,732,467	21.04	\$78,146,467	21.33	\$79,928,476	21.25	\$201,698,609	51.94
Interest and Debt	50,789,187	14.33	51,161,014	13.58	56,086,850	14.33	56,947,229	15.54	61,219,377	16.28	24,372,773	6.28
Highways	43,148,487	12.17	52,010,004	13.80	49,387,818	12.62	36,795,622	10.04	43,871,881	11.66	5,600,281	1.44
Fire and Police	38,239,939	10.79	38,086,469	10.11	36,288,191	9.27	32,617,924	8.90	33,338,057	8.86	16,569,480	4.27
Public Welfare	30,137,883	8.50	41,107,555	10.91	62,514,810	15.97	69,853,633	19.06	62,572,895	16.64	*27,815,208	7.16
Health and Sanitation	22,725,658	6.41	23,017,078	6.11	22,411,228	5.73	20,011,988	5.46	20,007,545	5.32	*33,264,331	8.57
Miscellaneous*	30,184,684	8.51	31,656,763	8.40	31,016,352	7.92	29,159,243	7.96	29,169,038	7.76	7,078,636	1.82
Public Service Enterprises	16,029,432	4.52	17,755,069	4.18	14,557,328	3.72	13,468,241	3.68	13,974,136	3.71	18,118,956	4.88
General Government **	11,179,755	3.15	11,019,739	2.92	10,589,487	2.78	9,899,358	2.70	10,694,747	2.86	13,899,897	3.60
Mental Diseases	11,954,561	3.37	11,663,373	3.10	10,589,487	2.67	8,699,429	2.37	10,000,977	2.66	2,024,311	0.53
Courts	6,447,337	1.82	6,524,190	1.73	6,587,985	1.68	5,925,641	1.62	5,771,375	1.53	2,621,562	0.68
Correction	5,469,372	1.54	5,792,788	1.54	5,773,531	1.47	4,905,953	1.34	5,618,764	1.49	1,605,838	0.41
	\$354,516,731	100.00	\$376,782,717	100.00	\$391,469,918	100.00	\$366,430,728	100.00%	\$376,167,268	100.00%	\$388,334,908	100.00%

Difference between expenditures and assessments explained in part by uncollected taxes, or cash balance.

* Miscellaneous is made up of diversified activities, one of the largest being "Militia" in the amount of \$1,001,355 for 1931 and \$760,643 for 1932.

** Separated for Cities and Towns only.

TABLE SEVEN —

ANALYSIS
RECEIPTS

Miscellaneous State Receipts: Sales from industries at cor- rectional institutions All other (departmental and institution sales, licenses, fees, rents, board, etc.), not including expenses of income tax division and department of public wel- fare with respect to the granting of assistance to aged citizens	ANALYSIS RECEIPTS			
	1933	1934	1935	1934
	\$1,042,294 30	\$1,059,390 00	\$1,036,236.79	
	10,682,657 88	11,653,685 00	14,863,360.58	
	\$11,724,952 18	\$12,713,075 00	\$15,899,597.37	
Miscellaneous County Receipts: Interest Fines Jails Highways and bridges Training schools Agricultural schools Tuberculosis hospitals main- tenance Pedlers' licenses State reservations Miscellaneous Dog licenses and fines Industrial farms Prison industries Fees retained Printing law records All other	ANALYSIS RECEIPTS			
	1933	1934	1935	1934
	\$18,594 13	\$6,575 62	\$4,076.67	
	1,683,534 73	2,327,817 00	2,457,090.82	
	110,003 08	95,634 52	126,214.70	
	66,039 43	71,023 38	81,480.98	
	48,634 85	51,800 82	68,409.69	
	227,578 90	228,526 13	244,078.57	
	1,403,083 71	1,477,229 59	1,473,222.10	
	13,137 00	15,068 00	14,292.00	
	6,989 76	7,959 41	9,992.86	
	28,701 81	22,181 63	41,944.97	
	326,490 36	335,581 21	394,092.63	
	13,490 35	12,069 01	17,111.72	
	660 04	26,370 24	42,050.80	
	14,300 00	17,404 89	14,486.05	
	39,753 05	35,525 45	38,930.60	
	37,972 47	49,806 15	67,974.61	
	\$4,038,983 77	\$4,780,723 05	\$5,095,449.77	

ANALYSIS
RECEIPTS

Receipts Municipal Public Service Enterprises: Electric light Water All other Miscellaneous Municipal Receipts: General: Licenses and permits Fines and forfeits Grants and gifts All other Commercial Special assessments Departmental: Health and sanitation Charities Schools All other Cemeteries Interest Premiums	ANALYSIS RECEIPTS			
	1933	1934	1935	1934
	\$6,110,294 51			
	17,287,631 57			
	3,287,445 88			
	\$26,685,371 96			
	\$3,812,508 65			
	261,792 05			
	11,505,694 89*			
	31,923 50			
	847,126 10			
	1,224,631 77			
	10,350,546 25			
	2,010,279 29			
	1,931,075 99			
	903,009 75			
	5,419,831 44			
	83,647 56			
	\$38,432,067 24			
	\$65,117,439 20			

Miscellaneous State Receipts: Sales from industries at cor- rectional institutions All other (departmental and institution sales, licenses, fees, rents, board, etc.), not including expenses of income tax division and department of public wel- fare with respect to the granting of assistance to aged citizens	ANALYSIS RECEIPTS			
	1933	1934	1935	1934
	\$6,419,140.84			
	17,770,268.57			
	3,625,798.94			
	\$27,815,208.35			
	\$4,864,035.56			
	338,997.11			
	5,053,212.75*			
	14,535.12			
	764,310.53			
	1,263,834.16			
	10,299,268.59			
	2,090,988.43			
	2,091,334.50			
	327,020.73			
	5,361,651.48			
	95,242.06			
	\$33,204,331.02			
	\$61,079,539.37			

*Federal grants for relief
Gifts and contributions from individuals

1934	1935
\$7,155,550.42	\$3,212,505.86
4,350,144.47	1,840,706.89
\$11,505,694.89	\$5,053,212.75

ANALYSIS

TABLE EIGHT — (Two Pages)

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES

	State				Counties				Cities and Towns			
	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935	1932	1933	1934	1935
Legislative Department	\$877,009	\$840,358	\$858,277	\$944,172								
Legislative Investigations	41,912	26,922	31,885	23,459								
*Governor and Council	2,259,409	2,075,753	2,322,225	3,285,838								
Secretary of the Commonwealth	464,458	248,668	402,084	261,917								
Treasurer and Receiver General	353,616	404,803	478,866	515,615								
Auditor of the Commonwealth	64,082	59,798	64,867	71,073								
Attorney General	106,017	95,398	88,531	153,693								
Dept. of Agriculture	518,755	315,832	237,112	691,740								
" Conservation	1,816,530	1,432,299	1,263,928	905,698								
" Banking and Insurance	655,431	642,136	632,431	731,389								
" Corporations and Taxation	1,231,380	1,191,405	1,255,738	1,355,443								
" Civil Service and Registration	270,877	263,474	260,756	294,679								
" Industrial Accidents	219,558	202,023	194,937	216,824								
" Labor and Industries	431,373	399,077	427,987	499,531								
" Public Utilities	281,261	242,740	231,318	303,728								
Metropolitan District Boulevards	1,164,977	613,360	1,049,841	1,253,401								
Salaries county officers and assistants	1,095,688	1,206,736	1,070,502	795,883	\$450,780	\$425,657	\$412,409	\$456,933				
Clerical assistance					637,155	597,928	597,605	635,011				
County commissioners' traveling ex- penses					15,572	14,365	15,980	14,957				
Repairing, furnishing and improving county buildings					160,358	158,054	192,835	182,152				
Care, fuel, lights and supplies in county buildings					479,438	472,638	500,300	516,503				
State reservations					61,091	57,322	73,149	69,339				
Pensions					65,468	68,337	79,046	77,861				
Previous years' bills					25,640	13,026	14,746	27,176				
Miscellaneous					49,676	37,154	36,171	47,437				
Dog damage and refunds					32,465	331,388	71,503	85,244				
Printing law records					327,500	36,214	33,931	35,177				
All other					49,535	19,599	34,379	87,948				
Recreation									\$5,830,037	\$4,759,196	\$4,972,368	Figures not
Pensions									4,750,223	4,703,942	4,827,865	available
Unclassified									4,363,725	5,519,805	4,692,445	
Cemeteries									1,322,088	1,203,139	1,257,535	
Administration of trust funds									221,961	196,639	205,841	
	\$11,852,333	\$10,260,782	\$10,871,285	\$12,304,083	\$2,354,678	\$2,231,692	\$2,062,054	\$2,295,738	\$16,488,034	\$16,382,721	\$15,956,044	
Suffolk County												
Totals of State	\$11,852,333	\$10,260,782	\$10,871,285	\$12,304,083								
*Counties	2,675,984	2,515,739	2,341,708	2,590,008	321,306	284,047	279,654	354,270				
Cities and Towns	16,488,034	16,382,721			\$2,675,984	\$2,515,739	\$2,341,708	\$2,590,008	\$16,488,034	\$16,382,721	\$15,956,044	
	\$31,016,351	\$20,159,242										

* See also next page.

OTHER COUNTY EXPENDITURES					
Outlays:					
Constructing County Buildings	.	.	.	.	.
Constructing Tuberculosis Hospitals	.	.	.	.	.
Special Highways and Bridges	.	.	.	.	.
*Governor and Council includes:					
Executive Department	.	.	.	.	.
State Library	.	.	.	.	.
Superintendent of Buildings	.	.	.	.	.
Military	.	.	.	.	.
Administration and Finance	.	.	.	.	.
State Aid and Pensions	.	.	.	.	.
Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission	.	.	.	.	.
Soldiers' Home	.	.	.	.	.
State Racing Commission	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous	.	.	.	.	.
1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	
\$147,437 95	\$129,483 05	\$110,651 08	\$118,324 66	\$203,732 64	
62,064 34	59,683 32	53,069 89	52,075 47	53,502 00	
331,906 18	324,400 22	307,439 77	325,855 07	350,588 90	
930,413 46	1,001,355 23	760,643 14	894,949 03**	1,128,604 75	
288,592 18	264,188 79	233,083 75	259,463 32	280,022 43	
332,699 24	380,606 31	498,261 59	531,107 85	464,011 18	
-	-	-	97,527 59	125,694 41	
-	-	-	-	496,756 45**	
154,993 10	99,691 61	112,604 22	42,922 35	142,172 34	
\$2,248,106 45	\$2,259,408 53	\$2,075,753 44	\$2,322,225 34	\$3,285,838 39	

** Of this amount \$99,431.04 was a loan from the federal government.

***Under unassigned accounts previously

DIVISION OF SOURCES OF REVENUE MASSACHUSETTS

TABLE NINE —

	1933				1934				1935			
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total
Real Estate Tax	\$190,742,871	—	—	\$190,742,871	\$199,742,622	—	—	\$199,742,622	\$201,698,609	—	—	\$201,698,609
Tang. Per. Prop. Tax	22,343,971	—	—	22,343,971	23,562,315	—	—	23,562,315	24,372,773	—	—	24,372,773
Motor Vehicle Excise	5,287,439	—	—	5,287,439	5,198,288	—	—	5,198,288	5,600,281	—	—	5,600,281
Income Tax	12,824,014	—	—	12,824,014	14,132,048	—	—	14,132,048	16,569,480	—	—	16,569,480
Rec. Munic. Pub. Ser. Enter.†	26,085,372	—	—	26,085,372	27,815,208	—	—	27,815,208	27,815,208	—	—	27,815,208
Misc. Munic. Receipts†	38,432,067	—	—	38,432,067	33,264,331	—	—	33,264,331	33,264,331	—	—	33,264,331
Motor Vehicles Registration*	\$6,919,356	—	—	6,919,356	\$6,966,315	—	—	6,966,315	\$7,078,636	—	—	7,078,636
Gasoline Tax*	16,349,318	—	—	16,349,318	16,699,285	—	—	16,699,285	17,383,370	—	—	17,383,370
Business Corporations Excise**	6,043,134	—	—	6,043,134	6,384,737	—	—	6,384,737	6,132,79	—	—	6,132,79
Miscellaneous State Receipts	11,724,952	—	—	11,724,952	12,713,075	—	—	12,713,075	15,899,397	—	—	15,899,397
Inheritance Excise	6,142,192	—	—	6,142,192	5,297,542	—	—	5,297,542	5,201,804	—	—	5,201,804
Estate Excise	2,646,184	—	—	2,646,184	867,117	—	—	867,117	847,247	—	—	847,247
Public Service Corpus. Excise***	1,385,718	—	—	1,385,718	1,455,480	—	—	1,455,480	1,068,894	—	—	1,068,894
Insurance Excise	1,532,274	—	—	1,532,274	2,717,992	—	—	2,717,992	3,107,215	—	—	3,107,215
Miscellaneous County Receipts	3,786,448	—	—	3,786,448	3,755,453	—	—	3,755,453	3,961,143	—	—	3,961,143
Savings Bks. and Savings Depts. Excise	—	—	—	4,038,984	4,038,984	—	—	4,780,723	—	—	\$5,095,450	5,095,450
Police Tax	2,465,085	—	—	2,465,085	—	—	—	2,228,678	2,024,311	—	—	2,024,311
Old Age Assistance Tax	2,549,544	—	—	2,549,544	2,581,336	—	—	2,581,336	2,621,562	—	—	2,621,562
Beverages, Excise	927,488	—	—	927,488	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission, Fees	408,989	—	—	408,989	2,008,513	—	—	2,428,483	2,109,186	—	—	3,433,043
Bank Excise (National and State)***	151,017	—	—	151,017	—	—	—	722,313	—	—	—	679,905
Stock Transfer Excise	326,457	241,159	—	567,616	260,051	193,819	—	453,870	—	—	—	632,440
State Racing Commission	—	302,537	—	302,537	—	211,877	—	211,877	350,000	—	—	264,855
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,605,838
	\$308,108,081	\$52,518,132	\$4,038,984	\$364,665,197	\$316,494,929	\$54,217,579	\$4,780,723	\$375,403,231	\$321,653,077	\$61,586,381	\$5,095,450	\$388,334,908

† Figures not available 1935; 1934 used.

* All spent on highways.

** Five-sixths distributed to cities and towns and one-sixth retained by the State.

*** The tax on shares of non-residents of Massachusetts is retained by the State.

TABLE TEN — DIVISION OF EXPENDITURES

	1933				1934				1935			
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total
Schools and Libraries	\$70,386,382	\$7,191,306	\$598,779	\$78,146,467	\$72,046,505	\$7,304,314	\$577,657	\$79,928,476		\$7,857,361		\$804,018
Interest and Funded Debt	53,314,107	2,568,692	1,064,430	56,947,229	57,754,588	12,358,889	1,105,900	61,219,377		3,415,484		1,224,362
Highways	18,996,451	16,638,439	1,160,732	36,795,622	21,798,424	20,669,372	1,404,085	43,871,881		23,787,297		1,364,933
Protection of Persons and Property	31,452,174	1,165,750	—	32,617,924	31,917,808	11,420,249	—	33,338,057		1,600,928		—
Charities and Soldiers' Benefits	58,912,889	10,940,744	—	69,853,633	51,019,331	11,553,544	—	62,572,895		11,563,697		—
Health and Sanitation	16,221,411	2,312,629	1,477,948	20,011,988	15,937,506	12,494,059	1,575,980	20,007,545	Figures	2,908,867		1,698,020
Miscellaneous	16,382,721	—	2,515,740	20,150,243	15,956,044	10,871,285	2,341,709	29,169,038	Not	12,304,083		2,590,008
Public Service Enterprises	13,468,241	—	—	13,468,241	13,974,136	—	—	13,974,136	available	—		—
General Government*	9,899,358	—	—	9,899,358	10,694,747	9,844,729	—	10,694,747		—		—
Mental Diseases	—	8,550,225	149,204	8,699,429	—	—	156,248	10,000,977		13,425,961		163,826
Courts	—	1,288,624	4,637,017	5,925,641	—	1,274,716	4,490,659	5,771,375		1,403,868		4,871,537
Correction	—	3,173,894	1,732,059	4,905,953	—	3,779,240	1,839,524	5,618,764		4,761,902		1,956,656
	\$289,033,734	\$64,091,085	\$13,305,909	\$366,430,728	\$291,099,109	\$71,570,397**	\$13,497,762	\$376,167,268		\$83,034,848***		\$14,472,360

* Separated only as to cities and towns.

** Includes \$5,480,617.19 received from federal subventions, grants, etc.

*** Includes \$6,988,885.33 received from federal subventions, grants, etc.

DECISIONS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

Decisions Affecting Municipal Corporations.

GUY O. PUTNAM & OTHERS *vs.* PHILIP E. BESSOM & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 1557.

Essex. April 5, 1935. — June 26, 1935.

Municipal Corporations, Referendum. Statute, Construction.

This is a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the selectmen of Swampscott to call a special town meeting in order to submit to all the voters by referendum ballot an article passed at a representative town meeting. The town of Swampscott has adopted St. 1927, c. 300, a special act authorizing representative town meetings, town meeting members, a referendum, and other matters. By § 8 provision is made for submitting to the registered voters of the town at large "the question or questions involved" in a vote passed at a representative town meeting. One condition precedent for such submission is that "a petition, signed by not less than two hundred registered voters of the town, containing their names and addresses as they appear on the list of registered voters," be filed with the selectmen within a specified time, asking that the questions so involved be submitted. A petition of that nature was filed with the selectmen within the time limited. The case was heard upon the report of the auditor and a supplementary agreed statement of facts. The issue to be decided by this court is whether the petition was signed as required by the quoted words of § 8.

The petition was signed with two hundred forty-six names. Of these, twenty-seven were not the names of registered voters, eight were not names of registered voters at the time of filing the petition although they subsequently became registered voters, and six names were signed not by the voters but by other persons without there being any disability on the part of such voters to prevent them from signing. Manifestly these forty-one could not rightly be considered as signers of the petition. Of the remaining two hundred five names, fourteen were not signed with addresses and fifty-four were not signed with the names as they appeared on the list of registered voters, the same person being included in five instances in both groups. Therefore, of the two hundred five names, sixty-three are in question because, as to these names and addresses on the petition, there are no identical corresponding names and addresses on the list of registered voters. The variations consist of differences in, or omission of, the middle initial, differences in the spelling of the surname, differences in the spelling of the Christian name, in the omission of "Junior" and in the use of the initial instead of the first or middle given name, and in the use of the full first name or the full middle name instead of the initial.

The court said that description or abbreviation is not the equivalent of a name, and the middle name or initial is a part of the name of a person. While it has been said that the term "Junior" is no part of the name of a person, nevertheless, where so used on the list of registered voters, the signature on a petition like the present must correspond. The statute requires registrars of voters to exercise great care in ascertaining the surname, the full Christian name and the initials of other names of every voter, together with his residence, and provision is made for correction of errors and for keeping the lists up to date, to the end that the registered voters may be identified easily and with the elimination of possibility of mistakes. The meaning of the crucial words of said § 8, to the effect that a petition must be signed with the "names and addresses" of two hundred registered voters "as they appear on the list of registered voters," is unequivocal and not open to doubt. The manifest purpose of the statute is to enable the selectmen to ascertain, by comparison of the names and addresses given on the petition with those appearing on the list of registered voters, whether the petition is genuine, is in conformity to the statute, and requires them to put the town to the expense of calling the special meeting of all the registered voters and preparing the printed ballots for use at such meeting. The plain implication of the words of the statute is that the signers of the petition must comply with its words. The burden is not cast upon the selectmen of undertaking an investigation to determine whether the signers are really registered voters. They may rely upon comparison of the names and addresses of the signers as shown by the petition with those on the list of the

registered voters. In general, practical considerations require conformity to the statutory requirements before a referendum on municipal measures can be enforced.

JOHN CHARLES WILSON & OTHERS vs. JOHN J. BROUDER & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 1701.

Essex. May 16, 1935. — June 27, 1935.

Contract, What constitutes, For the transportation of school children.

Municipal Corporations, Contracts. School and School Committee.

A suit in equity was brought by more than ten taxable inhabitants of the town of Methuen to restrain the school committee and the Methuen Bus Company, Inc., from entering into a contract for the transportation of school pupils for a period of three years, and to restrain the town and its treasurer from paying any money under said contract. The plaintiffs appealed from the final decree dismissing the bill.

In the Superior Court the case was referred to a master, who found: that the Methuen Bus Company, Inc., had transported the school children for five and one half years prior to March 2, 1935; that on March 24, 1933, it was voted to have all "contracts exceeding \$200 advertised by bids;" that on October 4, 1934, at a special town meeting it was voted that a special committee be appointed to study the municipal school bus system and that the school committee be instructed not to let any bus contract until this committee had reported; that on December 14, 1934, the school committee advertised for bids "for the transportation of school pupils according to specifications which may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Schools," reserving the right to reject all bids; that on December 26, 1934, the bids were opened, and the bid of the Methuen Bus Company, Inc., was subsequently accepted.

The plaintiffs contended that the bid of the Methuen Bus Company, Inc., was at variance with the specifications; that the law requires that the bidders "shall stand upon an equal footing and that no one shall be permitted to submit his bid upon a basis different from that of any other bidder;" that there is a difference between the motion as made and the motion as put to the meeting by the moderator; that the town was not bound to appropriate money for conveying pupils to and from school and for that reason the town meeting could legally require the school committee not to enter into a three-year contract for such transportation at least until the special committee investigating the matter should report; and that the school committee could not legally enter into or award a contract for the transportation of school children for a period of three years without an appropriation.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 4, as amended, provides in part: "A town may make contracts for the exercise of its corporate powers and for the following purposes . . . For the furnishing of transportation of school children. Contracts for such transportation may be made by the school committee for periods not exceeding three years;" § 5 provides: "A town may at any town meeting appropriate money for the following purposes . . . For the support of public schools authorized or required by law, and for conveying pupils to and from the public schools . . . the same to be expended by the school committee in its discretion;" and c. 71, § 68, as amended, provides in part: "Every town shall provide . . . schoolhouses . . . conveniently situated for the accommodation of all children therein entitled to attend the public schools. If the distance between a child's residence and the school he is entitled to attend exceeds two miles . . . and the school committee declines to furnish transportation, the department (State department of education), upon appeal of the parent or guardian of the child, may require the town to furnish the same for a part or for all of the distance between such residence and the school."

The above excerpts from the General Laws establish (1) that the school committee had the authority and duty to enter into a contract for the transportation of children residing more than two miles from the school; (2) that such authority and duty could not be restrained or limited to one year by the town or until such time as an advisory committee of the town should report; (3) that the advertised specifications were sufficiently explicit to give bidders an opportunity to act intelligently and that said bidders were placed upon an equal footing; (4) that the school committee could not be required by the town to submit bids or to allot the contract to the lowest bidder; (5) that the school committee had the right to

reject, under its reservation, all bids, and to allot the contract to such person, bidder or not, as it deemed wise in the exercise of good faith and sound judgment; and (6) that the absence of a specific appropriation did not invalidate the action of the school committee. "Where the law authorizes the making of a contract for the performance of constantly recurring duties to run for more than one year, such a charter provision does not mean that the entire sum to be paid at regular intervals during several years must be appropriated at the start." *Clarke v. Fall River*, 219 Mass. 580, 586. *Smith v. Dedham*, 144 Mass. 177, 180.

CHARLES L. GILLIATT & OTHERS vs. CITY OF QUINCY & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 2229.

Norfolk. October 10, 1935. — October 18, 1935.

Municipal Corporations, City Charter, City wards. Statute, Repeal.

In an appeal from a final decree dismissing the bill in equity brought by ten or more taxpayers of the city of Quincy seeking to restrain the expenditure of money to carry out orders and votes of the city council purporting to change the wards of the city from six to eight and to increase the number of precincts, the main question was whether the city council was empowered in December, 1934, to increase the number of wards from six to eight.

The agreed statement of facts disclosed that previous to November, 1916, the city of Quincy was governed by St. 1888, c. 347 and acts in amendment thereto, and that on that date it adopted a new city charter operative on the first Monday of the following January, known as Plan A, pursuant to St. 1915, c. 267, Parts I and II, the provisions of which are now embodied in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 43, §§ 1-55. Under the old charter the city was divided into six wards, and provision was made for increasing that number by vote of the city council. By the new charter (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 43, § 6; St. 1915, c. 267, Part I, § 6), "The territory of a city adopting any of the plans of government provided for in this chapter shall continue to be divided into the same number of wards existing at the time of such adoption, which shall retain their boundaries until changed in accordance with general law." In G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 54, are these provisions: § 1. "In nineteen hundred and twenty-four, and every tenth year thereafter, in December, a city, by vote of its city council, may make a new division of its territory into such number of wards as may be fixed by law." Further provisions are made in said chapter for dividing such city into voting precincts.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 43, § 11 describes the effect of the adoption of the new charter in these words: ". . . this chapter, so far as applicable to the form of government under the plan adopted by the city, shall supersede the provisions of its charter and of the general and special laws relating thereto and inconsistent herewith . . ." The adoption by the voters of the city of the Plan A charter was the equivalent of the enactment of a new charter by the General Court, although under a general instead of a special law. All earlier statutes, so far as inconsistent with its terms, are deemed to be repealed. The enactment of a new charter for a city is in substance the abolition of the old charter. There is no general law authorizing an increase in the number of wards in a city. The terms of § 6 of the new charter establishing the number of wards at six by requiring that the territory of the city "shall continue to be divided into the same number of wards existing" at the time of the adoption of the new charter are incompatible with the continuance of the discretionary power to increase the number of wards vested in the city council by § 3 of the old charter. Nothing in the new charter preserves that power to the city council. It was abrogated by the adoption of the new charter. Plainly, it was within the competency of the General Court to alter or modify the earlier by the later charter in this particular. There was no abridgment or impairment of legislative powers of the city.

The conclusion was that the division of the territory of the city into eight wards in 1934 was beyond the power of the city council. The decree dismissing the bill was accordingly reversed.

KORAN DOLOIAN *vs.* TOWN OF AUBURN.

Adv. Sh. (1935) 2285.

Worcester. September 24, 1935. — October 31, 1935.

Way, Public: defect. Public Officer. Municipal Corporations, Officers and agents. Notice. Negligence.

This is an action of tort to recover damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff, on December 6, 1933, due to an alleged defect in West Street, a public highway in the town of Auburn. Due notice of the time, place and cause of the injury was given to the defendant. The auditor found for the plaintiff and awarded him substantial damages. At the close of the evidence in the trial before the jury the defendant filed a motion for a directed verdict which was denied and an exception thereto was taken by the defendant.

West Street, which is maintained by the town, is a "short cut" between Southbridge Street, a main highway on the easterly end, and Rochdale Street at its westerly end. It is of gravel construction, about twenty feet wide, slightly crowned and sloping to unpaved gutters on both sides. It is lighted at night by incandescent lamps about one hundred fifty feet apart. On the day of the accident the duly elected tree warden for the town was engaged in cutting and trimming stumps and brush along West Street, using labor supplied by a Federal agency and hired by the Federal government. The men were sent to him by the local N. R. A. administrator at about 8 A.M. About 10 A.M., because of rain, the warden ordered the men to cease work for the day. There was testimony that at 10:30 A.M. the road was clear of any obstruction.

The evidence for the plaintiff was to the effect that on the night of the accident he was driving his automobile carefully along West Street about twelve to fifteen miles an hour and that when about fifteen feet from the curve where the accident happened he "saw some brush in the road right in the centre of the sharp curve from two to three and one half feet high and fifteen feet across the road." He did not have time to stop the car nor to divert its course. The automobile became entangled in the brush and the plaintiff was injured.

In its brief the defendant relied on the following grounds: (1) contributory negligence, and (2) that the town (i.e. the defendant) had no actual or constructive notice of the existence of the defect.

The court said that on the facts disclosed the auditor and the jury were justified in inferring that the brush had been cut under the supervision of the tree warden and thrown onto the road between 8 and 10:45 A.M. on the day of the accident and that it remained in the roadway at the time of the accident.

The defendant did not contend that the brush did not constitute a defect or want of repair in the road, nor that such defect could not have been remedied by reasonable notice of the defect or want of repair. The evidence disclosed that the tree warden and those working under him were not agents of the town for whose negligent acts the town was liable. Nor did the tree warden's knowledge respecting the disposition of the brush by the Federal employees constitute actual notice of the condition of the roadway to the town. The knowledge of the warden, however, might be found by the jury to be constructive knowledge to the defendant, in view of all the undisputed facts. It could not rightly have been ruled that the operator was negligent as a matter of law. The defendant's exceptions were overruled.

E. ALICE HALE *vs.* TOWN OF WILLIAMSTOWN.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 2335.

Berkshire. September 17, 1935. — October 31, 1935.

Cemetery. Municipal Corporations, Cemetery, Liability in tort.

The evidence in this action of tort disclosed that on September 15, 1922, the town of Williamstown sold the plaintiff a lot in the Eastlawn Cemetery, a public cemetery owned by the town and managed and controlled by the cemetery commissioners or a cemetery committee, who are elected public officers; that on May 26, 1931, while lawfully on said cemetery lot the plaintiff was struck and injured by the negligent operation of a power mower which was being guided by one Cornellier who was sexton of the cemetery by appointment of the commissioners

and whose duties included the digging of graves and the setting of foundations, for compensation paid to the town, and the mowing of cemetery lots for which the commissioners received no direct compensation; that receipts from the sale of lots, interments and foundations were not used for general town purposes and there was a deficit each year in the operation of the cemetery which was made good by the town.

The general principles of law by which claims for liability in tort against cities and towns must be determined are well established. The municipality, in the absence of special statute imposing liability, is not liable for the tortious acts of its officers and servants in connection with the gratuitous performance of strictly public functions, imposed by mandate of the Legislature or undertaken voluntarily by its permission, from which is derived no special corporate advantage, no pecuniary profit, and no enforced contribution from individuals particularly benefited by way of compensation for use or assessment for betterments. The plaintiff relied upon the exception to the general rule, stated in *Bolster v. Lawrence*, 225 Mass. 387 at 390, as follows: "On the other hand a municipality is answerable for the acts of its servants or agents in the conduct of functions voluntarily undertaken for its own profit and commercial in character, or to protect its corporate interests in its own way." The plaintiff conceded that the maintenance of the cemetery is for the public good and that the town's functions in connection therewith are in obedience to G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 114, § 10, but contended that the receipt by the town treasurer of money for the digging of graves and the set up of foundations for monuments was a commercial profit. She also contended that the mowing of the grass enhanced the salable value of the lots and in this way the work which the town performed was private, commercial and not sovereign.

The court held that the work done for which compensation was paid was merely incidental to the supervision of the opening of the lots, if not actually required in the preservation of the general appearance of the lots and in the insurance of the continued sanitary condition of the cemetery. The plaintiff's exceptions were overruled.

BIANCHI BROS. INC. & ANOTHER *vs.* ALCIDE J. GENDRON & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 2469.

Worcester. September 23, 1935. — November 25, 1935.

Contract, Construction, In writing, Building contract. Municipal Corporations, Security for public work.

These are several suits in equity by plaintiffs and interveners to enforce claims for labor performed and materials furnished for the construction of two buildings for the city of Worcester, one known as the "sewer building" and the other as the "school house." The only matter here in controversy relates to the work done on the "school house."

By instrument dated June 2, 1931, Alcide J. Gendron contracted to build the "shell" of a school house in the city of Worcester. Article I of the contract provided that: "All of the work to be performed under this contract is set forth on List No. 1 hereto attached, which drawings and specifications and bulletins are made a part of this contract and identified by the signatures of the parties hereto." Article XV provided that the sum to be paid by the city to the contractor for said work and materials was \$68,000, payable in installments, as follows: "The cost of labor and materials incorporated into the building during each month shall be paid on the twentieth day of the succeeding month, except fifteen per cent thereof shall be retained each month by the City until the expiration of the contract, and until all of its conditions and specifications shall have been fulfilled by the Contractor . .

. . . The payments shall be made according to the attached List No. 1 on a 'percentage of work done' basis. . . . The final payment shall not be made within sixty-one days after this contract is fulfilled." It was also provided that in case of evidence of any lien or claim chargeable to the contractor the city should have the right to retain out of any payment then due or to become due thereafter an amount sufficient to cover any such claim, and that in case there should be any such claim after all payments had been made the contractor should refund to the city any amounts paid by the latter in discharging such claims.

At the end of the contract, before the signatures thereto, the following paragraph appeared: "It is further mutually agreed that if the City of Worcester appropriates sufficient money therefor on or before December 31, 1931, that the Contractor will complete said Heard Street School by furnishing all the labor and material necessary to do all the work enumerated on List No. 2, attached hereto and made a part hereof, for the additional price of \$44,865.00. All the additional work contemplated by this paragraph shall be performed in full compliance with the plans, specifications and bulletins referred to above and all the terms of the main contract." Next followed detailed "Estimate of materials and labor to complete Heard Street School as per proposal No. 2." By letter dated February 4, 1932, the superintendent of public buildings of the city of Worcester notified the contractor that sufficient money had been appropriated to complete the Heard Street School and that he was authorized to "proceed and finish the Heard Street School . . ."

The bond given by the contractor on June 2, 1931, as security for the performance of his agreement was in the sum of \$112,865, the amount of both contracts. Surety on the bond was the defendant Standard Surety & Casualty Company of New York.

The work done under list No. 1 having been completed on April 1, 1932, the city of Worcester on July 20, 1932, paid the contractor \$10,200, that amount being the fifteen per cent withheld by it until the completion of the work. The work under list No. 2 was completed on November 4, 1932. The city of Worcester retained fifteen per cent of the price of this work (\$7,029.75), together with \$7,045.81, the latter amount having been retained because of the filing in the office of the city clerk of claims in excess of that amount by materialmen prior to September 20, 1932.

The surety company appealed on the issues as to the premature payment by the city of the \$10,200, and the question whether one of the plaintiffs, Nagel, filed a proper notice of claim. As to the first issue, the surety company contended that list No. 1 and list No. 2 comprised a single and indivisible contract and that the fifteen per cent of the price for the work under list No. 1 should have been retained until the completion of all the work under both lists. The court said that in determining whether a particular transaction results in one entire contract or in several separate contracts the "intention of the parties (is) to be ascertained from the whole instrument, viewed in connection with the conditions when the contract was made" and this intention must control. The question is whether the parties reached an agreement regarding the various items as a whole or whether the agreement was reached by regarding each term as a unit. An important factor in the determination of this question was that the consideration was stated to be given for each part as a separate unit and not as a single consideration covering the various parts. Under Article XV of the contract the provisions for payments clearly referred to work to be done under list No. 1. List No. 2 was mentioned only in the last paragraph and merely gave the city an option to have the work under list No. 2 performed. There could be no contract with the city as to list No. 2 unless the city obtained the appropriation. The fact that the bond furnished was large enough to cover work to be done under both lists was not sufficient to require an interpretation of the contract at variance with the whole framework of the agreement. A contract may be entire in the sense that there is but one agreement covering all the terms and yet it may be that the performance under the contract will be divided into different groups, each set embracing performances which are the agreed exchange for each other, the result being that the contract is entire but divisible. Since payment for performance under list No. 1 was separate from that under list No. 2 the former payment would in ordinary circumstances become due upon the completion of the part of the work done under list No. 1. Consequently, payment of the money on the completion of the work done under list No. 1 could not be held to be an advance payment, an overpayment or a premature payment.

In respect to the contention of the surety company that Nagel failed to file a proper notice of his claim for labor and materials furnished on the school house and on the sewer building, the court held that the notice signed by Nagel setting forth the claims separately in one paper sufficiently gave notice of both claims. With

reference to the statute requiring a sworn notice of the claim to be filed, the statute does not require useless and vain formalities and the word "file" as there used is equivalent to the words "give notice to the officers."

WILFRED PELLETIER *vs.* CITY OF BEVERLY.

WILLIAM E. PELLETIER *vs.* SAME.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 2503.

Hampden. September 19, 1935. — November 26, 1935.

Municipal Corporations, Security for public work. Words, "Labor."

These actions of tort were brought respectively by the owner and by the operator of an automobile to recover for injury to the vehicle and for personal injury to the operator resulting from a collision with a truck owned by the defendant city and driven by one Slattery, its employee, on Cabot Street, a public way in said city, on February 20, 1934.

Slattery, driving the defendant's truck, with a snow plow "on front," started to cross a railroad track for the purpose of ploughing the street on the other side of the crossing. In backing off the track to avoid an approaching train "the tail of the truck" struck the automobile, causing the damage complained of. The trial judge found for the defendant.

Under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 84, § 1, it was the duty of the defendant city to keep its ways in repair, "so that they may be reasonably safe and convenient for travelers . . . at all seasons." Performance of that duty is a governmental function, from which the city derives no profit in its private or corporate capacity and for negligence in respect to which it is not liable, except as it has been expressly made so by § 15 under specified conditions for injuries caused by defects. The city's duty under the statute includes the removal of snow, although municipalities are no longer liable in private actions for injuries caused solely by snow or ice.

The court said that since the injuries to the plaintiffs arose out of the performance by the defendant city of its public statutory duty, and were not caused by any defect in the way, the defendant city is not liable.

MOSES J. LOOK *vs.* CITY OF SPRINGFIELD & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 2523.

Hampden. September 19, 1935. — November 26, 1935.

Municipal Corporations, Security for public work. Words, "Labor."

The plaintiff was an unsalaried vice-president of Winston and Company, Incorporated, the contractor, in whose behalf, on August 6, 1928, he signed a contract for the construction of water works for the city of Springfield. The plaintiff was also principal engineer of the contractor and superintended the work, at a salary of \$1,000 a month, plus expenses, and plus a commission on the price of certain work which did not include the work on the job in question. The salary was due without regard to the amount or character of work done. When he left the employ of the contractor on March 21, 1930, he was owed \$6,677.42 for salary and \$4,038.62 for traveling and living expenses incidental to his work, which was earned while working on the job in question, although during the same time he performed services in Albany fairly worth \$500. He brought a bill in equity, claiming the benefit of statutory security taken under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 149, § 29, to obtain payment of his claim against Winston and Company, Incorporated. The security was in the form of a bond with two surety companies as sureties.

The Superior Court entered a decree, establishing the amount owed the plaintiff as \$10,716.04, plus interest and costs, and ordering payment by the sureties, without deduction for the work done at Albany. The sureties appealed.

The statute cited, so far as it applies to this case, gives a remedy only to obtain "payment . . . for labor performed" in the "construction" of the water works. It is true that the word "labor" does not connote a laborer in the ordinary sense, but includes the work of a skilled superintendent. The court held that that part of the work done by the plaintiff, in engineering and in acting as the managing business executive of the contractor with reference to this job, was not within the statute. Since all his work was done under an entire contract for an entire salary, no apportionment could be made in the absence of statute so as to afford him the statutory remedy for the superintendence alone.

Since the plaintiff's case failed on the merits, the interlocutory decrees were affirmed, and the court said the final decree should be modified by confining the relief given to the ordering of payment by Winston and Company, Incorporated, with costs. As against the other defendants, the bill should be dismissed with costs.

MICHAEL J. HARRIGAN *vs.* CITY OF PITTSFIELD.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 2659.

Berkshire. September 17, 1935. — December 31, 1935.

Municipal Corporations, Retirement upon pension. *Pension*.

Police. Pittsfield. Statute, Acceptance.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 32, § 83, which in an earlier form was accepted by vote of the city council of Pittsfield, provides for the retirement on pension by the mayor and aldermen of a disabled police officer who has performed faithful service for twenty years continuously or whose disability has resulted from injuries sustained in the performance of duty. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 32, §§ 56-60, provide for the retirement on pension of war veterans for various causes, but do not take effect in any city until accepted by the mayor, who is the "retiring authority."

The plaintiff, a war veteran who served as police officer less than twenty years and whose disability was due to injuries received in military service rather than police duty, was ineligible for retirement under § 83. But on December 11, 1933, the board of aldermen purported to retire him on pension "as provided by Chapter 32 of the General Laws, as amended," and on December 13, 1933, the mayor "approved" that action. On February 1, 1934, payments ceased for the reason that the city solicitor advised that the retirement on pension was not lawfully accomplished. The plaintiff brought this action to recover unpaid instalments of pension.

The court said the plaintiff might have been retired on a pension as a war veteran under § 57, if §§ 56-60 had been made applicable to the city of Pittsfield, but the mayor, as the "retiring authority," had never formally accepted those sections, under § 60. Without any express reference to §§ 56-60, the act of the mayor was not as matter of law an implied acceptance of them under § 60, which would make them applicable to all cases which might arise in Pittsfield for an indefinite period thereafter.

JOHN F. BROCKLESBY, ADMINISTRATOR, *vs.* CITY OF NEWTON.

SAME *vs.* SAME

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 693

Middlesex. December 4, 1935. — March 3, 1936.

Way, Public; defect. Notice. Waiver. Practice, Civil. Admission of facts by counsel, Requests, rulings and instructions. *Evidence*, Presumptions and burden of proof. *Attorney at Law. Municipal Corporations*, Officers and agents.

In these actions for the conscious suffering and death of the plaintiff's intestate, alleged to have resulted from a defect in a highway, the only questions for decision by the Supreme Judicial Court arose from the refusal of the judge to grant rulings requested by the defendant in each case to the effect that the statutory notice given by the plaintiff to the defendant of the time, place and cause of the injury was inadequate. The court found there was no error in refusing the requests for rulings attacking the notice, since on the first day of the trial, and again during the final arguments, colloquies took place between counsel and with the court, from which the judge was well justified in concluding that the defendant admitted that a sufficient notice had been given and that there was no question of notice in the case.

It is true that the giving of notice in cases within the statute is one of the facts required to create a cause of action and it has been held that a city or town cannot waive the notice. This means that there can be no waiver out of court which dispenses with the necessity for giving notice, but it does not bear upon the conduct of a trial in court by an attorney representing the municipality. It does not prevent the defendant from admitting in court the fact that notice has been given or from stating or agreeing in court that no issue exists as to that fact, just as it might agree to the truth of any other fact which is a necessary part of the plaintiff's case. It is common practice for counsel at a trial to admit undisputed facts, and their clients, including municipal corporations, are bound by such admissions. *Lewis v. Sumner*, 13 Met. 269.

Brown v. Winthrop, 275 Mass. 43, at 47, is distinguishable from the present case. In that case the town, at a former trial, admitted the giving of the notice, and this court, in reviewing that trial, treated that fact as thereby established. *Brown v. Winthrop*, 270 Mass. 322, 324. But before the beginning of the second trial, counsel for the town informed counsel for the plaintiff that he would require proof of notice, and the court held that the actual giving of the notice could not be waived and that under the circumstances the admission at the first trial that notice had been given was not binding at the second trial.

MARY E. DEANE *vs.* JENNIE H. GARNISS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 899

Middlesex. February 5, 1936. — April 2, 1936.

Fence. Municipal Corporations, Officers and agents. Word, "Improved."

The parties own and occupy adjoining improved parcels of land in Melrose. The plaintiff applied to the fence viewers of Melrose to order a partition fence. The fence viewers, being duly appointed and sworn, notified and heard the parties, and on March 31, 1932, ordered, directed and decreed "that a division line fence is necessary between the two premises to prevent trespassing and damaging the property of the petitioner by the respondent," and that within twenty days the petitioner erect and maintain the southerly half of the fence and the respondent erect and maintain the northerly half of the fence. The defendant refused to do anything and the plaintiff accordingly built the defendant's portion of the fence as well as her own. When the fence viewers had duly approved the fence, ascertained and determined its value and their fees and made a certificate under their hands, the plaintiff demanded of the defendant payment of \$92, double the ascertained value of the fence. After the defendant had neglected for a month or more to pay, the plaintiff brought an action of contract to recover that amount with interest.

The duty to fence may be imposed in one of three ways: (1) by agreement; (2) by prescription; or (3) by assignment. This case was concerned only with assignment by fence viewers, and with the remedy provided for failure to obey their orders. The provisions for assignment by fence viewers deal with occupants, not with owners as such. They do not apply unless both parcels are "improved." The word "improved" is used in contrast to "wild." The jurisdiction of the fence viewers was based on G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 49, § 10. Fence viewers, as a tribunal of limited jurisdiction, must follow the law, or their doings will be void. They must give notice to the parties of the view and hearing, and, if a fence is required, must so state in writing and assign to each the part of the line to be fenced by him, and assign the time within which the fence must be built. If one party fails to "make up his part of the fence within the time so assigned," the other may build both parts, and after notice to each party the fence viewers may adjudge the fence sufficient, ascertain the value of the part which ought to have been built by the delinquent party, together with the fees, and make certificate thereof under their hands. Then after demand upon the delinquent party, and non-payment for one month after demand, the other can recover in an action of contract "double the sum total of the expense" of building the part assigned to the delinquent party "and fees." §§ 10, 5.

The court found that all steps required by the statute were taken in this case. The order of the fence viewers to the defendant to pay double the value, which followed the ascertainment of value in the certificate, although irregular, did not invalidate the proceedings. The defendant contended that the fence viewers had no right to specify the type of fence to be built, thereby limiting her choice, since G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 49, § 2, declares: "Fences four feet high, in good repair, constructed of rails, timber, boards, iron or stone, and brooks, rivers, ponds, creeks, ditches and hedges, or other things which the fence viewers consider equivalent thereto, shall be deemed legal and sufficient fences." It was unnecessary to decide this question since she built no sort of fence. The order to fence was valid even though the specification of the kind of fence was nugatory.

EUGENE FLUET & OTHERS vs. ADAM EBERHARDT & OTHERS

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1151

Essex. January 15, 1936. — May 27, 1936.

Municipal Corporations, City charter, Contracts, Officers and agents. *Contract*, Validity, Of municipal corporation. *Equity Jurisdiction*, Laches. *Evidence*, Relevancy, Competency. *Witness*, Redirect examination. *Words*, "Supplies."

This is a suit in equity under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 53, by fourteen taxable inhabitants of the city of Lawrence to restrain the alleged illegal payment of money from the treasury of that city.

Under the charter of the city of Lawrence the affairs of the city are vested in a city council consisting of a mayor and four aldermen, which has full supervision of the erection, alteration and repair of all public buildings including schoolhouses. The administration of the city is divided into five departments each managed by a member of the city council. It is provided by § 51 of the charter that there shall be a purchasing agent whose duties are to "purchase all supplies for the city, except in case of an emergency; but all purchases or contracts for purchase exceeding twenty-five dollars in amount shall be based upon competition, and no purchases or contracts for purchase shall be made involving the expenditure of more than twenty-five dollars for any one class of supplies in any month, except by competition.

In 1935 the roof of a public school building in Lawrence needed repair and the defendant Eberhardt, who was alderman and manager of the department of public buildings, subject to the supervision of the city council, hired the defendant Goldblatt to make whatever repairs were needed. Although Eberhardt believed that the cost would be more than five hundred dollars, no bids were asked for. Goldblatt made the repairs and rendered a bill for labor and materials furnished during March, 1935. The amount of materials specified in the bill was \$638.11, several items of which were in excess of \$25.00.

The master found that the necessity for repairing the roof was not an emergency. The trial judge ruled that the materials for which charges were made in the bill of the defendant Goldblatt were "supplies" within the meaning of the language of § 51 of the charter and ordered that an interlocutory decree be entered confirming the master's report. Goldblatt appealed from the final decree enjoining the defendant city and its officers from paying him for the supplies and material which he furnished.

The court said that the ruling of the trial judge as to the meaning of the word "supplies" was right and that the articles furnished by Goldblatt in the repair of the roof could lawfully have been purchased only by the purchasing agent. The contract by Eberhardt was without authority on his part and did not bind the defendant city. *Wormstead v. Lynn*, 184 Mass. 425, 428. It is provided by the charter of the city of Lawrence that the city council shall have full supervision of the repair of all public buildings including schoolhouses and that neither the city council nor the school committee shall authorize the making of any contract involving a liability on the part of the city in excess of \$500 unless the same is proposed in writing and notice given by publication in a newspaper, except for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety. Eberhardt knew that the cost of repairing the roof would exceed the sum limited in § 29. Goldblatt therefore could gain no rights by the incorporation of the supplies in the school building under contract. He had no lawful contract to that end. No question as to laches by the plaintiffs was raised. The court found no merit in the exceptions to the master's report.

CARL E. PRATT vs. TOWN OF ROCKLAND.

ELIZABETH ALBERTA PRATT vs. SAME.

EVA MALONEY vs. SAME.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1239.

Norfolk. April 9, 1936. — June 2, 1936.

Way, Public: defect.

These are actions of tort brought under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 84, § 15, to recover for personal injuries, property damage and medical expenses caused by an alleged defect in West Water Street in the defendant town.

On the day of the accident the entire street was being oiled, and later sanded, all under the direction of the town highway surveyor. At the time of the accident

one side of the street had been completely oiled and sanded; the other side of the street had been oiled and sanded up to a certain point but only oiled from thereon. There were no barriers, warnings or detour signs erected to keep vehicles from the street where the work was in progress. The plaintiff Elizabeth A. Pratt, with the plaintiff Eva Maloney as a guest, driving her husband's automobile, entered said street. At the point where the sand on the right hand side of the road ended she turned over to the left hand side. A truck in passing struck her automobile a slight blow which threw it over into the tar, where it spun around and hit the truck.

The court found no evidence that the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 84, § 15, were not complied with. The fact that the work had not been completed was apparent to the plaintiffs who were injured. The evidence did not warrant a finding that the way was defective, or in want of repair within the meaning of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 84, § 15. That statute does not require that a way shall be closed during construction or repair, nor that other means shall be taken to warn the public against entering thereon, where such construction or repair is apparent to the public. *Cody v. Boston*, 258 Mass. 267, 269.

WILLIAM J. COGAN *vs.* CAMBRIDGE RETIREMENT SYSTEM.
SAME *vs.* RETIREMENT BOARD OF THE CAMBRIDGE
RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1321.

Middlesex. May 11, 1936. — June 30, 1936.

Retirement. Municipal Corporations, Officers and agents. Cambridge.

The issue presented is whether a member of the Cambridge Retirement System may at any time, and while still in the employ of the city, withdraw from the fund accumulated deductions from his salary. St. 1931, c. 453, which is entitled "An Act providing retirement allowances based on annuity and pension contributions for employees of the city of Cambridge," was accepted by the city and went into effect as of January 1, 1932. Its purpose, as stated in § 1, "is to improve the efficiency of the public service of the city of Cambridge . . . by the retirement of disabled or superannuated employees." By § 3 a "retirement system" is established, membership in which is regulated by the provisions of § 4. A system is established whereby a member on retiring under § 6 receives a retirement allowance derived in part from deductions from his salary, and in part from contributions made by the city. There is also provision for allowances to those members who retire under § 7 or § 8 because of disability. By § 6, a member who has become sixty years old shall be retired on his own application, or on the application of the head of his department, unless in the latter case the retirement board finds, after hearing, that the member is able to perform properly his duties. This section further provides that any member who has reached the age of seventy shall be retired for superannuation not less than thirty or more than ninety days after attaining that age "or after this system becomes operative, if such age was attained prior thereto." It is plain that these provisions apply only to members. It seems clear from § 4 (1) (a) and (b), even without considering the declared purpose of the act, that as to new employees, membership, with its privileges and liabilities, is mandatory after one year's service, and that employees already in the service of the city are subjected to the same requirement, except that they may elect within a period not exceeding sixty days not to become members. The plaintiff was in the employ of the city at the time the act went into effect, and did not file a notice of his election not to participate.

The plaintiff contended that he had the right to withdraw from membership in the system without leaving the employ of the city, to recover the deductions made from his salary, and to avoid the provision for compulsory retirement at seventy. The court did not sustain this contention, since it is contrary to the purpose of the act as declared in § 1. "If the plaintiff's construction of the act should be adopted, it would follow that no employee could be retired against his will, since he could retire from membership and retain his employment. Such a result would be contrary to the specific provisions of the act. It is manifest that membership under § 4 of the act is compulsory as to new employees, and that when an election has been made the same is true of those already employed. The plaintiff is still in the employ of the city, and so far as appears does not intend to give up such employment."

The court held that the plaintiff is not entitled to maintain either the action at law or the suit in equity.

D. N. KELLEY & SON, INC., & OTHERS *vs.* SELECTMEN OF FAIRHAVEN
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1419

Bristol. April 9, 1936. — July 1, 1936.

Mandamus. Municipal Corporations, Lease of municipal property, Wharf. Fairhaven. Statute, Construction. Evidence, Relevancy.

Two corporations and two residents of the town of Fairhaven, all being taxpayers in that town, brought a petition for a writ of mandamus to require the respondents to cancel existing leases to Casey Boat Building Company of parts of wharf property owned by the town and to refrain from leasing another portion of the wharf and for further relief. The Casey Boat Building Company was allowed to intervene.

In March, 1926, pursuant to St. 1926, c. 43, § 1, the town purchased Union Wharf, to be maintained and operated as a wharf. Since the purchase of the wharf by the town, parcel "A" has been occupied by the intervener under successive leases, the latest one being for three years from April 1, 1934, at a yearly rental of \$500. In March, 1935, a lease to the intervener was made of parcel "B" for the term of one year at a rental of \$100, the town reserving the right of way for fishermen. Before the present petition was brought negotiations were had for leasing parcel "C" to the intervener for a term to expire in April, 1937, at a yearly rental of \$300. Other parts of the wharf are leased to several different tenants. Some of the buildings are not now occupied. The intervener paid annually a considerable amount in taxes on buildings and machinery and on boats in storage on the leased parcel "A".

The auditor found as follows:

"1. That the buildings erected on the wharf by lessees do not interfere with access to and egress from the end thereof or with the public use thereof.

"2. That the principal use made of the docking facilities is by fishermen.

"3. That at present only about one sixth of the docking facilities outside of the part leased is being used by the public.

"4. That the town has no occasion for the time being for the use for wharf purposes of any more of the wharf than it is now using.

"5. That there is no occasion or present demand by fishermen or the public for any more of the wharf than is now being used by them.

"6. That the short piece of beach is not desirable for swimming or bathing.

"7. None of the lessees mentioned, except the intervener, occupy under their leases any of the water frontage of the wharf, and

"8. That the town has no occasion for the time being for the use of any more of the wharf property than it is now using."

The case was reported by the single justice upon the pleadings and the report of the auditor for the determination of the full court as to whether upon the pleadings and the facts the writ of mandamus ought to issue as matter of law.

The court held that "the petitioners may maintain this proceeding," which "is brought for the vindication of a public right and its object is to procure the enforcement of a public duty and no other remedy is open."

The petitioners contended that the town was strictly limited by the statute to the maintenance and operation of the property in question as a wharf and that it had no legal right to lease any part of it for private commercial uses. The court said that while public money cannot be used to acquire property ostensibly for a public use and thereafter divert it to the benefit of private persons, nevertheless it has been held that, where land is held by a town for public purposes and at a particular time there is no public purpose for which it is needed or could appropriately be devoted, it may be let for private uses. "We see nothing *ultra vires* in the acts of the defendant. It either could allow the property to remain unused or it could let the same or any part thereof for profit." *Davis v. Rockport*, 213 Mass. 279, 282-283. "We think that a town may lease for any legitimate purpose land of which it is seized." *Wright v. Walcott*, 238 Mass. 432, 436.

The court found that the leases had not interfered with the use of the wharf by any of the public or for any public purpose. No one had been excluded from landing on, embarking from, or mooring at the wharf, or been deprived of any use of it.

The leasing shown by the record and assailed in this proceeding was merely incidental to the main purpose for which the wharf was acquired and in no way interfered with that purpose. *Wheelock v. Lowell*, 196 Mass. 220, 224.

CAPE COD STEAMSHIP COMPANY & ANOTHER *vs.* SELECTMEN OF PROVINCETOWN
& ANOTHER

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1467

Suffolk. May 12, 1936. — July 2, 1936.

Municipal Corporations, Wharf, Public landing,

Lease of Municipal property.

This is a petition for a writ of mandamus to compel the selectmen of Provincetown to maintain and operate "Town Wharf" as a wharf and public landing in accordance with c. 253 of the Acts of 1928, so that all persons and corporations, including the petitioners, may have reasonable access to said wharf on equal terms according to the nature and extent of the public use which they may reasonably desire to make thereof and without interference by the respondents. By special Statute 1928, c. 253, the town was authorized to acquire the wharf, then owned or leased by certain railroads, and to "maintain and operate said property as a wharf and public landing." The statute further provided that the powers thereby conferred should "be exercised by the selectmen, who shall also have power to make rules and regulations governing the use of said wharf and public landing, subject, however, to such rules and regulations as the town may from time to time fix by vote." At a town meeting held May 21, 1928, the town accepted the statute and appropriated the sum of \$5,000 to acquire the wharf "as a Public Landing agreeably to Chapter 253 of the Acts of 1928." Thereafter the railroads deeded the property to the town. In pursuance of a vote at a town meeting on February 10, 1936, the town, acting through two of the selectmen, delivered to the Bay State Steamship Company, in consideration of an annual rental of \$3,000, a purported lease for a term of five years of "the exclusive right and privilege of occupying the end and that side of the Town Pier which has the greatest depth of water for the purpose of docking and otherwise carrying on the lessee's business in connection with its steamships plying to and from Provincetown." The lease contained a clause that "the lessee shall have the exclusive rights to occupy the demised premises and no boat or boats carrying passengers for hire shall be permitted to use any part of said Town Pier without the written permission of the lessee." This lease excluded the petitioner Cape Cod Steamship Company from "Town Wharf," where it had berthed its steamships for the past twenty-five years, and also prevented it from docking its steamships at Provincetown as there is no other wharf at that town with sufficient depth of water to dock these vessels.

The Court pointed out that it was plain that "Town Wharf" was acquired by the town under the special statute of 1928, and that it was thereby devoted to public use as a landing; that public landings have been recognized both by usage and by law from the earliest existence of the State; that they are subject to many of the rules governing public ways; and that the town could no more grant the exclusive use of any part of a public landing to particular persons or corporations in derogation of the equal rights of the rest of the public than it could grant to individuals the exclusive right to travel over portions of its town ways, or to a single taxicab proprietor the exclusive right to carry passengers on town ways. The purported lease is of no effect as against the paramount rights of the public. The question did not arise as to how far the selectmen might go in granting privileges to do business upon the wharf of such kinds as might conduce to the convenience or comfort of the public without interfering with the use of the wharf as such.

This case is to be distinguished from cases where a town has leased real estate which, as the result of circumstances, was not required for any present public use. Here it is apparent that the same public need to satisfy which the wharf was purchased still continues and that there is a present demand for public use of the portion leased. While G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 3 contains the authority to lease "a public building," it does not confer new powers to grant away exclusive privileges in property devoted to strictly public uses and still needed for such uses. Neither was this lease granted under authority of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 88, § 14, which confers the power to lease structures upon common landing places, inasmuch as

that provision by its terms applies only to structures erected by the town upon common landing places laid out or altered pursuant to said § 14 while in this instance the wharf was erected by others and purchased by the town under authority of a special act which contains no corresponding provision.

It was contended that an action of this nature can be taken only by or in behalf of the Commonwealth, but the court said that the petition was properly brought by private parties who are legitimately concerned in the performance by public officers of a public duty, this case being unlike cases involving obstruction or nuisance, it appearing that there had been no obstruction or nuisance here.

The court held that the execution of the lease by the selectmen, even though they acted in obedience to the supposed command of the vote of the town on February 10, 1936, was inconsistent with their duty under the Statute to "maintain and operate" the wharf as a public landing.

FRANK L. McHENRY *vs.* CITY OF LAWRENCE

TIMOTHY A. SHEA *vs.* SAME

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1489

Essex. May 13, 1936 — July 3, 1936.

Municipal Corporations, Contracts, Municipal finances, Officers and agents.

Public Officer. Contract, What constitutes, Of municipal corporation, Validity.

On January 13, 1935, by appointment of the director of public safety of the City of Lawrence, who was also the head of the fire department and the police department, the two plaintiffs were promoted from the reserve force in their respective departments to the regular force. The appropriations were insufficient to pay the salaries of permanent members of these forces and in addition those of the members promoted to the regular forces on January 13, 1935, even with the ten per cent voluntary reduction to which all were willing to conform.

Each of the plaintiffs brought an action of contract to recover his weekly instalments of salary as a regular member of his force from January 13, 1935, through March 16, 1935. In the District Court the finding was for the City of Lawrence, and the Appellate Division sustained that finding by dismissing a report. The plaintiffs appealed to this court.

The court said that although obligations to pay the salaries of firemen and police officers are liabilities incurred by a municipality and there is no general principle of law that a city or town is not bound by a contract made in its behalf by officers duly authorized, merely because no appropriation exists out of which the contract can be performed, nevertheless, under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 44, the authority of officers and departments of a city or town to make contracts on behalf of the municipality is made conditional upon the existence of a sufficient appropriation.

Section 32 of that chapter provides for the preparation and submission to a city council of budgets.

Section 33A provides: "The budget shall include sums sufficient to pay the salaries of officials fixed by law or by ordinance, but no new position shall be created or increase in rate made during the financial year subsequent to the submission of the annual budget, unless provision therefor is made by means of a supplemental budget."

By Section 34 expenditures and liabilities "in the period after the expiration of any fiscal year and before the regular appropriations have been made by the city council," are strictly limited to "carrying on the work" of the several departments. Such liabilities incurred must "not exceed in any month the sums spent for similar purposes during any one month of the preceding year." The further provision for that period, allowing officers who are authorized to expend money, to "expend in any one month for any new officer or board lawfully created an amount not exceeding one twelfth of the estimated cost for the current year," does not apply to an increase in the number of an existing force of officers. Such an increase comes rather within the provision of § 31 that "No department of any city or town, except Boston, shall incur liability in excess of the appropriation made for the use of such department." A contract made in violation of this provision is not binding upon the municipality.

In determining whether a liability incurred is in excess of the departmental appropriation, the amounts needed for the satisfaction of all pre-existing contracts,

including the salaries for the whole fiscal year of persons already in office at the time of the incurring of the liability in question, must be deducted from the appropriation.

The insufficiency of the appropriation invalidated the appointments of the plaintiffs, and left them without right to salary.

FRED BARNARD *vs.* CITY OF LYNN

(Combined with ten similar suits against the City of Lynn.)

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1515.

Essex. May 11, 1936. — July 3, 1936.

*Civil Service. Municipal Corporations, Officers and agents,
Contracts, Municipal finances.*

Due to its economic condition the City of Lynn adopted a budget appropriating to each department for the year 1932 a sum sufficient to pay nine-tenths of the salaries and wages in the department. Instead of reducing the wages, each employee was asked to sign a contract relinquishing one-tenth of his compensation. All the employees of the refuse and garbage department signed the contract except the eleven plaintiffs in these suits, who refused to take the voluntary reduction in their pay although they were warned that they would probably receive no pay in December unless they did so. They received their full pay until December 1, 1932, while other employees received only nine-tenths of their lawful pay. The plaintiffs worked during the month of December but as there was sufficient money only to pay the employees who had taken a voluntary reduction, they received no pay, whereupon they brought these actions of contract to recover their wages for that month. The trial judge, sitting without a jury, found in their favor and reported the cases.

The point at issue was not the right of the city to reduce the wages of employees within the civil service, nor was it a question of the right of the city to abolish positions or to suspend employees because of lack of funds or work, as the wages were not reduced and the plaintiffs remained at work during the entire period for which they seek to recover. The fact that other employees accepted a voluntary reduction of wages does not affect the right of the plaintiffs to receive their lawful pay. If lack of work or funds required the suspension of employees, Rule 38 (3) of the civil service required the suspension of the one most recently employed.

It was argued in behalf of the city that the plaintiffs knew there was not sufficient appropriation for their department and that when they continued to work in December they knew that any liability incurred by the city to them was incurred in violation of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 44, § 31, which forbids any department of any city or town, except Boston, to "incur liability in excess of the appropriation made for the use of such department." *McHenry v. Lawrence*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1489. If this defence were sound, it might not bar recovery altogether, for an unexpected balance remained at the first of December which was available for the plaintiffs as much as for other laborers.

The Court held that the liability to the plaintiffs was not really incurred in December nor during the fiscal year. The plaintiffs at the beginning of the year were in the classified permanent labor service of the City of Lynn. Each plaintiff was entitled to permanency and continuity of employment, subject to the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 31. Section 43 of that chapter provides that he "shall hold such . . . employment and shall not be removed therefrom, lowered in rank or compensation or suspended, . . . except for just cause, and for reasons specifically given him in writing . . ." Reasons must be given in writing even when the cause is lack of work or money. It may be that the wages of employees are not within G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 44, § 33A, providing that the budget "shall include sums sufficient to pay the salaries of officials fixed by law or by ordinance." But without express statutory direction the city must include in the budget the sums necessary to pay the permanent force of employees, or must take lawful action to reduce either the force or the wages. It cannot remain inactive, permit the employees to work at the rate of wages lawfully fixed, and then set up a lack of money as an excuse for not paying them.

TOWN OF LEXINGTON *vs.* DAVID H. GOVENAR.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1543.

Middlesex. May 13, 14, 1936. — July 9, 1936.

Zoning. Equity Pleading and Practice, Appeal. *Equity Jurisdiction*, To enforce zoning by-law. *Constitutional Law*, Zoning, Police power, Equal protection of the law.

In a suit in equity by the town of Lexington against David H. Govenar to enjoin the maintenance of a sign and the use of his residence as a professional office for the practice of law, the bill alleges: that the town of Lexington has duly adopted a zoning by-law whereby in R. 1 districts only the following signs are permitted: "Real estate signs of not over six square feet in area advertising the sale or rental of only the premises on which they are located, and bulletin boards, and/or signs accessory to uses specified in paragraphs 3, 4, and 6 under R. 1 districts; but in single sub-divisions large signs may be erected but subject to the provisions of Section 9"; that professional offices, except those of physicians, are not permitted; that the defendant is a member of the bar, having an office for the practice of law at 24 School Street, Boston, and residing at 282 Massachusetts Avenue in Lexington; that the premises where he resides are in an R. 1 district; that the defendant has erected on a tree in front of 282 Massachusetts Avenue a sign about ten inches by twenty inches, attached to the tree by an iron bracket, about five feet from his front steps, on which is printed on both sides the following words: "David H. Govenar, Attorney at Law, Notary Public"; that the "plaintiff is informed and believes and therefore alleges that the defendant is practicing his profession of attorney at law and maintaining an office therefor in his said residence at 282 Massachusetts Avenue, Lexington, and that the sign in question is for the purpose of soliciting clients to come to his said premises for business or professional purposes."

The defendant in his answer alleges that the dimensions of the sign are somewhat less than those stated in the bill; denies that he is maintaining an office for the practice of law in his residence; denies that the sign is for the purpose of soliciting clients to come to his house for business or professional purposes, and alleges that it is for the purpose of identifying his residence. The defendant admits all the other allegations in the plaintiff's bill, and further pleads in the answer that the plaintiff has no cause of action either in law or in equity, and that the defendant's residence in an R. 1 district does not constitute a violation of the zoning by-law.

The trial judge found that § 4 of the zoning law restricts residents in the R. 1 districts to certain designated uses of property therein located; that the maintenance of the sign was and is a violation of the by-law; and that such use as the defendant has made of his dwelling house to see and consult with clients has not been a violation of said zoning law. The defendant appealed from the final decree providing that he be ordered to remove the sign.

This court finds that the decree corresponds to the allegations and prayers of the bill and could have been lawfully entered on the facts found and that the conclusions reached are compatible with other facts found. Under the zoning law "premises in an R. 1 district could be used only in certain ways and signs could be erected only in connection with such uses and to advertise the sale or rental of the premises." A sign of the type erected by the defendant on his premises, although no real office exists thereon, manifestly defeats the intention to restrict various types of offices and signs placed upon them. The suit was an appropriate method of enforcing the zoning by-law. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 30A.

The remaining question relates to the validity of the zoning law, which was passed pursuant to the provisions of G. L. c. 40, § 25. It has been held that the statute is constitutional but this court will not enforce a plainly invalid exercise of the power conferred thereunder. On the allegations of the bill it cannot be held that the division of the town into residential and business areas by the zoning by-law is unreasonably discriminatory. The court cites *Inspector of Buildings of Lowell v. Stocklosa*, 250 Mass. 52, at page 61: "Every such division may injure somebody; but if it appears to have been made in the public interest and to be reasonable in its general features and there is nothing outside the ordinance to indicate that its purpose was to persecute or abuse, it will not be stricken down merely because a particular individual may think himself aggrieved or may be in truth injured." The general exclusion of business and professional offices from the

residential area, and the permitting, subject to the provisions of Section 9 of the zoning by-law, of uses in the R. 1 district in certain specified cases, which are not inconsistent with, and do not impair, the general status of the neighborhood, plainly cannot be held to be arbitrary and unreasonable. Under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 25, "the city or town may be divided into districts or zones, and the construction and use of buildings and structures and the use of premises in each district or zone may be regulated as above provided." This language is broad enough to include a regulation as to the erection of a professional sign on residential premises for advertising purposes. Doubtless esthetic considerations play a large part in determining that advertising signs should not be permitted in such an area — these would seem sufficient to exclude such a use. The beauty of a residential neighborhood is for the comfort and happiness of the residents and it tends to sustain the value of property in the neighborhood. It is a matter of general welfare like other conditions that add to the attractiveness of a community and the value of residences there located.

Decisions Affecting Local Taxation.

REBECCA LESHEFSKY, ADMINISTRATRIX, *vs.* AMERICAN EMPLOYEES' INSURANCE COMPANY.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 143.

Suffolk. February 4, 1935. — January 4, 1936.

Practice, Civil, Exceptions. Bond. For payment of taxes.

Mortgage, Of real estate: taxes.

In an action of contract brought against the surety on a bond conditioned on payment of outstanding real estate taxes before a specified date, the admitted facts were these: The plaintiff was the holder of an unpaid third mortgage of \$11,000 on certain real estate. One Meloian was the holder of a junior mortgage. Prior to March 7, 1930, there was an outstanding real estate tax for \$1260. The plaintiff demanded that Meloian pay the tax, otherwise she would make an entry and foreclose. Instead, however, Meloian gave the plaintiff a bond, with the defendant company as surety, to pay or cause to be paid the outstanding real estate tax for 1929, of which there remained unpaid approximately the sum of \$300, said payment to be made on or before a specified date. The second mortgagee began proceedings to foreclose the mortgage and the plaintiff, the third mortgagee, purchased the real estate for \$500 at the foreclosure sale, subject to unpaid taxes. Subsequently, the 1929 taxes not having been paid, the property was sold at a tax sale, and on March 2, 1933, the purchaser filed a petition to foreclose the right of redemption of the tax title. To save her equity the plaintiff then paid the holder of the tax title the sum of \$355.81, including the balance of the 1929 tax, interest and costs. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 68.

The court said that while the language of the bond imports an absolute promise to pay the tax on or before a specified date and not merely reimbursement of the plaintiff for loss ultimately sustained by her on her mortgage by reason of nonpayment of the tax, nevertheless, the apparent object of the bond was to protect the plaintiff's security under her mortgage and that to this extent the bond was in the nature of a bond of indemnity. Expressed in terms of indemnity the promise of the principal obligor was to indemnify the plaintiff against the existence of a paramount lien for the real estate tax diminishing her security. It was in the nature of a guaranty of the security value of the mortgaged property. See *Province Securities Corp. v. Maryland Casualty Co.* 269 Mass. 75, 95-96; *James Stewart & Co. Inc. v. National Shawmut Bank of Boston*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 1437, 1466.

The court found that the breach of the bond occurred when the principal obligor failed to pay the tax, or to cause it to be paid, on or before April 20, 1930. Even if forfeiture might have been saved by payment subsequent to that date, forfeiture has not been saved on that ground, since the principal obligor did not make such payment nor cause it to be made. Nor was the liability for the tax extinguished by the foreclosure sale or in any other way. The payment of the tax by the plaintiff as purchaser at the foreclosure sale, did not discharge the obligors of the bond from the liability which had already matured.

It was held that proof of loss was not an essential element of the plaintiff's case, this action being unlike an action at law on an ordinary bond of indemnity. The

plaintiff was entitled to recover nominal damages and substantial damages if she had sustained any. The measure of damages for breach of a promise to pay a debt or tax owed by the promisee personally or charged upon his property is the amount of such debt or tax. The same measure of damages is applicable where the debt is merely charged on property held by the promisee as security, subject, however, to the limitation that the damages shall not exceed either the value of the security lost by reason of nonpayment of the debt or tax, or the amount of the debt secured determined as of the time of the breach.

CITY OF FALL RIVER *vs.* CONANICUT MILLS & ANOTHER

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 753.

Bristol. October 28, 1935 — January 27, 1936.

Tax. Sale. Statute, Construction.

In a petition for the foreclosure of all rights of redemption under a tax sale it was contended that the tax lien was rendered invalid by reason of the fact that the tax collector had twice adjourned the sale, each time for a seven-day period, in violation of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, s. 44, providing that: "The collector may adjourn the sale from time to time not exceeding seven days in all . . ."

The court said that while the natural meaning of the language used in the statute is that the aggregate of all adjournments must not bring the actual sale later than seven days after the date specified in the notice of sale, it did not necessarily follow that the sale was invalid. The question for decision was whether the sale was saved by the provision contained in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, s. 37, that "No tax title shall be held to be invalid by reason of any errors or irregularities in the proceedings of the collector which are neither substantial nor misleading."

It was pointed out by the court that before the enactment of this statute the general principle that tax laws are construed strictly in favor of the taxpayer had been carried so far in relation to tax sales of real estate that failure to comply with statutory requirements, even in minute particulars, invalidated the sale. The purpose of the enactment was to mitigate the severity of this rule as to errors and irregularities which were neither substantial nor misleading. It was part of an important revision of the law by which fundamental changes were made in the effect of sales for collection of taxes (St. 1915, c. 237. See now G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, s. 64, and following.) After that revision the sale no longer transferred title at once to the purchaser, but gave him merely a lien which could be enlarged into a complete title only after proceedings in court for foreclosure of the right of redemption. Those changes in the statute might be thought to give additional protection to the taxpayer, so that the former strictness could be relaxed. The court said that this does not mean that the amendment which now appears at the end of the present s. 37 (see St. 1935, c. 269) renders useless or trifling all those requirements of law failure to observe which could be found to be neither substantial nor misleading, but it does mean that when this part of s. 37 applies, such requirements become directory in character and cease to be conditions precedent to a valid sale.

Whether an error or irregularity is substantial or misleading must be decided according to the circumstances of each case. While in the present case the error seems somewhat more serious than that which was held not fatal in *Lynn v. Lynn Commercial Realty Co.* 286 Mass. 368, the adjournment of a tax sale for a longer time than "seven days in all" is not always and necessarily an error which is substantial or misleading. Upon the finding that it could not have misled or harmed anybody and that it "was for the benefit of the land owner," the court held that s. 37 was applicable.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, INC. *vs.* BOARD OF ASSESSORS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 945.

Suffolk. November 15, 1935. — April 4, 1936.

Tax, Exemption. Corporation, Charitable. Evidence, Presumptions and burden of proof.

In a petition by the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Inc., for the abatement of a real estate tax assessed by the City of Boston for the year 1934, the contention

was that the property upon which the tax was levied is exempt as the property of a "literary, benevolent, charitable, and scientific" institution, under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, which reads in part as follows:

"The following property . . . shall be exempt from taxation: . . .

Third, Personal property of literary, benevolent, charitable and scientific institutions and of temperance societies incorporated in the commonwealth, the real estate owned and occupied by them or their officers for the purposes for which they are incorporated, and real estate purchased by them with the purpose of removal thereto, until such removal, but not for more than two years after such purchase, except as follows: . . .

(a) If any of the income or profits of the business of the institution or corporation is divided among the stockholders or members, or is used or appropriated for other than literary, educational, benevolent, charitable, scientific or religious purposes, its property shall not be exempt."

The Boston Symphony Orchestra was founded in 1881 by the late Henry L. Higginson as a helpful and beneficial element in the life of a community and an aid to the musical education of the people of Boston, and to foster their appreciation of music. The corporation was organized in 1918 for the purpose of "undertaking the further carrying on of a symphony orchestra such as has been carried on during the past thirty-seven years by Henry L. Higginson under the name of the Boston Symphony Orchestra; to maintain a symphony orchestra and give concerts; to promote the enjoyment of music and the rendering of music through concerts, and establish and increase high standards in the rendering of orchestral music and in concerts; to promote musical education and greater public appreciation of music." The corporation has no stockholders, control being vested in a self-perpetuating board of trustees. In 1934 the corporation acquired the property in controversy, consisting of land and the building known as Symphony Hall, which is used as a concert hall and is necessary for the purposes of the orchestra. During the regular concert season the orchestra gives four series of concerts at which classical music of the highest order is played. It also gives several other concerts for the benefit of the orchestra's pension fund. Following the regular symphony season, there is given a series of more informal concerts familiarly known as the "Pop" concerts.

Tickets for the regular series of concerts are first offered for sale to the season ticket subscribers. Those not taken are then offered for sale to the public at prices ranging from \$2 to \$4 each. In addition, two hundred fifty "rush line" seats in the second balcony are sold to the first comers for the Friday concerts. Tickets for extra concerts are sold only at the box office. There is no free distribution of tickets by the orchestra except that the trustees of the orchestra have a fund of \$10,000 given to them in trust to use the income for the purchase of season tickets "to be given to the most talented and deserving music pupils of the New England Conservatory of Music." During the tax year in question there were at least three concerts to which subscribers were admitted without charge and at least one to which the public was admitted free.

It was found that a substantial revenue was derived from outside rentals and advertisements. Deficits from the operation of the orchestra have been met through contributions of the public.

On the foregoing facts the board of tax appeals ruled, as follows: (1) The appellant is not a charitable corporation exempt from taxation on account of the real estate involved in said cause. (2) The burden of proof was upon the appellant to show that said property was exempt from taxation. (3) The appellant is not an educational institution. (4) The presentation of music by the appellant in the building involved did not constitute education within the meaning of the word "charitable" as used in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, Third. (5) Assuming the dominant activities of the appellant bring it within the exempting statute, the benefit of its activities were not extended to the poor as well as to the rich.

The main contentions of the appellant are (1) that the corporation known as the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Inc., "is a benevolent and charitable institution;" (2) that it "occupies the real estate in question for the purposes for which it was incorporated;" and it is, therefore, exempt from taxes under the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, Third.

Taking up the appellant's first contention, that it "is a benevolent and charitable institution," the court said that an essential of a legal charity is that it should not be a money-making organization. This does not mean that it cannot charge fees, but no profits can be distributed to members or stockholders. The appellant in fulfilling a general purpose to educate the public in the knowledge of music might well be considered to be engaged in benevolent or charitable work even though the main end and result would be an advancement in broad culture rather than an advancement in the learning of a more specific type. However, in determining whether the property is exempt from taxation under the statute, it must be established that it is used directly for the fulfillment of its charitable purposes, such occupancy meaning "something more than that which results from simple ownership and possession. It signifies an active appropriation to the immediate uses of the charitable cause for which the owner was organized." Nor is it sufficient that the profits are not shared in by members of the corporation. It was pointed out by the court that the way in which the corporation carried out its purpose by means of concerts in Symphony Hall has features which differentiate it from other corporations whose profits have been held to be exempt under the statute. In the first place, the system of first offering the tickets to season ticket buyers makes it doubtful that an indefinite number of the public may receive any educational benefits which might accrue from attendance at the concerts. In the second place, the payment of a substantial admission fee is a general prerequisite to attendance at the concert. This makes it doubtful whether the benefits are extended to the poor as well as to the rich. And it is also doubtful whether the appellant, in return for exemption, would be giving an equivalent or recompense to the city of Boston in the form of alleviating some burden of government, by conferring benefits which would advance the public interest. In the third place, it is at least doubtful whether the method of instruction through the rendering of concerts, and especially the "Pop" concerts, is such that the property is used primarily for educational purposes, rather than for the purposes of entertainment of listeners, even though it be entertainment of the highest and most beneficial type.

All the above features, in the opinion of the court, cast doubt on whether the corporation is using the property for charitable or benevolent purposes. Any doubt must operate against the one claiming tax exemption, because the burden of proof is upon the one claiming an exemption from taxation to show clearly and unequivocally whether he comes within the terms of the exemption. Even if the appellant's use of its hall is within the exempting provisions of the statute, the exemption would be lost by reason of the degree of its use for non-exempt purposes. The revenue obtained from rentals and advertising was important and substantial and the non-exempt use was not merely incidental. The substantial use of the property for other than charitable purposes destroys the appellant's claim to an exemption.

Decisions Affecting Motor Vehicle Registration. "Residence."

ANNA V. DOYLE *vs.* JACK GOLDBERG

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 785.

Suffolk. November 5, 6, 1936. — April 1, 1936.

Motor Vehicle, Registration. Evidence, Judicial notice. Words, "Residence."

In an action of tort to recover compensation for personal injuries and damage to property sustained by her in February, 1934, while operating an automobile, through the negligence of the defendant in operating an automobile, the trial judge found for the plaintiff, and the case was brought before this court for decision as to whether the automobile of the plaintiff was legally registered.

The plaintiff stated in her application for registration that her "Massachusetts residential address" and her "Mail Address" were 41 Ocean Avenue, Weymouth, Massachusetts, and that the motor vehicle was garaged in Weymouth. From the evidence it appeared that the plaintiff was part owner of the house described in her application for registration and lived there; that in 1933 she lived there from April first to about November twentieth; that she was a school teacher in Boston, voted in Boston and lived in Boston in the winter; that her address in the Boston school department directory was given as Roxbury, a part of Boston; that she had a room and living quarters in the home of her father in Roxbury; that between January and April she went to Weymouth only occasionally and never stayed

over night there; that she remained in Weymouth in the autumn until the weather was bad, when she came to Boston; that in 1934, on January 1 and on April 1, she was in Roxbury; that in 1933 she garaged her automobile in Weymouth from April to November and in Roxbury the rest of the year; that in October, 1933, she made application "for plates for the calendar year 1934" and received them in November, 1933, and that in October, 1933, she was living in Weymouth.

The trial judge found that the plaintiff lived and garaged her automobile "more than seven months in each year at 41 Ocean Avenue, North Weymouth; that that was her "principal residence;" and, that, therefore, her automobile, having been registered from that address, was not an outlaw on the highway on February 12, 1934.

Under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 90, § 2, it is required that an application for registration shall contain "a statement of the name, place of residence and address of the applicant." One object of this legislative scheme for registration of automobiles is that there may be upon the public records an easy means of identification of the automobile and its owner. *Nash v. Lang*, 268 Mass. 407, 409. *Topf v. Holland*, 288 Mass. 552. The words of the statute imply that there may be a distinction between "residence" and "address." "Residence" is not a word of inflexible meaning but may be used in different senses. It is not synonymous with domicile. "Generally, in the laws relating to taxation, voting, and settlement, it means the same as domicile. Usually it means the same in the law of divorce. . . . For the purpose of giving notice to an indorser, his place of residence implies less permanency of abode." *Stoughton v. Cambridge*, 165 Mass. 251, 252-253. *Marlborough v. Lynn*, 275 Mass. 394, 397. Although a person may have but one domicile, he may have more than one residence. *Opinion of the Justices*, 5 Met. 587, 588-589. *Commonwealth v. Ballou*, 283 Mass. 304. It is a matter of common knowledge that a person may have two places of residence within the Commonwealth. The determination of the place of residence or domicile is commonly a question of fact. Actual presence in one municipality or another on a particular date is not conclusive. *Thayer v. Boston*, 124 Mass. 132, 145. *Tuells v. Flint*, 283 Mass. 106. The court found nothing in the record to show that the finding as to the principal residence of the plaintiff was not warranted. "The desire of the plaintiff to secure a lower rate of automobile insurance, if warranted by the facts, was not bad faith in the circumstances disclosed."

The defendant contended that because on the date of the certificate of registration, January 1, 1934, the physical abode of the plaintiff was in Boston and not in Weymouth, the application was invalid. The court said that the plaintiff, having her "principal residence" in Weymouth, was justified in filling out her application for registration on that footing even though she made that application in October and the certificate of registration could not be dated until the first of January following. Her place of physical abode, on the date when the application was filled out, or when the certificate of registration was dated or when the number plates could first be used, was not decisive. The essential factor was whether the statements in the application and the certificate of registration were true when applied to her established habits of life.

ELIZABETH S. CAVERNO vs. SARA G. HOUGHTON

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 791.

Middlesex. November 8, 1935. — April 1, 1936.

Negligence, Motor vehicle, Gross. *Motor Vehicle*, Registration, *Practice*, *Civil*, Question of law or fact.

The plaintiff brought an action of tort to recover compensation for personal injuries claimed to have been received by her while riding as an invited guest in the automobile of the defendant, alleging gross negligence and illegal registration of the automobile of the defendant. The trial judge ordered a verdict for the defendant on each count of the declaration.

The court said the plaintiff, being a guest of the defendant, could not recover without showing that her injuries were caused by gross negligence of the defendant, and there was no evidence warranting a finding of that nature.

In regard to illegal registration of the automobile of the defendant there was evidence tending to show these facts: The defendant owned a house in Ipswich

and lived there all the time during each year except November, December, January and February, when, because of the weather, she roomed and boarded in Gloucester where she was a teacher in the public schools. During the school year, except for those four months, she would go from her home in Ipswich to Gloucester and return by means of her automobile. In the application for 1932 registration of the automobile involved in the accident the plaintiff stated that her Massachusetts residential address was Bay Road, Ipswich, Massachusetts, and did not set forth that her temporary address on January 1, 1932, was No. 166 Washington Street, Gloucester, Massachusetts. The requirement of G. L. (Ter Ed.) c. 90, § 2, is that an application for registration of an automobile shall contain a statement of the name, place of residence, and address of the applicant.

The court said this evidence did not warrant a finding that the defendant had a residence anywhere except Ipswich. "One main purpose of the statement of the residence and address of the applicant in the application for registration is to place upon a public record information sufficient to afford means for easy identification of the automobile and its owner." *Broadmerkle v. Gorolsky*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 529. "Trifling inaccuracies not affecting this statutory design do not invalidate the registration." *Nash v. Lang*, 268 Mass. 407, 414. *Topf v. Holland*, 288 Mass. 552. "One may have a domicile in one place and a residence in another place at the same time." *Marlborough v. Lynn*, 275 Mass. 394. *Martin v. Gardner*, 240 Mass. 350.

Decisions Affecting Corporations.

JENNEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY vs. LEADER FILLING STATIONS CORPORATION.
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 1711.

Suffolk. May 17, 1935. — June 27, 1935.

Trade Name. Equity Jurisdiction, To enjoin infringement of trade name.

A suit in equity was brought by the Jenney Manufacturing Company to establish their exclusive right to use the word "Aero" as a trade name in the manufacture, sale and distribution of gasoline, and to restrain the Leader Filling Stations Corporation from so using that word.

The Leader Filling Stations Corporation by counterclaim sought to establish for itself an exclusive right to the use of the name "Aero" and to restrain the plaintiff from using it. They also sought damages.

The case was referred to a master and the pertinent facts of his report were that the Leader Oil Company, from which the defendant in 1924 purchased all assets including good will, was in 1921 the first to apply the word "Aero" to gasoline. At that time they did not intend to appropriate it as a trade name. From November, 1921 until 1927 they advertised one type of high powered gasoline which they were marketing under three names, "Aeroplane Gasoline," "Aviation Gasoline," and "Aero Gasoline." After 1927 they abandoned the use of the two alternative names, reserving that of "Aero" to apply to such gasoline as they offered to the public. In December, 1922, the Jenney Oil Company adopted the word "Aero" in its sale of fuels for motor travel to designate a gasoline of superior quality and efficiency, and since that date have by advertising created a public demand for "Aero" throughout the State of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, and the word has become associated in the minds of the general public with a gasoline of premium quality, the product of the Jenney Manufacturing Company.

The leader Filling Stations Corporation knew of the use of the word "Aero" by the Jenney Manufacturing Company as early as 1924, and made no protest to them. The Jenney Manufacturing Company did not know of the use of the word "Aero" by the Leader Filling Stations Corporation until three or four weeks prior to the commencement of the suit.

The court said that it is settled that a word or device in common use, which is not susceptible of being a technical trade mark because generic or descriptive, may nevertheless be used in such a manner as to confer on the user the right to be protected against a subsequent similar use by a competitor in marketing a similar product. *American Waltham Watch Co. v. United States Watch Co.* 173 Mass. 85, 87.

The mere origination or adoption of a word or mark does not without more confer a right to prevent its use by others. *United Drug Co. v. Theodore Rectanus Co.*, 248 U. S. 90, 97.

In the case of a technical trade mark there must be a use in such circumstances as to publicity and length of time as to show an intention to adopt the word or symbol as a trade mark. *Kohler Manuf. Co. v. Beeshore*, 59 Fed. Rep. 572, 576.

In the case of a word not subject to exclusive appropriation there may be such a use in connection with a product as to attach to the word a secondary meaning, through association, as denoting the product of the user. *Manitou Springs Mineral Water Co. v. Schueler*, 239 Fed. Rep. 593, 601.

The master found that the Leader Filling Stations by its vacillating and limited use of the word "Aero" had not given it such secondary meaning, but that the Jenney Manufacturing by extensive advertising and other publicity had, and the fact that the defendant had made prior use of the word did not alter the right of the plaintiff to its exclusive use.

The court affirmed the final decree which dismissed the counterclaim of the Leader Filling Stations Corporation, established the right of the Jenney Manufacturing Company to the trade name "Aero," and perpetually enjoined the Leader Filling Stations Corporation from using the word "Aero" alone or in conjunction with other words in connection with gasoline and from so using any other word or combination of words in imitation thereof throughout the State of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island.

COMMISSIONER OF BANKS vs. GEORGE M. HARRIGAN & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sheets (1935) 1851.

Suffolk. January 14, 1935. — July 3, 1935.

Trust Company, Directors' Liability.

In a suit in equity under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 167, § 24, by the Commissioner of Banks against certain directors of a trust company in process of liquidation, the object was to recover for the benefit of creditors and stockholders of the trust company for losses suffered by it through breaches of the fiduciary duties of the defendants as such directors. In disposing of the case the court says:—"It is a general principle that directors of corporations are fiduciaries bound to the strictest good faith in the performance of their duties in respect to the management of corporate functions. Although not liable for honest mistakes of judgment, directors are required to act with an eye single to the welfare of the corporation. *Elliott v. Baker*, 194 Mass. 518, 523. *Abbot v. Waltham Watch Co.* 260 Mass. 81, 96. *Beaudette v. Graham*, 267 Mass. 7, 12. The Lowell Trust Company maintained a savings department; for the conservation and security of its assets and for the care and management of its business many of the safeguards have been established previously applicable to savings banks. The relation of the defendants as directors of this trust company was fiduciary in the same sense as is that of trustees of a savings bank. *Greenfield Savings Bank v. Abercrombie*, 211 Mass. 252. *Cosmopolitan Trust Co. v. Mitchell*, 242 Mass. 95, 120.

The point is hardly open in this Commonwealth that the liability of directors for breach of their fiduciary duty to the corporation may be enforced in equity. That point was decided in *Warren v. Para Rubber Shoe Co.*, 166 Mass. 97. It was there held that a bill in equity could be maintained by the corporation against a director guilty of a breach of duty. The broad principle declared in that decision has been followed and applied to numerous states of facts. *Greenfield Savings Bank v. Abercrombie*, 211 Mass. 252. *United Zinc Co. v. Harwood*, 216 Mass. 474, 476, and cases cited. *Allen-Foster-Willett Co. petitioner*, 227 Mass. 551, 556. The question was expressly raised, considered at length, and unequivocally determined in *Cosmopolitan Trust Co. v. Mitchell*, 242 Mass. 95, 120-121, where supporting authorities are collected. *Peabody v. Flint*, 6 Allen, 52. *Prudential Trust Co. v. McCarter*, 271 Mass. 132.

The right to trial by jury as set forth in the Constitution must be and has been strictly preserved. *Stockbridge v. Mixer*, 215 Mass. 415. *Adams v. Silverman*, 280 Mass. 23. There is, however, nothing inconsistent with the conclusion here reached in those decisions or in *Salem Bank v. Gloucester Bank*, 17 Mass. 1, or *Hill v. Murphy*, 212 Mass. 1. If and so far as there is anything at variance with this

principle in *Dykman v. Keeney*, 154 N. Y. 483, 492, where the equitable remedy was stated somewhat narrowly, we are constrained not to follow it.

The result is that on the authoritative decisions of this Commonwealth already cited the breaches of fiduciary duty on the part of the defendants as set forth in the present bill fall within a recognized branch of equity jurisprudence and that therefore the defendants are not entitled to a trial by jury as matter of right. The ruling of law by the single justice that the defendants have no constitutional right to a trial by jury was right. *Parker v. Simpson*, 180 Mass. 334. *Cosmopolitan Trust Co. v. Mitchell*, 242 Mass. 95."

The court likewise found no error in the denial of motions for issues to be framed for a bill as a matter of discretion.

ROBERT E. GOODWIN, TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY vs. JAMES E. SIMPSON & OTHERS.
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935), 2095.

Suffolk. January 10, 1935. — September 17, 1935.

Corporation, Officers and agents. Bank and Banking. Sale, Of Securities.

The plaintiff as trustee in bankruptcy of a Massachusetts corporation brought suit against defendants, Swift and Talbot, to recover for losses to the corporation alleged to have been caused by their negligence and by improper payments out of corporate funds made or permitted by them. The case comes before the court upon the subsidiary findings of a master.

Inasmuch as the corporation was engaged in a business in which it solicited the handling and investment of the money of others, the fiduciary obligations of its officers are not different from those of corresponding officers of a banking institution. See *General Mortgage & Loan Corp. v. Guaranty Mortgage & Securities Corp.* 264 Mass. 253, 261. The defendants recognize this in their brief. These obligations extend beyond good faith and freedom from evil intent and include the duty to exercise that degree of care, attention and even good judgment which a competent business man would exercise with reference to his own affairs. *Greenfield Savings Bank v. Abercrombie* 211 Mass. 252. *Cosmopolitan Trust Co. v. Mitchell* 242 Mass. 95, 118. *Prudential Trust Co. v. McCarter* 271 Mass. 132, 137.

The plaintiff's most important contention is that the defendant Swift is liable for the sum of \$219,643.60 as the loss sustained by the corporation by reason of its failure to purchase promptly the underlying securities to cover collateral trustee shares which were sold on the installment plan. Apparently this "loss" resulted from the rise in prices of the underlying securities. Upon the findings in the particular case the court ruled that liability on this charge is not established.

The court also found that the liability of the defendants was not established for a dividend of \$1,046 paid on preferred stock, where the accountants report before the directors showed a surplus of \$166,834.29 and where one of the defendants was told by the president, whose veracity he had no reason to doubt, that there were plenty of earnings to pay the dividend.

Defendant Swift is found liable for a dividend declared with his vote as a director from the assets of the corporation.

Defendant Talbot was held not liable for certain payments made by him or by his predecessor in office with his approval to persons apparently, but not in fact, entitled thereto, where the evidence failed to establish that Talbot should have known them to be improper.

Talbot was also held not liable for paying to purchasers of the collateral trustee shares which had not been covered by underlying securities amounts equivalent to the dividends to which the purchasers would have been entitled if the securities had been bought. The fact that the sales had not been made with approval of the plan by the Department of Public Utilities was not a defense to the seller where the purchaser did not repudiate the transaction.

MEDFORD TRUST COMPANY vs. EDWIN T. MCKNIGHT & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935), 2113.

Suffolk. December 6, 7, 13, 1933. — September 20, 1935.

Trust Company, Officers and agents, Investments, Loans, Dividends, Savings department, Ultra vires. Statute, Revision. Proximate Cause. Damages, For breach of contract. Evidence, Relevancy. Interest.

A suit in equity was brought by the Medford Trust Company, in possession of the Commissioner of Banks, against twenty-five persons who were or had been directors to enforce liability for loss to the company caused by their improper conduct. The case was reported by a single justice, the evidence before the master not being reported. It was contended by the plaintiff that (a) the defendants were negligent in making or approving loans, (b) that the defendants made or approved certain groups of loans in violation of the statute forbidding a trust company to loan more than a stated percentage of its capital and surplus to a single borrower, (c) that certain defendants received illegal personal profits by reason of certain loans made by the bank, (d) that dividends in the Savings Department were on occasions declared by the defendants in violation of law, since interest not earned and bonuses not collected were included in ascertaining the amount of apparent earnings from which the dividends were declared and (e) that the plaintiff suffered losses as a result of such conduct.

The Court recites the standard of duty for directors of such a trust company as laid down in *Prudential Trust Co. v. McCarter*, 271 Mass. 132, 137-138: "Directors are bound to exercise ordinary prudence and skill to care for and invest the money entrusted to the bank, in accordance with its charter and the governing statutes. They must be animated by the utmost good faith. They hold themselves out as having the superintendence and management of all the concerns of the bank. They thereby engage to conduct its business as men of reasonable ability, necessary intelligence and sound judgment ought to conduct it. They must be diligent in ascertaining and in keeping informed as to the condition of its affairs; they must to a reasonable extent control and supervise its executive officers and agents; they must display understanding and insight proportionate to the particular circumstances under which they act. They need not exhibit greater wisdom and foresight than may be fairly expected of the ordinary man in similar conditions. They invite the confidence of the depositing public and must afford the protection thereby implied. They are not bound to give continuous attention to the business of the bank; they are bound only to be present, so far as rationally practicable, at stated meetings of the board and of its committees. They are not required to be expert accountants or familiar with the details of bookkeeping or to know everything disclosed by the books of the bank. Having regard to the nature and extent of the affairs of the bank and the customs of banking, directors are justified in committing the conduct of the main business to officers and subordinates and, in the absence of grounds for distrust, to assume that such persons will be upright in the performance of their duties. They are entitled to rely upon the information and advice given them by executive officers whose probity and competency are not under just suspicion, but they cannot surrender to them the responsibilities resting on directors. They are liable for negligence in the performance of those responsibilities even though they have acted in good faith. Impracticable obligations are not imposed on them. But they must direct and not be led. They must heed warnings from responsible sources. They must do something to see that the statutes established for the protection of depositors are observed and followed. Each individual director is liable only for the results of his own misconduct although such results may be magnified in some instances by the concurring misconduct of other directors. For errors of judgment while acting with integrity, 'skill and prudence, measured according to the demands of the duties or business which they have taken upon themselves, they are not to be held liable; but they cannot excuse themselves from the consequences of their misconduct or of their ignorance or negligence by averring that they have failed merely to exercise ordinary skill, care and vigilance.' 'In other words,' such directors 'are held to the same duty as ordinary trustees of a direct trust.'" See also *Cosmopolitan Trust Co. v. Mitchell*, 242 Mass. 95, 118-120. The bank is entitled to recover from such directors the amount of money lost by it through their breaches of duty as directors. *Greenfield Savings Bank v. Abercrombie*, 211 Mass. 252, 259. *Prudential Trust Co. v. McCarter*, 271 Mass. 132, 157.

In applying this standard the Court divides the directors into two groups, (1) directors not members of the finance committee and (2) members of the finance committee. In connection with the first group fourteen loans are considered, the Court applying the rule that the findings of the master must be accepted unless

mutually inconsistent or contradictory and plainly wrong. In disposing of the action taken by the defendants in connection with these loans the following cases are cited: *Prudential Trust Co. v. McCarter*, 271 Mass. 132; *Commissioner of Banks in re Prudential Trust Co.* 240 Mass. 478; *Hotchkin v. Third National Bank of Syracuse*, 219 Mass. 234; *Greenfield Savings Bank v. Abercrombie*, 211 Mass. 252; *Lane v. Atlantic Works*, 111 Mass. 136.

The Court next considers the liability of the directors serving as members of the finance committee. As to the fourteen loans before considered the grounds of liability applicable to the directors not members of the finance committee are applicable to the finance committee. In certain instances there are additional grounds in the case of the members of the finance committee.

Sixteen other loans or groups of loans are then considered and the directors found liable except as discharged in the master's report. The making or approving of loans in violation of General Laws, Tercentenary Edition, Chapter 172, Section 40 relating to excessive loans is then dealt with. It was held that this statute does not apply to loans of the Savings Department secured by mortgages of real estate, either alone or in combination with loans of the Commercial Department. In the instances where excessive loans were made by the Commercial Department the directors were held not liable where it was found that they made an honest non-negligent mistake as to the correct amounts.

The finding that defendant McKnight was liable for \$23,500 received from a client for services paid out of loans from the bank was held not inconsistent with the subsidiary findings nor plainly wrong. The burden for accounting for the money so received was on the defendant. *Little v. Phipps*, 208 Mass. 331, 334-335; *Pappathanos v. Coakley*, 263 Mass. 401, 408. Defendant Cushing was held liable where the bank made a loan which took up a senior mortgage held by the bank and a second mortgage held by Cushing it having been found Cushing voted for the making of the loan knowing that he was to be paid from it and it also having been found that loss to the bank resulted. The finding of the master that the defendants were not guilty of negligence in voting to declare dividends on deposits in the Savings Department was not inconsistent with other findings or plainly wrong. The Court states that "The implication is not warranted that where the statutory method prescribed for ascertainment by directors of earnings available for dividends on deposits in the savings department is followed and directors, acting with integrity, skill and prudence, are mistaken as to the amount of earnings so available, they are absolutely liable for the payment of dividends in excess of the earnings available therefor as disclosed by a later judicial determination of the amount of such earnings. See *Lippitt v. Ashley*, 89 Conn. 451; *Gaffney v. Colvill*, 6 Hill (N. Y.) 567-576; *Dovey v. Cory*, (1901) App. Cas. 477; *In re Kingston Cotton Mill Co. (No. 2)*, [1896] 1 Ch. 331; 1 Morse, Banks & Banking (6th ed.) page 333; and see also cases collected in 35 Yale Law Journal, pages 870-875. There is no provision of statute imposing a civil liability on directors for the declaration and payment of dividends and consequently none which can be interpreted as expressly imposing an absolute liability therefor. Compare G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 156, §§ 2, 37. An intention to impose such an absolute liability cannot be inferred from G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 167, § 47, already referred to, or from G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 167, § 18, which provides a criminal penalty for paying or authorizing payment of a dividend 'unless the same has been earned and collected as provided in the preceding section.' "

As to damages the Court states the rule to be that it must be proved that damages resulted from the misconduct of the directors and that the measure of damages is the loss sustained by the bank. The liability of each director is several. The basis of the computation of loss resulting from wrongful making or approving a loan is the amount of the loan. The liability does not extend to bonuses. Amounts expended by the bank as a consequence of the wrongful transaction are to be added. As against the liability the defendants are entitled to credit for salvage. Where a part of the salvage is in securities not yet liquidated it may be computed and does not render the suit premature. The defendants are also liable for interest on the amount lost computed at the legal rate for the period during which interest upon the loan was unpaid.

WILLIAM L. BAKER & OTHERS *vs.* WILLIAM R. ALLEN & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935), 2155.

Suffolk. November 7, 1934. — September 23, 1935.

Corporation, Officers and agents. Sale of Assets.

Minority stockholders of a Montana corporation having a place of business in Massachusetts brought suit against its directors to recover damages sustained by the corporation in consequence of breaches of their fiduciary duties as directors. The corporation and its subsidiaries were joined as defendants. It appeared that subsequent to the alleged breaches the corporation assigned all its property to another corporation. A single justice ruled that the assignment constituted a bar to suit by the minority stockholders of the corporation and dismissed the bill. From this decree the plaintiffs appealed. This decree is reversed by the decision of the full bench. The Court points out that the allegations of the bill contain charges of fraudulent conduct as well as other breaches of fiduciary duty. The right to sue for damage flowing from fraudulent conduct of directors, not constituting damage to specific property, is not assignable. The right to recover for such damage accordingly still resided in the corporation and minority stockholders could bring proceedings to enforce such a right.

ARNAULT B. EDGERLY *vs.* THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON & OTHERS

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935), 2163

Suffolk. May 21, 1935. — September 23, 1935.

Corporation, Transfer of stock. Uniform Stock Transfer Act. Pledge Agency, Existence of relation.

The plaintiff deposited for safe keeping with an investment banker named Crowell among other stock certificates an unendorsed certificate in the name of the plaintiff for 5,397 shares of Class A stock of the Moxie Company, a Massachusetts corporation. Through representations that he needed the papers to carry out a proposed transaction for the plaintiff Crowell obtained from the plaintiff several forms of transfer of stock with power to transfer the stock on the books of the corporation, the name of the transferee, the name of the stock and the number of shares being left blank. The plaintiff further signed and delivered to Crowell a "permission to pledge" addressed to First National Bank of Boston authorizing a person whose name was left blank who was described as "the Borrower" and who was intended to be Crowell to pledge "the following securities belonging to me" the space for the listing of such securities being left blank, "Also any securities of mine/ ours or of which I/we am/are the holder of record, which the Borrower may hereafter deposit with you for the purpose aforesaid," as collateral security for whatever the "Borrower" might borrow.

Armed with these papers Crowell borrowed on his own note from the defendant First National Bank of Boston, at first \$20,000 but later increased to \$35,000 and as collateral security pledged the certificate for 5,397 shares of Moxie stock. The officers of the bank filled in the description of the stock in both the forms just described and the name of Crowell as "Borrower" in the "permission to pledge." At that time Crowell was of good standing and reputation and the defendant First National Bank of Boston took the pledge in good faith without notice of any facts making the transfer wrongful.

In December 1932, more than a year after the pledge, Crowell was petitioned into bankruptcy and committed suicide. The plaintiff then discovered for the first time that Crowell had pledged the Moxie stock and brought this bill to compel the redelivery of the certificate to the plaintiff.

The Superior Court dismissed the bill and the plaintiff appealed.

After setting forth the common law rule that where an owner of certificates of stock entrusts them to another endorsed in blank who wrongfully sells or pledges them, the owner is estopped to deny the title in an innocent purchaser or pledgee, if the latter relied upon an established business custom in so doing, the court points out that such transactions are now governed in Massachusetts as to the transfer of stock in Massachusetts corporations or corporations of other states having similar laws by the Massachusetts Stock Transfer Act (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 155 §§ 24-44). In the instant case the delivery or possession of the Moxie stock, if accompanied only by the power made out in blank and seen by the defendant bank to contain no

reference to the Moxie stock at the time of first inspection, would have been insufficient to pass to the bank a good title, since Section 27(b) of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 155 requires that the power relate to the shares represented by the certificate of stock signed by the person appearing by the certificate to be the owner. But in the instant case the plaintiff had authorized "the Borrower" Crowell to pledge as security for loans to him "any securities of mine/ours or of which I/we am/ are the holder of record, which the Borrower may hereafter deposit with you." The pledge was made in accordance with this apparent authority and the bank was entitled to rely upon it. Decree affirmed.

BEVERLY HOSPITAL vs. WILLOUGHBY P. EARLY

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935), 2177

Essex. May 22, 1935. — September 25, 1935

Contract, Implied. Corporation, Charitable. Practice, Civil, Recoupment.

The plaintiff brought an action to recover on an account annexed for board, room and attendance furnished the defendant's late wife. The court sets forth in its opinion that the plaintiff is none the less a charitable corporation even though it charges those who are able to pay. *McDonald v. Massachusetts General Hospital*, 120 Mass. 432, 435. *Thornton v. Franklin Square House*, 200 Mass. 465, 467. *New England Sanitarium v. Stoneham*, 205 Mass. 335, 342. *Little v. Newburyport*, 210 Mass. 414, 418. *Newton Centre Woman's Club, Inc. v. Newton*, 258 Mass. 326. *Springfield Young Men's Christian Association v. Board of Assessors of Springfield*, 284 Mass. 1. *Powers v. Massachusetts Homoeopathic Hospital*, 109 Fed. Rep. 294. The defendant had filed a general denial and had further defended on the ground that the services rendered by the plaintiff were worthless for the reason that through negligence the patient's leg was burned and had to be amputated. The plaintiff contended that the defence outlined was by way of recoupment and could not be availed of since no cross action for tort would lie against a charitable corporation. The judge of the lower court had so ruled and the case came before the Supreme Judicial Court upon exception taken to the ruling. The Supreme Judicial Court sustained the exception on the ground that in an action upon a quantum meruit it is open to the defendant to show that there was no value in the services performed even though recoupment was not available as a defence.

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1.

The House of Representatives required the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court upon certain important questions of law arising in respect to a bill entitled "An Act providing for the Acquisition by the Boston Metropolitan District of the Entire Assets, Property and Franchises of the Boston Elevated Railway Company." This bill relates to the policy to be pursued by the Commonwealth with reference to the public ownership of the Boston Elevated Railway Company by the Boston Metropolitan District and the management and operation thereof under public ownership. The whole plan and purpose of the bill depend upon the successful sale of bonds of the district to the amount of many millions of dollars in order to obtain funds for the acquisition of the property of the Boston Elevated Railway. The marketability, prices, and interest rates for such bonds depend upon upon the rights given to their holders and particularly the extent to which the provisions of the bill, if enacted into law, could be varied by subsequent legislation and upon the certainty whether there would be available to such holders any effective remedy to prevent violation of the rights given them by the terms of the bonds and of the act. Part I of the bill provides for the sale of the property of the railway company to the district, and the sale by the trustees of bonds issued by the district in order to procure funds to make the payments for such purchase. Part II of the bill regulates the operation of the railway system under the ownership of the district. Section fifteen of Part II provides that it shall be an essential part of the contract of the district with the holders of bonds issued under the authority of Part I of the bill (1) "that the provisions of this act relative to the management and operation of the transportation system to be acquired hereunder shall not be varied" by future legislation (save in particulars not here material) "except upon petition of the trustees of the Boston metropolitan district and after the filing of a certificate of

the department of public utilities in its office stating that such variation is in its opinion in the public interest," and (2) that the provisions of § 3, Part II, regulating construction, contracts or leases "which would increase the capital debt of the district shall not be altered, and said bonds shall contain a recital to such effect." In view of the uncertainty as to the ultimate maturity of the bonds authorized by §§ 5 and 6 of Part I of the bill, these provisions may continue in force many years and possibly in perpetuity.

It was held:

1. If said bill is enacted into law and bonds of said district are issued and sold containing the recitals required by section fifteen of Part II of said bill, the enactment of subsequent legislation by the General Court, (1) varying the provisions of said bill relative to the management and operation of the transportation system to be acquired thereunder, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of said section fifteen, or (2) altering the provisions of section three of Part II of said bill regulating the making of certain contracts or leases which would increase the capital debt of the district, or (3) authorizing such contracts or leases otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of said section three, would not constitute a violation of section ten of Article I of the Constitution of the United States. The three points specified stretch beyond the contract powers of the General Court and reach in to the domain of powers which are inalienable as applied to the subject of the proposed bill. The power of the General Court to authorize the making of contracts by public agencies for the public welfare is undoubted, but no contract can be made or authorized by the General Court which in effect is a surrender or renunciation of the sovereign powers of the Commonwealth. *Opinion of the Justices*, 261 Mass. 523, 553. The doctrine that a contract specially authorized by the legislative department of government is protected by the Constitution of the United States "against impairment by subsequent state legislation is ever limited in the area of its operation by the equally well settled principle that a legislature can neither bargain away the police power nor in any wise withdraw from its successors the power to take appropriate measures to guard the safety, health and morals of all who may be within their jurisdiction." *Texas & New Orleans Railroad v. Miller*, 221 U. S. 408, 414.

2. If said bill is enacted into law and bonds of said district are issued and sold as aforesaid, it would be constitutionally competent for the General Court to enact subsequent legislation, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of said section fifteen, as follows:

(a) Regulating or fixing fares or charges for services. Although power to fix just compensation for service furnished by public utilities in general is vested in the Legislature, the right to exact fares of a specified amount for a term of years not grossly unreasonable in length, established by contract with a public service corporation pursuant to legislative authority, cannot thereafter be varied by statute without violating § 10 of art. 1 of the Constitution of the United States. However, the bill is indefinite as to time and restricts to a substantial extent the legislative power over the subject for an indefinitely long period.

(b) Directing the operation of particular street railway, rapid transit or bus lines or otherwise determining the character and extent of the services and facilities to be furnished. These matters so vitally concern the welfare of the inhabitants of the district and of the general public that their regulation as provided in the bill cannot be surrendered by the General Court. The bill in this aspect is so indeterminate as to time that it is not within the scope of what was said in *Opinions of the Justices*, 261 Mass. 523, 553, and 261 Mass. 602.

(c) Modifying or changing the provisions of section five of Part II relative to the issue of bonds.

(d) Varying the provisions of said bill relative to the management and operation of the transportation system to be acquired thereunder. The vice of the bill consists mainly in the indeterminate but certainly prolonged period of time during which legislative regulation concerning important features of the transportation system would be greatly hindered.

3. If said bill is enacted into law and bonds of said district are issued and sold as aforesaid, it would not be constitutionally competent for the General Court to enact subsequent legislation, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of

said section fifteen,

(a) Altering the provisions of the bill relative to the determination, certification and payment of deficiencies or deficits in the cost of service, and to the assessment and collection thereof. Provisions touching that subject, within reasonable limitations, might become a part of the obligation of bonds, secure against legislative impairment.

(b) Abolish the board of transportation created by section one of Part II and providing for the appointment of a substitute board, and changing the provisions of said section one with reference to tenure of office or method of appointment or removal of members of said board. Public ownership commonly entails the result that the continuance of any board of management would be under legislative control. Nevertheless, there are strong analogies between the principles governing a contract made as to the board of management of a publicly owned charity, which cannot be impaired by subsequent legislation (*Cary Library v. Bliss*, 151 Mass. 364, *Adams v. Plunkett*, 274 Mass. 453), and the principles governing a similar contract made with those who furnish the money to enable an incorporated municipality to buy a privately owned railway system.

4. In general, it may be said that whatever rights, contractual in nature, are possessed by holders of bonds, may at their suit be enforced in the courts. It is not now perceived that cities and towns have such rights under this bill as would enable them to maintain litigation in the courts. They have no private rights in the subject. Whatever proprietary municipal rights, if any, would be created by the bill, if enacted into law, appear to be vested in the Boston Metropolitan District as a political subdivision of the Commonwealth and not in the several cities and towns composing that district. The rights of the public have not in this respect been lodged in these cities and towns.

5. It is constitutionally competent for the General Court, as proposed in said bill, to authorize the Boston Elevated Railway Company to contract to sell, assign, transfer and convey to the Boston Metropolitan District all its assets, property, privileges and franchises upon the terms and conditions set forth in Part I of said bill, if such sale is authorized by the holders of not less than sixty-five per cent of the entire capital stock of the company, assuming that all such stock is entitled to vote, and also to provide for the dissolution of the company and distribution of cash received from the sale of its assets, property, privileges and franchises, as set forth in section four of said Part I. *Opinion of the Justices*, 261 Mass. 556, 594, 595, 596-600, 602.

6. It is constitutionally competent for the General Court to provide that all the assets, property, privileges and franchises of the Boston Elevated Railway Company shall be transferred to and vested in the Boston Metropolitan District without further or other conveyance, assignment, transfer, deed, agreement or writing, as provided in section three of Part I of said bill. *Bryant v. Pittsfield*, 199 Mass. 530, 532. *Turner v. Gardner*, 216 Mass. 65.

7. If said bill is enacted into law, it would not be subject to the referendum provisions of the Constitution.

JAMES R. BLAIR *vs.* NATIONAL RESERVE INSURANCE COMPANY
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 49

Suffolk. November 14, 1935. — January 2, 1936.

Insurance, Waiver, Fire. *Waiver*. *Corporation*, Officers and agents. *Agency*, Scope of authority. *Evidence*, Presumptions and burden of proof.

An action of contract was brought against a foreign insurance company upon a policy of fire insurance in the standard form prescribed by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 175, § 99, to recover for the loss by fire of the plaintiff's household furniture. When the policy was issued the furniture was located on Huntington Avenue in Boston. Before the fire the plaintiff had moved it to Roslyn Place, where it was destroyed. The condition contained in the policy, that it should be void if the property should be removed without the assent in writing or in print of the company, had not been complied with. There was, however, testimony from the plaintiff as to a telephone conversation between himself and one Hoffman, an agent of the Company, before the furniture was moved to Roslyn Place, from which, if true, the jury could have found that Hoffman had assented orally to the removal, and had promised to mail

a written assent at once and that if the company was bound by Hoffman's statements in spite of the requirements of the policy, it had either waived the condition or was estopped from asserting it. This was the principal question in the case. There was also evidence that Hoffman was "the duly authorized general agent in Boston for the purpose of transacting general insurance business for the defendant" and that he had authority to assent in writing to the removal of insured property.

The court said that a long line of decisions in this Commonwealth establishes the general rule that provisions or conditions in an insurance policy which by their terms cannot be altered or waived except by certain specified officers or agents or in certain specified ways, as in writing or by indorsement on the policy, are integral parts of the policy and until revoked or modified in some legally recognized manner are valid and binding upon the insured. Nevertheless, it is recognized, even in cases which illustrate the general rule, that the company cannot contract itself out of the legal consequences of its subsequent acts.

When we are concerned with a corporation, which must of necessity act through agents, and when the assertion is made that a condition in a policy inserted for the company's benefit has been waived or destroyed by the company in some way other than that required by the policy, definite proof will be required to show that the acting agent had authority to bind the company in ways contrary to those contemplated by the contract. Authority to make the original contract or to waive the condition in the manner prescribed therein is not enough. Some further and additional delegation of authority derived from the fountain head of corporate power must be shown broad enough to include the abrogation of the condition in a manner excluded by the very terms of the contract itself. *Porter v. United States Life Ins. Co.* 160 Mass. 183, 186. *Shapiro v. Security Ins. Co.* 256 Mass. 358, 365. *Friedman v. Orient Ins. Co.* 278 Mass. 596, 599. *Northern Assurance Co. v. Grand View Building Association*, 183 U. S. 308, 361.

This case is to be distinguished from *Shapiro v. Security Ins. Co.* 256 Mass. 358, and *Jackson & Co. v. Great American Indemnity Co.* 282 Mass. 337, where the court thought the evidence justified a finding of a new delegation of power from the company itself authorizing the wiping out of conditions originally inserted in the policy.

The court found no evidence that Hoffman had been authorized by the company to waive the condition requiring assent in writing or in print to the removal of the goods. His appointment as "general agent" did not make him an original source of such authority.

GEORGE W. HAYDEN *vs.* CHARLES H. BEANE & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 357.

Middlesex. November 7, 1935. — January 31, 1936.

Contract, Consideration, Under seal, Validity. Corporation, Officers and agents.

A bill in equity brought to reach and apply shares of stock owned by the individual defendants in the Old Medford Rum Distillery Inc., the corporate defendant, in satisfaction of the plaintiff's claim for the alleged breach of a contract entered into by him with the individual defendants, alleged: that the corporate defendant is a corporation organized under the laws of this Commonwealth; that on or about May 18, 1934, the plaintiff entered into a written agreement with the defendants Charles H. Beane, Arthur M. Cripps and Henry B. Greene, to the effect that, in consideration of the plaintiff's entering into a contract with the defendant corporation to serve as its general manager for a term of seven years, "it is mutually understood by and agreed by and between the said stockholders and the said Hayden as follows": (1) the stockholders, upon the plaintiff's accepting said office in the company and the employment by it, will transfer or cause to be transferred to him twenty-four shares of the common capital stock of the defendant corporation; (2) they will cause to be elected to the board of directors of the company such director as the plaintiff may nominate in addition to himself; (3) "they will at all times vote stock held by them so as to ensure the election of a Board of Directors favorable to the continuance of said Hayden in the offices of President and Director of the Company so long as he shall honestly and faithfully serve it" in said offices; (4) they will not sell, assign or transfer their stock excepting "one to another, or the others, or to said Hayden without first offering the same to the

Board of Directors of said Company." (5) Hayden "will accept an election to the office of President and Director of said Company should said election be made, provided he is also tendered a contract, acceptable to him, arranging for his services as General Manager of said Company."

The bill further alleged that the plaintiff had duly performed all terms and conditions of said agreement by him to be performed, but that the individual defendants refused to transfer to the plaintiff twenty-four shares of the common capital stock of the company and refused to vote the stock as provided in the agreement, and did cause a person other than the plaintiff to be elected president and a director of the company.

The defendants demurred to the bill on the grounds (1) that it does not set forth sufficient facts, (2) that the contract set forth does not contain provisions of mutual consideration; (3) that the contract set forth is contrary to public policy, and (4) that the contract set forth "is indefinite as to essential terms, and therefore it is *nudum pactum*."

The court said the agreement is not invalid for want of consideration; it is an instrument under seal even if no seal is affixed. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 4, § 9A.

In support of their contention that the agreement made by them to vote the stock held by them was illegal and against public policy, the defendants cited *Guernsey v. Cook*, 120 Mass. 501, in which case a stockholder in a corporation agreed, in consideration of the purchase of a part of his stock at a price named, to obtain for the purchaser the office of treasurer of the corporation at a fixed salary and in case of his removal to repurchase the stock at par. The contract was held void as against public policy and a fraud on the other members of the corporation. The defendants also cited *Hellier v. Achorn*, 255 Mass. 273, where it was held that the transfer of stock under an illegal agreement was unenforceable and void. The court found these cases plainly distinguishable in their facts from the case at bar.

Since Beane and Cripps were the holders of all the common stock of the company, no other stockholder could be affected adversely by the agreement. The stockholders apparently deemed it important to the corporation and its directors that the plaintiff should become the president and general manager of the company and in order to secure his services they were willing to transfer to him twenty-four shares of the common stock and to cause him to be elected to the board of directors, and also such person as he should nominate, and to "at all times vote stock held by them so as to ensure the election of a Board of Directors favorable to the continuance of . . . (the plaintiff) in the offices of President and Director of the Company so long as he shall honestly and faithfully serve it" in said offices. The court held that the agreement was entered into by the parties in good faith with the mutual understanding and belief that it would result in benefit to the corporation and to the stockholders, and that it was not contrary to public policy or illegal on any other ground.

TROJAN ENGINEERING CORPORATION *vs.* GREEN MOUNTAIN POWER CORPORATION.
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 399.

Suffolk. May 21, 1935. — February 5, 1936.

Jurisdiction. Corporation, Foreign. Constitutional Law, Due process of law. Interstate Commerce.

In this action of contract brought by a Delaware corporation to recover the balance alleged to be due for engineering services and materials supplied, the defendant, a Vermont corporation, appeared specially for the sole purpose of challenging the jurisdiction of the court on the grounds that it was doing no business within Massachusetts, that the cause of action arose outside the Commonwealth, that the prosecution of the action in this Commonwealth would unduly burden its interstate commerce, and that inconvenience to the parties of a trial in Massachusetts should lead the court to refuse jurisdiction as a discretionary matter. Service was made by trustee process upon two Boston banks, which answered "effects" in small amounts, and upon the principal defendant by delivering an attested copy of the writ to F. J. Dunn, president of the defendant, at his usual place of business in Boston.

The defendant is engaged in the generation and distribution of gas and electricity in Vermont, its main business being transacted in some sixty cities and towns in

Vermont. It has never engaged in the generation or distribution of electricity or gas within the Commonwealth and has no tangible property in Massachusetts. Its only interstate commerce consists of the maintenance of a transmission line and the supplying of electricity in a small area across the New Hampshire boundary.

The contract upon which this action is based was made and work under it completed prior to November, 1931. The cause of action arose from dealings entirely outside of Massachusetts. Prior to November, 1931, the owner of all the common stock of the defendant was a New York corporation which also controlled the plaintiff. On November 30, 1931, the common stock of the defendant was purchased by the New England Power Association, a Massachusetts voluntary association with its offices in Boston, which was formed for the purpose of providing technical skill and service to about sixty operating companies controlled by it. A new president, treasurer and directors of the defendant were elected, though the general manager and assistant treasurer, who were the executive officers in Vermont, continued in office. Six of the directors resided in Vermont and the other five in Massachusetts, where they were employees of the New England Power Engineering and Service Corporation, a subsidiary of the association, which was to supply the defendant with executive and detailed administrative services covering its accounting, purchasing, station operation, power sales, engineering and construction, from January 1, 1933, to December 31, 1934. As a result many if not all of the major problems arising with respect to the defendant's business were referred by the Vermont executive officers to Boston for consideration and decision by the officers there. Matters of finance were handled chiefly by the Boston officers of the defendant, assisted by persons connected with the service corporation. Two bank accounts were maintained in Boston and half the meetings of the directors were held there. Important contracts were executed by its officers in Boston and a large volume of correspondence was sent and received in the defendant's name over the Boston address of the service corporation. The defendant rented no office in Boston and its name did not appear on any Boston office door or in the Boston directory or telephone book. However, it was part of the contract of the service corporation to furnish a suitable room in Boston in which to hold meetings of the stockholders and directors of the defendant. The service corporation had its place of business in the same building with the association. There also were located the offices of the defendant's president, F. J. Dunn, and its treasurer, two vice presidents, assistant treasurer and secretary, all of whom resided in Massachusetts.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 223, § 38, provides that, "In an action against a foreign corporation, except an insurance company, which has a usual place of business in the commonwealth, or, with or without such usual place of business, is engaged in or soliciting business in the commonwealth, permanently or temporarily, service may be made in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section relative to service on domestic corporations in general . . ." It is provided by § 37 that, in an action against a domestic corporation with exceptions not here material, service may be made "upon the president . . . or other officer in charge of its business."

The court found that the defendant was engaged in business in this Commonwealth at the time when service was made of the writ upon its president and that the president was then and there the officer in charge of its business. The business of the defendant in Boston was not conducted exclusively through the service corporation as an independent agent. Dominant executive officers of the defendant were resident within the Commonwealth and acting here continuously in its behalf. The defendant was subject to service here in conformity to the general rule that "the business must be of such nature and character as to warrant the inference that the corporation has subjected itself to the local jurisdiction, and is by its duly authorized officers or agents present within the State or district where service is attempted."

The defendant contended that, because the cause of action arose outside the Commonwealth and was not connected with business transacted here, our courts are without jurisdiction. The court ruled that, except perhaps in cases of substituted service upon some public official, a State statute does not deny due process of law when it authorizes service of process on local agents of foreign corporations in causes of action arising outside the jurisdiction.

In view of the small amount of interstate business done, the suit was held not so

burdensome to interstate commerce as to deprive the Massachusetts court of jurisdiction. The trial judge properly refused to decline jurisdiction on the ground that a trial in Massachusetts would be burdensome to the court and to the parties because the contract involved materials supplied to the defendant in Vermont and the witnesses were outside the state.

GEORGE W. POVEY vs. COLONIAL BEACON OIL COMPANY.
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 767.

Middlesex. October 10, 11, 1935. — April 1, 1936.

Contract, What constitutes, In writing, Construction. *Trust*, What constitutes. *Evidence*, Extrinsic affecting writing. *Practice, Civil*, Findings by judge, Requests, rulings and instructions. *Agency*, Scope of authority. *Corporation*, Officers and agents.

In this action of contract the plaintiff sought to recover \$500 which he claimed to have deposited with the defendant as security for bills which he might owe the defendant. There was evidence to the effect that one Robinson, who approached the plaintiff about January 1, 1931, relative to leasing an oil and gasoline filling station owned by the defendant, "was the defendant's district manager in charge of the sale of gasoline and oil and operating the defendant's plant at Lowell and in charge of collections; that it was a part of his duty to look for prospects for places which the defendant had to lease and to report such prospects to the filling station department of the defendant; that it came to his attention that the filling station at the corner of Locke and Gorham streets in . . . Lowell was to be vacant and that he was introduced to the plaintiff by one Drewett; that during the conversation he told the plaintiff that he had the supervision of defendant's gasoline stations pertaining to sales and upkeep; that he reported to the head of the filling station department . . . who instructed him over the telephone to secure \$500 on a certificate of deposit in connection with the transaction; that the said Robinson was the only representative of the defendant who talked to plaintiff about the lease." This district manager described to the plaintiff various details concerning the filling station and said that, if he became lessee, he would be required to buy the "gas and oil, which he would sell on the premises, from the defendant" and that the defendant required \$500 from the plaintiff as security for bills which he might owe the defendant. After some negotiation the plaintiff agreed to furnish the security in the form of cash. The district manager said it would be returned to him, with interest, at such time as his account with the defendant was in balance and he had been checked out of the filling station by the auditor of the defendant. Accordingly, at the request of the district manager the plaintiff went with him to the Middlesex National Bank and placed his certified check for \$500 on the counter of that bank. The bank then gave the district manager a certificate of deposit payable to the order of the defendant for \$500 with interest at the rate of four per cent upon surrender of the certificate. The plaintiff was unaware of the nature of the paper at that time. In response to his request for a receipt the district manager brought the plaintiff a letter dated January 9, 1931, upon the letterhead of the defendant, addressed to the plaintiff and signed by himself as district manager, the body of which was in these words: "This to advise that the \$500.00 given us on a certificate of deposit will be returned to you at such time as Station No. 57 is taken over by Colonial Beacon Oil Co., and your account with us is in balance." The plaintiff sent to the defendant at about the time of its delivery a copy of this letter and never received any complaint about it from the defendant. The parties executed a lease of the filling station at about the same time. In August, 1932, having been checked out of the filling station by the auditor of the defendant, and having paid his entire indebtedness to the defendant, the plaintiff made a demand for the return of the \$500 with interest, which was refused. The Middlesex National Bank closed its doors in December, 1931, and is still in liquidation. The plaintiff refused the offer of the defendant to pay him a dividend of twenty-five per cent received on the certificate of deposit and to transfer to him all right which it had to any further dividend. The defendant never had a deposit in the Middlesex National Bank but its district manager did.

The defendant contended that it was trustee with respect to the \$500 and not a debtor, and invoked the principle that loss of a trust fund without fault of the

trustee falls on the beneficiary. *Hunt, appellant*, 141 Mass. 515. *Kimball v. Whitney*, 233 Mass. 321. The court said that the relationship between the parties depended upon their intention manifested by their words and conduct and the end to be accomplished and that the letter did not, as contended by the defendant, comprise the entire agreement, being merely a receipt. "It is settled that a receipt is open to explanation and may be varied or controlled by oral evidence." *Foster v. Commercial National Bank*, 248 Mass. 279. "Whether a trust is created is commonly a question of fact. . . . The conversations between the parties, their conduct, and the purpose intended to be effectuated indicate a debt and not the creation of a trust which the defendant would be required to hold separate and apart from its own funds and to keep constantly invested in securities appropriate for trust funds." *Old Colony Trust Co. v. Puritan Motors Corp.* 244 Mass. 259, 264. Any hardship cast upon the defendant by the failure of the bank does not absolve the defendant from its liability to the plaintiff. *Rowe v. Peabody*, 207 Mass. 226, 233.

In regard to the defendant's contention that there was no evidence that the district manager had authority to bind it the court said the evidence disclosed that the extent of the district manager's authority was broad enough to bind the defendant on the contract. Inasmuch as the defendant accepted the benefit of the contract it could not disclaim the burden thereby imposed. *Tremont Trust Co. vs. Noyes*, 246 Mass. 197.

LOUIS LOWENSTEIN *vs.* LOWENSTEIN'S, INC.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 985.

Suffolk. March 4, 1935. — April 8, 1936.

Name. Corporation, Name. Equity Jurisdiction, To enjoin the use of a name.

The plaintiff sought in his bill in equity to have the defendant, a Massachusetts corporation, restrained from using the name Lowenstein's, Inc., or the name Lowenstein in its business or as part of its corporate name or as a trade name.

The plaintiff and his brother were for many years engaged in the business of buying and selling new and used furniture. In 1926 they incorporated the business under the name of "A. Lowenstein & Sons, Inc." In March, 1932 that corporation was succeeded by a new corporation named Lowenstein's, Inc., the two brothers being incorporators, officers and directors of the second corporation. In August, 1932, they resigned as officers of the corporation but continued as employees until November, 1932, when the plaintiff severed his connection with the corporation. Shortly afterward the plaintiff's brother did likewise. Upon leaving the employ of the corporation the plaintiff started a similar business next door to the premises of the corporation and in November, 1933, organized a corporation under the name of L. Lowenstein Co. which took over his business, he being one of the incorporators, treasurer, manager and a director of the corporation.

In April, 1934, Lowenstein's, Inc. advertised that it was conducting a sale of its stock of merchandise for the purpose of liquidating its business. It held the sale and thereafter sold to one Gilman its unsold merchandise and other articles of personal property. The bill of sale included "All our right, title, and interest in and to the good will and right to use the name 'Lowenstein's Inc.' or any similar name." The old corporation filed a petition for dissolution, a new corporation was formed and Gilman, who was one of the incorporators, gave a written consent to the use of the name. The only place of business of the defendant is one half mile distant from the store of L. Lowenstein Co.

In answer to the plaintiff's allegation that the defendant is unfairly competing with the plaintiff the court said that the plaintiff as an individual had not been shown to be engaged in any business, and even assuming that the defendant "is unfairly competing with L. Lowenstein Co., that corporation and not the plaintiff as an individual would be entitled to relief from such competition." The plaintiff relied upon statutory rights under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 110, § 4, which provides: "A person who conducts business in the commonwealth shall not assume or continue to use in his business the name of a person formerly connected with him in partnership or the name of any other person, either alone or in connection with his own or with any other name or designation, without the consent in writing of such person or of his legal representatives." The court held that "The statute gives a man the

right unknown to the common law and to courts of equity to control the business use of his name" but "one seeking to enforce the right given by such a statute manifestly has the burden of proving that the name the use of which he seeks to restrain is in fact his name." On the three occasions when the brothers selected names containing the word "Lowenstein" under which business was conducted, it was not shown that there was any agreement or even discussion as to the name being used as the plaintiff's name. Neither did it appear that in the conduct of those business enterprises the public had come to identify the name Lowenstein as the plaintiff's name.

Since the plaintiff did not show such right to control the business use of the name Lowenstein as to entitle him to relief under the statute, the court declined to consider the contention that the bill of sale given by the original corporation entitled "Lowenstein's, Inc." was not adequate to transfer the right to use that name.

ERVIN J. FRIEDE, receiver, *vs.* WILLIAM B. SPROUT.
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1249.

Suffolk. January 14, 1936. — June 2, 1936.

Corporation, Stockholder's liability. Joint Stock Land Bank. Contract, What constitutes. Jurisdiction. Receiver. Conflict of Laws.

The plaintiff, a resident of Minnesota, was the receiver, appointed by the Federal Farm Loan Board, of an insolvent joint stock land bank known as Southern Minnesota Joint Stock Land Bank of Minneapolis, incorporated on June 25, 1919, under the Federal farm loan act. Act of July 17, 1916, c. 245; 39 Sts. at Large, 374; U. S. C. Title 12, c. 7, §§ 641, et seq. Under that act, every stockholder is liable for the debts of the bank to the extent of the par value of the stock held by him. On July 28, 1932, creditors brought a bill in the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, on their own behalf and in behalf of all other creditors, against the bank, its receiver, and all stockholders, praying for the levy of an assessment upon every stockholder to the extent of his legal liability, and for the appointment of a receiver with power to enforce such assessment and liability in all States. Resident stockholders were served personally, and nonresident stockholders, of whom the defendant was one, were served by publication. On April 20, 1935, the District Court, having found that the bank was insolvent on May 2, 1932, and thereafter, to an amount exceeding the par value of its capital stock, levied an assessment upon every stockholder to the full par value of his stock, and appointed the plaintiff, theretofore a receiver appointed by the Federal Farm Loan Board only, the receiver vested with "the title to, and the right to recover upon, said assessment" and "full power . . . to sue for and upon said assessment in any appropriate court and in any state." The plaintiff qualified as such receiver.

The defendant, a resident of Massachusetts, was the owner of twenty-three shares, of the par value of \$100 each, of the stock of said bank. This is an action of contract to recover the amount of the assessment against him. The judge overruled the defendant's demurrer, and reported his interlocutory action in so doing, under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 231, § 111. It is as receiver under the decree of the District Court that the plaintiff seeks to maintain this action.

The statutory liability imposed upon stockholders, although they have fully paid for their stock, has been declared to be contractual in its nature, though it has its origin in legislation. Two things have been relied on for the creation of a contract, first, the voluntary assumption of the relation of stockholder in view of the statute declaring the liability, and, second, the act of creditors in extending credit to the corporation in reliance upon the statutory liability, whereby the obligation of the stockholders has been said to become part of every contract and engagement of the corporation. As a contractual obligation, it may be enforced wherever the stockholder may be found. *Post & Co. v. Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad*, 144 Mass. 341, 344. *Howarth v. Lombard*, 175 Mass. 570, 574, 575. In the cases in which the statutory liability of stockholders in foreign corporations has been held unenforceable here, the statute has been deemed penal, or some condition of liability has not been satisfied, or the liability has depended wholly upon statutory machinery existing only in the State of incorporation. *Hancock National Bank v. Ellis*, 172 Mass. 39, 45-47. *American Spirits Manuf. Co. v. Eldridge*, 209 Mass. 590, 597. *Broderick v. Rosner*, 294 U. S. 629, 642-644.

The court held that the suit in the District Court in Minnesota was the proper means of determining the extent of the insolvency of the bank, and the necessity and amount of an assessment upon stockholders. Where the statute provides for responsibility of stockholders "equally and ratably," it would be impracticable to reserve those questions for determination anew in every jurisdiction in which a stockholder might be found.

The defendant contended that the receiver appointed by the District Court in Minnesota had no right to maintain an action here, without an ancillary appointment in this Commonwealth. The court said "the receiver . . . is charged with the administration of a trust fund which does not take form or come into actual existence until after his appointment, and he is the only person who can collect it. By virtue of his official relation to the corporation and its creditors he is the owner of the legal title to this fund as a trustee for the creditors. A suit could not have been brought in the name of the corporation, and he is the only person who can now, or who ever could, legally demand and collect the money." As was said in *Bernheimer v. Converse*, 206 U. S. 516, 534, "the statute confers the right upon the receiver, as a *quasi* assignee, and representative of the creditors, and as such vested with the authority to maintain an action." The plaintiff may maintain an action in the courts of this Commonwealth. *Miller v. Aldrich*, 202 Mass. 109, 114; *Good v. Derr*, 46 Fed. Rep. (2d) 411; *Martin v. Partridge*, 64 Fed. Rep. (2d) 591.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK *vs.* JOHN F. MOORS & OTHERS

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1263.

Suffolk. January 14, 1936. — June 2, 1936.

Corporation, Stockholder's liability. Bank.

On December 11, 1930, the superintendent of Banks of New York took possession of the business and property of the Bank of United States, a banking corporation formed under the laws of New York, and engaged in the liquidation thereof under authority of § 57 of the banking law (Laws of 1914, c. 369, § 57). Subsequently he determined that the liabilities exceeded the assets, and, pursuant to § 80, on July 1, 1932, he determined to enforce the liability of stockholders to the full extent of the par value of their stock.

In February and March, 1930, the defendants, who are partners in a stock brokerage business in Boston and are residents of Massachusetts, purchased one hundred thirty shares of the stock of said bank and resold them to residents of Rhode Island, but for convenience in case of possible trading the shares were transferred from the former owners into the name of the defendant firm, which therefore on December 11, 1930, appeared on the books of the bank to be the owner of one hundred thirty shares having an aggregate par value of \$3250, although in fact it owned none.

The superintendent of banks made demand in writing upon the stockholders, including the defendants, for payment of the assessment, fixing August 8, 1932, as the date for payment. No assessment or demand was ever made upon the real owners of the stock in Rhode Island. The defendants failed to pay the assessment, and this action of contract was begun to collect it. The case was presented on a case stated and reported to the Supreme Judicial Court without decision.

The court referred to *Friede v. Sprout*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1249, to show that the liability of a stockholder is contractual in its nature, and enforceable in any State where he may be found; and to *Broderick v. Rosner*, 294 U. S. 629, 641 and *Broderick v. McGuire*, 119 Conn. 83, 89-94, which state that the superintendent of banks of New York may sue here "as an independent executive in whom has been vested by statute the cause of action sued on."

It was pointed out that the statute fastened liability upon "such persons as appear by the books of the bank to be stockholders." § 120. Since the defendants intentionally permitted the stock to stand in their names on the books after an actual transfer, they may derive no relief from less stringent statutes which absolve from liability a stockholder of record who has actually transferred his shares and has done all he could to divest himself of the indicia of title. While the real owner is liable as well as the transferor, the superintendent of banks is under no duty to discover him and make demand upon him in levying the assessment.

The bank law of New York (Laws of 1914, c. 369) § 120, provides: "The stock-

holders of every bank shall be individually responsible, equally and ratably and not one for another, for all contracts, debts and engagements of the bank, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares." The New York law resembles our own in that the levy of an assessment is conditioned, not upon actual excess of liabilities over assets, but upon the determination of that fact by the superintendent of banks. The condition of the corporation and the need and extent of an assessment should be settled in the State where the corporation is organized or located, either by judicial decree or by administrative action. The assessment may, and usually must be, made before complete liquidation of the assets, and while the amount at least of the required assessment remains a matter of opinion.

It is true that § 80 made the certificate of the superintendent of banks reciting "his determination to enforce such liability, or any part thereof, and setting forth after examination and investigation the value of the assets of such corporation and the liabilities thereof as of a date prior to his determination," "presumptive evidence" of the necessity of such assessment and of the facts as therein stated. It was contended that the use of the words "presumptive evidence" implies that the determination of the superintendent of banks is not conclusive and that the assessment may be upset by a judicial finding in an action against any stockholder. The contrary was held, and the certificate was held conclusive. The court said this case is unlike *Broderick v. McGuire*, 119 Conn. 83, 100, 101, in that the declaration need not set out an actual deficiency of assets instead of a determination by the superintendent of banks that such a deficiency existed.

Under the national banking act and the banking laws of New York and Massachusetts the levy of an assessment upon stockholders is valid without notice or hearing, as a provisional administrative act. If more is collected than proves to be necessary, the excess must be repaid. It was held that an action of law lies to enforce the assessment for the full value of the shares.

DOMINIC CONTI, administrator, *vs.* BROCKTON ICE & COAL COMPANY.

SAME *vs.* GEORGE W. MINNEHAN.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1351.

Plymouth. May 12, 1936. — July 1, 1936.

Negligence, Motor vehicle. *Corporation*, Officers and agents. *Agency*,

Scope of authority. *Evidence*, Admission.

In these actions of tort for conscious suffering and death there was evidence tending to prove the following facts. The plaintiff's intestate, acting rightfully under a business arrangement between his father and the defendant corporation, went with his brother to the ice house of the defendant corporation to get a cake of ice which he intended to take home in a wheelbarrow. He got up on the platform from which vehicles were loaded with cakes of ice. His brother stood about thirty feet away with the wheelbarrow. The defendant Minnehan, acting within the scope of his employment by the defendant corporation, backed his empty truck to the platform for the purpose of loading the truck with ice. The evidence was contradictory as to what then happened, but both Minnehan and the brother agreed that the throat of the plaintiff's intestate was cut by the ice pick which he carried, and that he cried "Help me!" That death resulted from the injury was not disputed. The plaintiff offered evidence to the effect that Minnehan, in backing the truck, ran forcibly into the platform, and shook it, causing the plaintiff's intestate, who was on the platform, to fall on the ice pick. Minnehan, on the contrary, testified that when he started to back he looked and could see nobody on the platform; that he did not back into the platform but stopped short of it; that when he got off the truck the plaintiff's intestate was standing on the platform and later stumbled and cut his throat on the ice pick.

The court said the evidence disclosed no duty or breach of duty towards the plaintiff's intestate. An admission of the liability of the defendant corporation, made by one McCarthy, who was described as "an officer" of the corporation, was properly excluded. No authority of McCarthy to speak for the corporation was shown.

The statement to the plaintiff by one Beaton, the president of the defendant corporation, that "they wanted to pay all expenses," was properly excluded for

reasons other than lack of authority. The statement carried no greater implication of recognized liability than of regret, sympathy and benevolence, inspired by the tragedy which had befallen a friendly neighbor. This case is not governed by *Rosen v. Burnham*, 272 Mass. 583, 586, where a landlord, seeing the damage done to the goods of a tenant during alterations, made the statement "that he was going to make that good," and the jury were allowed to "deal with it as an admission of liability." In that case the statement was not evoked by human suffering, and could be found to imply an acknowledgment of liability to pay legal damages. Neither does this case fall within *Bernasconi v. Bassi*, 261 Mass. 26, 28, where after a personal injury the defendant said to the plaintiff's father, who had asserted liability, "You bring your boy in the hospital, and . . . after tomorrow I come in your house, I fix it up, everything," and this was held capable of the meaning that the defendant undertook to pay legal damages as such, and thus admitted liability. This case falls rather within *Wilson v. Daniels*, 250 Mass. 359, 364; *Kindell v. Ayles*, 263 Mass. 244, 248; and *Arnold v. Owens*, 78 Fed. Rep. (2d) 495, 497.

IN THE MATTER OF MACLUB OF AMERICA, INC.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1431.

Suffolk. February 5, 1936. — July 1, 1936.

Attorney at Law. Corporation, Practice of law.

In a petition brought by the Attorney General alleging that the Maclub of America, Inc. is engaged illegally in the practice of law, the single justice found the material facts to be these: The respondent, Maclub of America, Inc., is a corporation organized under the laws of this Commonwealth with a capital of \$25,000. It sells "memberships," in realty contracts, for a consideration of \$12 for the first year and \$10 for each year renewed thereafter, to persons belonging to the Masonic fraternity. These contracts give to the members various benefits connected with the operation of automobiles in this and other States. Each member receives a "first aid kit," an automobile map, and a folder giving information helpful in travelling. Each member also receives, nine times a year, a magazine containing lists of approved hotels and restaurants and of "official service stations and dealers" with a star opposite the names of those service stations which may be called upon to render roadside service in case an automobile is disabled. Another benefit to members is the "Maclub legal defense." The respondent agrees to furnish at its expense "consultations and advice in any case pertaining to the use of the automobile, legal defense of members in any civil suit arising from the use of a member's automobile that may involve property damage, legal defense of claims for personal injuries where members are not insured," and "legal defense in the courts of members charged with violating any automobile law, any city ordinance or any police regulation, including alleged manslaughter." The magazine contains a list of recommended attorneys in almost every important city and town in the New England States, although members are at liberty to employ other attorneys. The amount paid for services of attorneys was about \$500 in 1933 and less than \$40 in each of the two following years. There are about nine hundred members, of whom about four hundred live in this Commonwealth. When an attorney is retained by a member, the respondent knows nothing of it until the bill for services is presented. It takes no part in the management of the case and has no salaried attorney. The single justice said that, unless these facts "require the conclusion as matter of law that the method of doing business adopted by the respondent amounts to the illegal practice of law, I do not draw from them such conclusion as matter of fact. I report the case for the determination by the full court, without further decision."

The respondent does not contend that it can legally practice law, nor does it challenge the jurisdiction of the court. It was enacted by St. 1935, c. 346, § 1, amending G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 221, § 46, that "No corporation . . . shall practice or appear as an attorney for any person other than itself in any court in the commonwealth or before any judicial body or hold itself out to the public or advertise as being entitled to practice law. . . . or give legal advice in matters not relating to its lawful business, or practice law, or hold itself out in any manner as being entitled to do any of the foregoing acts, by or through any person orally or by

advertisement, letter or circular . . ." By the terms of the contract the respondent was bound to provide legal defense in every variety of litigation, whether civil or criminal, arising from ownership and operation of an automobile. The court held that this contractual duty could be met only by members of the bar in the practice of their profession. This feature of the agreement made by the respondent is stressed in its advertisements. The use of commercial methods of advertising for attracting those who may require the services of members of the bar is contrary to the standards required of members of the bar and incompatible with their duty to the court. *Matter of Cohen*, 261 Mass. 484. The respondent plainly violated this fundamental conception as to the practice of law. The establishment of a legal department by the respondent in order to facilitate providing legal services of the nature described, free of expense to its members by virtue of its contract, is not within the legitimate sphere of corporate activity. The method of conducting its business conclusively stamps the activities of the respondent as the unauthorized practice of the law. It buys and sells practice of the law on a commercial basis as essentially as a merchant buys and sells his wares. This is utterly at variance with the standards of the legal profession, where the fee of the individual lawyer is fixed by the nature of the work performed, the skill required and the benefit accruing to the client, and is in violation of the general rules for the practice of the law which have been recognized for the protection of the courts and the public in order to maintain unimpaired the independence, integrity and ethical standards of the bar and the highly fiduciary relations between the attorney and client.

The conclusion that the respondent was practicing law and violating principles essential to the protection of the public and the courts is supported by a considerable body of authority. *People v. Motorists Association of Illinois*, 354 Ill. 595. *People v. Chicago Motor Club*, 199 N. E. (Ill.) 1. *Rhode Island Bar Association v. Automobile Service Association*, 179 Atl. (R. I.) 139. *People v. Merchants Protective Corp.*, 189 Cal. 531. *Depew v. Wichita Association of Credit Men, Inc.*, 49 Pac. (2d) (Kan.) 1041. *United States Title Guaranty Co. v. Brown*, 217, N. Y. 628. *State v. Merchants Protective Corp.*, 105 Wash. 12. *People v. Association of Real Estate Tax-payers of Illinois*, 354 Ill. 102.

Decisions Affecting Proprietors of Common Lands.

MAKEPEACE BROS. INC. *vs.* TOWN OF BARNSTABLE & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935), 2559.

Barnstable. October 7, 1935. — November 27, 1935.

Proprietors of Common Lands. Easement. Barnstable.

Makepeace Bros. Inc. brought a petition in the Land Court seeking registration of a tract of over seven hundred acres with a frontage of about two miles on Cape Cod Bay at Sandy Neck in Barnstable, Massachusetts. The town of Barnstable appealed from a decision of the Land Court ordering a decree for the petitioner for registration of said land.

The main controversy was between the petitioner, the town and the Commonwealth, and concerned certain try-yards and a strip of land twenty rods wide adjoining the waters of the bay. By special delegation, counsel for the town represented the Attorney General. Rights in the aforesaid "try-yards" and in the "strip of hard land" depended on the effect of certain reservations and provisions which were considered in the course of the division of the common lands by the Proprietors in 1714-15. It was voted that there shall be "Reserved a Priviledg of twenty Rods from High water mark at ordinary Tides on the north side of Sandie neck for the use of the Proprietors or inhabitants of this Towne suysessually to build Their fishing houses upon & to use for the benifit of fisherie." At a meeting on April 11, 1715, it was reported that the committee appointed by the proprietors to draw up general directions for the laying out of the remaining common land pursuant to the former vote of the proprietors were of the opinion "yt Sandieneck be Layed out into Sixty Lots . . . Reseruing Priviledg & use of four spots or pesses for the seting up four Try houses of about half an acre to each for ye Laying blubber barrils wood & other nesseseries for ye trying of oyl as need may Requir Reseruing or Leauing all Convenient waies pticularly waies from ye twenty Rods Reserved on ye north shoare to sd try houses & so down to ye south shoare for Landing bots

& tacking of oyl & what els may be nessescary." The lots as laid out and described in the record are bounded on the north by the sea.

The respondents claimed (1) that the town was vested with the fee in the twenty-rod strip and to two try-yard sites which were either excepted or reserved and became and remained vested in the town, or (2) that an easement for the benefit of the inhabitants of the town was thereby created which is still in existence and vested in the town, or (3) that there was a reservation or dedication for public purposes.

The petitioner contended that the title to the different lots passed by set-off in severalty and in fee, bounded by the sea, and that the reservations were in easement only, which, if valid at all, was for a limited purpose and has now expired.

The Land Court found in accordance with the petitioner's contention that by the division severally the fee in the land at Sandy Neck vested in those individuals by whom the lots were drawn, and that although an easement for a limited purpose, i.e., whaling, had been created the easement was extinguished upon cessation of the use of try-yards for whaling purposes. The Land Court found also that there was no dedication of the land for public purposes because the scheme of division was a purely local one for the benefit of the inhabitants of the town.

Notwithstanding the provision made for the reservation of twenty rods from high-water mark for the use of the proprietors or inhabitants of the town successively, the court held that the proprietors could by vote pass title to common lands in making a division of such lands, and since the lots in the division as described in the record were bounded by the sea, the land to high water mark passed, by virtue of the description and of the vote accepting such division, to those individuals who drew these lots.

Evidence as to votes of the town passed in 1731 regulating pasturage of horses on Sandy Neck, and the declaration as to the title of the town thereto, the vote of the town in 1831 to take possession of Sandy Neck, cultivate cranberries and license the picking of cranberries, and the report of a committee appointed to find out what rights, if any, the town had in Sandy Neck, was offered in support of the contention of the respondents that they showed an accepted interpretation of the meaning of earlier votes on which the respondents relied. These later acts are as consistent with the exercise of police power as with the claim of title, and were found by the Land Court to be instances of the exercise of such power. The fact that in grants of the petitioner's predecessors before 1896 the twenty-rod strip was not included and therefore did not pass to the grantees does not aid the respondent town to establish its title. As against its own earlier predecessors this is ample evidence to sustain a title arising from adverse possession. The respondent's claim of title is not strengthened by any theory of estoppel by deed, since the respondent was neither party nor privy to such deeds but is in the position of a stranger thereto.

The court said that if the town acquired an easement for general purposes such an easement would not be extinguished by reason of mere non-user. If the right reserved was for the purpose of fishing in general the fact that it had been used for the purpose of whaling only would not prevent later use of the servient tenement for other kinds of fishing. On the other hand if an easement is stated to be for a particular purpose it is limited to the purpose stated. The Land Court was warranted by the evidence in finding that the rights reserved or created by the votes and set-off related only to the whale fishing industry and that such rights were extinguished upon the disappearance of the whale fishing industry from the vicinity.

In considering the various votes incorporated into the record, the court said, "Old records are not to be scanned too closely and they are to be interpreted, so far as is legally possible, in the light of the circumstances under which the parties to them acted when they were made, and the intent of the parties thus found will be carried into effect." The respondents contended that the vote of February 16, 1714-1715, was to the effect that the reservation was for the benefit of fishery and that therefore all kinds of fishing were included. The court said this vote was not the sole vote taken in this regard nor was it the most important. This vote was part of a general vote that the common land should be set off in severalty, and the part which is here material is cast in very general terms without any attempt to set forth a method of division. Under the actual terms of the division the only specific reservations material were try-yards, liberties of try-yards, whaling houses

and ways leading to and from these houses. The documents, the votes and the actions of the town through 1731 support the finding of the Land Court as to the purpose of the reservations, and this finding does not appear to be clearly wrong. The record considered as a whole supports the Land Court's finding that the land reserved was not dedicated to public uses because the scheme was essentially local in character.

Decision Affecting Labor Unions.

YANKEE NETWORK, INC. *vs.* GEORGE GIBBS & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936), 1461.

Suffolk. February 7, 1936. — July 2, 1936.

Unlawful Interference. Labor Union. Equity Pleading and Practice, Decree.

The purpose of this suit in equity was to restrain the officers and members of "Local No. 9," which is located in Boston and forms part of the American Federation of Musicians, from interfering with the conducting of an orchestra by one Kendis in the plaintiff's studio.

Shortly before April 1, 1935, Kendis, at the request of the plaintiff, got together an orchestra of ten musicians, selecting ten members of the local. Thereupon the plaintiff and Kendis entered into a contract in writing, by which the plaintiff engaged Kendis for one year as "contractor, conductor, arranger and pianist" at a salary of one hundred dollars per week. Kendis, who was a member of the American Federation of Musicians but who did not belong to the local, deposited his transfer card with Local 9 as required by the by-law, but did not, as was also required, obtain the consent of that local before accepting and executing his contract with the plaintiff. The contract did not contain the stipulation required by the by-law to the effect that nothing in the contract should be construed to interfere with any obligation which they owed to the federation as members thereof. On April 1, after signing the contract, Kendis submitted it to the officials of Local 9 for approval. On April 3 the executive committee voted to refuse permission to Kendis to accept the contract, and on April 8 he was officially notified that fines aggregating \$500 had been imposed upon him for violation of the by-laws. On the same day the orchestra ceased to play.

The court was of the opinion that Kendis violated the two by-laws in question and that the trial judge erred in finding otherwise. While the court found no direct evidence of "threats" by the officers of the local to the ten musicians, there was evidence which could have been thought to show advice from the officers which caused the musicians to abandon their employment through fear of action by the officers and the local and against their own desire. It appeared that the defendants combined to prevent the carrying out of the contract between the plaintiff and Kendis and that they succeeded in that purpose. Such a combination for such a purpose was *prima facie* unlawful both as an interference with the contractual right of the plaintiff and as an interference with the right of the plaintiff to manage its own business in its own way and to have free access to the market for musical talent.

The right of the local to punish Kendis for violation of the by-laws was not here involved and could not be used as a justification for an otherwise unlawful attack upon the plaintiff. It was held in *Martell v. White*, 185 Mass. 255, and in *L. D. Willcutt & Sons Co. v. Driscoll*, 200 Mass. 110, that the imposition of coercive fines was in itself an unlawful means of carrying on even a lawful combination. *A. T. Stearns Lumber Co. v. Howlett*, 260 Mass. 45, 72. See G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 180, § 19. The court held that the final decree was no broader in its terms than was reasonably required for the protection of the plaintiff's rights. As the purpose of the combination was unlawful, it was proper to enjoin all means of carrying it out which there was reason to apprehend would be employed, including suspension or expulsion from the local as well as fines.

Decision Affecting the Corporation Excise.

THE ATLANTIC LUMBER COMPANY *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935), 2053.

Suffolk. December 4, 1934. — September 16, 1935.

Tax. Excise on corporation. *Interstate Commerce. Constitutional Law*, Due process of law, Taxation.

Appeal from a decision of the Massachusetts Board of Tax Appeals was taken to the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. The Board of Tax Appeals had granted a partial abatement of an excise tax imposed under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 63, §§ 39-43. The ground of the appeal was the refusal of the Board to grant an entire abatement, the taxpayer claiming to be engaged exclusively in interstate commerce in Massachusetts.

The pertinent facts are as follows: The taxpayer is a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware. Its business is dealing in lumber at wholesale. Its principal office is in Boston in this Commonwealth. It maintains sales offices in Boston and in Buffalo, in the State of New York. Its Boston office is used as the headquarters of salesmen who solicit orders in this Commonwealth, in other New England states and in a part of the State of New York, and for carrying on correspondence and other business activities in connection with the receipt of orders and shipment of goods for that territory. Orders obtained by such salesmen are accepted at the Boston office and are filled from the distributing yard of the taxpayer at Buffalo, or from the mill of some subsidiary outside of this Commonwealth. Lumber is shipped from those points, always in carload lots, directly to the customer. Remittances from customers in the New England states are made to the Boston office. No stocks of lumber are kept in this Commonwealth. The only tangible property kept in this Commonwealth is office furniture, equipment and salesmen's automobiles. Bank accounts are maintained in Boston, in Brooklyn, Buffalo and New York in the State of New York and in Toronto in Canada. The Boston account is the most active and next to the largest in amount. The Boston salesmen are paid from that account. The corporate books and records are kept in Boston, the treasurer is located there and the directors' meetings are held there. Dividends on the preferred stock have been paid out of the Boston bank account, including two in 1931. No dividends have been paid on the common stock.

The Supreme Court sustained the decision of the Board of Tax Appeals. The court said: "The first point for decision is whether upon the facts already recited the taxpayer was carrying on intra-state business within the Commonwealth, or whether its business activities were confined exclusively to interstate commerce. Doubtless certain of its activities were interstate commerce; but others were not. The principal office of the taxpayer was in Boston. Its most active bank account is there. Corporate books and records were kept there; the location of its treasurer with all its implications was there; the dividends were paid and the meetings of its directors were held there. These are corporate functions which are not interstate commerce. That this constituted local and intra-state business which subjected the foreign corporation to the excise tax of this Commonwealth seems to us to be settled by the decision in *Cheney Brothers Co. v. Mass.*, 246 U. S. 147, where at pages 155, 156, was affirmed the decision of this court in *Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. v. Commonwealth*, 218 Mass. 558, 576-579, as to the Copper Range Company and the Champion Copper Company * * * " The court went on to discuss more in detail these two decisions. It then said: "The decision of those two cases on this point has been cited with approval. *Ozark Pipe Line Co. v. Monier*, 266 U. S. 555, 566, 567. *Alpha Portland Cement Co. v. Mass.*, 268 U. S. 203, 217. It was said of it in a dissenting opinion in *Cudahy Packing Co. v. Hinkle*, 278 U. S. 460, 468: 'That decision was made by a unanimous court after much deliberation. It has never been disapproved.' We are unable to perceive any difference in the facts of those cases and those in the one at bar." The court distinguished the Ozark Pipe Line case above referred to by noting that certain specific activities present in the instant case were lacking in the Ozark case. It also adverted to the fact that in the Ozark Pipe Line case the two Massachusetts cases relied upon were affirmed by the United States Supreme Court.

The court disposed of the contention of the taxpayer that the imposition de-

prived the taxpayer of property without due process of law on the ground that the taxpayer did not establish that any property outside the Commonwealth had been taxed. It found that the excise assailed conformed to the test recently laid down in *Cooney v. Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Co.*, 294 U. S. — in these words: "Where the tax is exacted from one doing both an interstate and intrastate business, it must appear that it is imposed solely on account of the latter; that the amount exacted is not increased because of the interstate business done; that one engaged exclusively in interstate commerce would not be subject to the tax; and that one who is taxed could discontinue the intra-state business without also withdrawing from the interstate business."

Decisions Affecting the Income Tax.

LINCOLN BRYANT, EXECUTOR, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

U/W ANNIE L. SEARS

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935), 1955.

Suffolk, December 1, 1934. — September 13, 1935.

Tax, On income. Income. Contract, Construction.

A taxpayer delivered to a securities company certain shares in a Massachusetts trust and received in exchange shares in a Massachusetts corporation pursuant to a contract by the terms of which it was agreed that none of the stock so acquired should be disposed of without the consent of the securities company for one year from that date, March 5, 1930. On that day the market value of the shares received in exchange was such that the transaction represented a profit of approximately five thousand dollars. None of the taxpayer's stock was sold, however, until 1932 when the total amount realized from the sale of the entire amount of stock was considerably less than the cost of the original shares of the trust.

The taxpayer made no income tax return of any gain on this exchange of stock, having been advised that no taxable gain had resulted, but the commissioner of corporations and taxation assessed an income tax upon the difference between the cost of the shares of the trust and the market value of the corporate shares received in exchange as of the date of such contract, March 5, 1930. The statutes governing this assessment provide for a tax upon "The excess of the gains over the losses received by the taxpayer from purchases or sales of intangible personal property" and prescribe that "In determining gains or losses realized from the sale of capital assets, the basis of determination . . . shall be . . . the cost thereof If the property other than stock dividends in new stock of the company issuing the same and rights to subscribe to securities was acquired by gift, the basis of the determination of the gain or loss shall be the value on the date when it was so acquired." G. L. (Ter. Ed.) C. 62, §§ 5(c) and 7.

In deciding, first, that taxable income was received by the taxpayer, the court said that the last sentence of the law quoted had no bearing on the question in this case. It only fixes a rule applicable to ascertainment of capital assets acquired by gift as distinguished from the rule for ascertainment of the value of such assets acquired by purchase fixed by the next preceding sentence. The transaction by way of exchange constituted a sale by the taxpayer of her stock and the purchase of other stock in its stead. There was no exchange of stock in liquidation, or dividend in liquidation, or merger of two companies, or stock in reorganization of the trust. The shares of stock received by the taxpayer did not represent the same interest in the same assets as those given in exchange nor was there any relation between them. Stock in a different corporation was acquired in exchange for stock owned by the taxpayer and the court showed it to be well supported that any gain accruing therefrom was taxable.

The contention of the taxpayer that the transaction did not result in any gain during 1930 and therefore was not subject to the income tax rested upon the fact that under the contract of exchange the stock was not in fact sold and could not have been sold without the consent of the securities company.

The court reiterated that under the Constitution of Massachusetts the income tax is a property tax and not an excise. It cannot be assessed upon a mere paper profit. It can be laid only when new property of higher value than the cost of that given has been received in exchange. The discussion of the word "income" in *Bingham v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*, 249 Mass. 79, 80, 81 was significantly quoted as follows: "The word 'income' as used in these sections may

be said to include the true increase in amount of wealth which comes to a person during a stated period of time. It imports an actual gain. It is based on the practical conception that additional property has come to the taxpayer out of which some contribution is exacted and can be paid for the support of government. Income indicates increase of wealth in hand out of which money may be taken to satisfy the enforced pecuniary contributions levied to help bear the public expenses. It does not comprehend increase in the value of capital investment discernible only by estimation and not otherwise. It refers simply to an increase in value realized by sales or conversion of capital assets. *Tax Commissioner v. Putnam*, 227 Mass. 522, 526, 529, 530. *Brown v. Commissioner of Corporations & Taxation*, 242 Mass. 242, 244, *Lapham v. Tax Commissioner*, 244 Mass. 40, 42."

Here the limitation upon the sale of the stock received by the taxpayer in exchange was not inherent in the stock itself. It arose out of a contract voluntarily made by the taxpayer with an outside party which neither prohibited the sale of the shares nor rendered them essentially unsalable. There was nothing to show that consent to sell the stock would not have been given if requested. The title to the stock was absolute and unqualified and without condition. Attempts to restrict the normal operation of tax laws by the device of contracts on the part of the taxpayer strike at a vital function of government and have not commonly been successful.

In the opinion of the court, while the question at bar was close and difficult, the following principle laid down in *Newman v. Commissioner of Internal Revenue*, 282 U. S. 858, is here applicable: "Where a person voluntarily exchanges his property for other property under conditions that vest the power to sell the property received jointly in him and other persons, he receives taxable income to the extent of the profit derived from the transaction, if the property received has a market value and is salable by those in whom the power of sale is vested under his voluntary agreement."

The court pointed out, however, that its conclusion sustaining the commissioner's ruling and the decision of the Board of Tax Appeals that taxable income was received by the taxpayer in 1930, does not rest on the theory that the taxpayer could break her contract not to sell the stock without the required consent. It rests on the proposition that tax laws cannot be frustrated or rendered difficult of enforcement by contracts lying outside the essential features of a sale of stock by exchange for a different stock, whereby an increase of wealth realized according to practical conceptions had come to the taxpayer.

COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION *vs.* DAVID A. SIMMON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935), 2519.

Suffolk. January 9, 1935. — November 26, 1935.

Tax, On income.

Under the will of a resident of New York, funds were bequeathed in trust to two New York trust companies to invest and to keep invested for a beneficiary resident in Massachusetts until he reached the age of twenty-one, when they were to be paid to him with all accumulations. The trustees were given the power to make proper allowance for his suitable support and education and there was specific provision for other gifts if the beneficiary died without issue before he became of age.

The Massachusetts income tax law provides that, "If an inhabitant of the commonwealth receives income from one or more trustees, none of whom is an inhabitant of the commonwealth or has derived his appointment from a court of the commonwealth, such income shall be subject to the taxes imposed by this chapter, according to the nature of the income received by the trustees." Under this provision, when the Massachusetts beneficiary received the principal of the trust fund plus the accumulations, less certain expenses, a tax was assessed upon the total income accumulated over the years before he reached his majority, as if it were income received during that year when the trust fund was paid.

The court, sustaining the decision of the Board of Tax Appeals, held that the language of the governing statute quoted cannot rightly be construed to reach income accumulated and held by nonresident trustees appointed by a foreign court under the will of a nonresident. The provision elsewhere in the income tax law

that "accumulated profits shall not be regarded as capital" is not applicable to the distribution by a trustee of the principal of a trust fund under a will.

Whatever may be the precise nature of the interest of the beneficiary in the trust funds and their accumulations in other connections, the court said it is plain that he had no right to enjoyment in possession of any part of the funds, as to either principal or accumulations, until he reached the age of twenty-one years. The allowance for his support and education rested in the discretion of the trustees. However his interest may be described, it was subject to be utterly divested if he should die before reaching that age. The income was not paid to him year by year nor was it paid to him as income. It was paid to him as a legacy. It was a unit, not due until that specified time and payable for his benefit only upon condition that he was then alive. The income of the funds as received year by year by the New York trustees, acting pursuant to the will, was converted into capital. So far as this beneficiary's interest was concerned it became forthwith an accretion to capital and not income to him. When the fund was paid to him it was a payment of capital and not income.

This case is distinguished from cases where a Massachusetts resident received from a trustee, resident in and appointed by the courts of another state, income payable under a trust established by the will of a resident of that state but which did not involve on the part of nonresident trustees under a foreign trust the duty of accumulating income to the increase of the capital of the trust.

Decisions Affecting the Inheritance Tax.

HARRIET C. BINNEY & OTHERS *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936), 153.

Norfolk. May 15, 1935. — January 7, 1936.

Tax on Trusts. Power of Appointment. Uniting Interests to Determine Tax.

This decision under the Massachusetts Inheritance Tax Law relates to taxes on trusts, power of appointment and power to unite interests to determine the tax. It was reserved without decision for determination by the Supreme Judicial Court upon the pleadings and an agreed statement of facts. Mrs. Hetty S. L. Cunningham, late of Brookline, Massachusetts, died intestate in August, 1931, leaving the petitioners her sole heirs-at-law, being four children born in 1885, 1886, 1888 and 1890. The net amount of her own estate was \$299,241.58. At her death each of her children took interests in property held under three different trusts. All these interests were united with the interest in the estate of the intestate for the purpose of determining the tax. The three trusts were as follows: (1) A trust created by the intestate in 1877 which by its terms she reserved to herself the net income for life, at her death an estate for years and remainder to her children and issue. All interests passed to the children of the intestate under this trust which was not large enough to be taxable by itself but only by uniting it with other interests. (2) In 1862 Amos A. Lawrence, the father of the intestate, created a trust for her benefit with a power of appointment to her and in default of appointment to pass to her surviving children. By reason of the default of appointment this trust property passed to the surviving children and was not large enough to be taxable by itself. (3) In 1891 Sarah E. Lawrence, mother of the intestate, deceased and by her will created a trust for the benefit of the intestate and others which contained a power of appointment to the intestate of a share of the trust property. By failure of the intestate to exercise her power of appointment of this portion of the trust property it passed to her children and the value of life interests to each approximated \$18,000. Taxable by itself the rate would be 1%. Combined with other interests the rate would be 4%.

The petitioners contended (1) That the interests received under the three trusts were not of a nature taxable under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 65 and (2) That the several interests could not be united with each other to determine a rate of tax. Specifically, they contended that the trust created by the intestate in 1877, without power to alter or revoke, with a life interest in the intestate, and the birth of her youngest son in 1890 before the passage of any statute imposing an inheritance tax completes the gift before any tax was permissible and, that under the trust created by Amos A. Lawrence in 1862 and under the will of Sarah E. Lawrence the petitioners had a vested right by virtue of a non-exclusive power of appointment which

must be exercised if at all, in their favor or the issue of a deceased petitioner. If the contention be sound two of the trust interests could not be taxed because not sufficient in amount. The third trust would be taxed at a lower rate.

The court held the case was distinguishable from *Coolidge v. Long*, 282 U. S. 582, holding that in that case the remainder vested in the sons of the settlor at the time when the trust instrument was executed and delivered which was prior to the enactment of the statute imposing the tax. In this case at most the remainder was contingent and not vested until the death of the intestate.

The court held that in the trust created by Amos A. Lawrence and under the will of Sarah E. Lawrence the right to enter into enjoyment and possession of the particular trust property, apart from the contingencies involved, was vested in no one until the death of the intestate in 1931. It awaited her death and her exercise of or failure to exercise the power of appointment before it could descend and vest. The succession therefore took effect upon the death of the intestate in 1931 and was subject to the tax.

The court held there was no error in uniting the several interests passing to the petitioners on the death of the intestate for the purpose of determining the tax under the last paragraph of Massachusetts General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 65, Section 1.

It was held by the court that the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 65, Section 2 are not violative of the constitutional guarantee of equal protection of the laws. They apply only to the exercise of power of appointment derived from any disposition of property made prior to September 1, 1907. This constitutional guarantee does not prevent reasonable classification nor condemn conditions resulting from such classification. The tax operates equally and uniformly as to all within this class. The petition for abatement was denied.

BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936), 1411.

Dukes. October 28, 1935. — July 1, 1936.

Tax, On legacies and successions. Constitutional Law, Taxation. Trust, Inter vivos.

This is a petition by the trustee under a deed of trust for determination of the succession tax on account of the transfer from the petitioner to remaindermen of property held under the trust. Decision was reserved and the case reported upon the pleadings and an agreed statement of facts for consideration by the Supreme Judicial Court. The facts are these: In 1891 Charles E. Whitney and his wife Alice entered into an agreement to adjust certain disputes between them. A large amount of property of the husband was placed in trust, provision was made for the disposition of the principal and income and the right reserved to the husband and wife acting together, but not to either alone, to alter or revoke the trust. At the death of both the husband and wife all the estate was to be turned over to their two children. In 1905 the trust was amended so that it might be revoked after two years from date on three months' notice in writing signed by both husband and wife, or altered on sixty days' notice in writing signed by both, but not altered or revoked after the death of either. Under the trust as amended half the income was payable to the husband and half to the wife during their respective lives, each to bear certain family obligations. If the wife failed to perform her obligations the husband was to receive the entire income and support the family and have the right to dispose of the property by will subject to the legal rights of the wife. If the wife fulfilled her agreements and survived her husband she was to receive a half and each of the children a quarter of the income. Upon the death of the survivor of the husband or wife, the income was to be paid to the children equally and the principal distributed to them upon their reaching stated ages, so that, when they should become forty years of age, all the principal would be paid over. The wife did not break her agreements, survived her husband, who died on September 2, 1920, a resident of this Commonwealth, and herself died on December 13, 1930, leaving the two children, both then over forty years of age. Upon the death of the husband in 1920 an inheritance tax was exacted on the present interest then passing to his two children for the lifetime of his widow. The petitioner challenged the validity

of an inheritance tax on the principal of the trust fund passing to the children upon the death of the mother, contending that such a tax is a violation of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States inasmuch as in 1905, when the trust was amended, there was no statute in force under which a tax could be levied upon the succession to the trust property by the children.

It was conceded that the first statute of that nature was enacted in 1907. The form in force at the time of the death of the husband provided that "All property within the jurisdiction of the commonwealth . . . which shall pass . . . by deed, grant or gift except in cases of a bona fide purchase . . . made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor or donor . . . to any person . . . shall be subject to a tax . . ." The same provisions, so far as here pertinent, were in force at the death of the wife of the founder in 1930. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 65, § 1.

The court cited at some length from *Saltonstall v. Treasurer and Receiver General*, 256 Mass. 519, and 276 U. S. 260, in which an adverse decision was rendered on facts almost identical. ". . . we are here concerned, not with a tax on the privilege of transmission, not with an attempt to tax a donor's estate for an absolute gift made when no tax was thought of . . . but with a tax on the privilege of succession, which also may constitutionally be subjected to a tax by the state whether occasioned by death . . . or effected by deed . . . The present tax is not laid on the donor, but on the beneficiary; the gift taxed is not one long since completed, but one which never passed to the beneficiaries beyond recall until the death of the donor . . . A power of appointment reserved by the donor leaves the transfer, as to him, incomplete and subject to tax. *Bullen v. Wisconsin*, 240 U. S. 625. The beneficiary's acquisition of the property is equally incomplete whether the power be reserved to the donor or another. And so the property passing to the beneficiaries here was acquired only because of default in the exercise of the power during the donor's life and thus was on his death subject to the State's power to tax as an inheritance."

The fact that in the case at bar the power to revoke or alter the trust was vested in the founder of the trust to be exercised jointly with his wife, while in *Saltonstall v. Saltonstall* that power was vested in the donor and one of the trustees acting jointly, does not in the opinion of the court constitute a sound distinction and does not require a different result.

This case is to be distinguished from *Coolidge v. Long*, 282 U. S. 582, and similar cases where no power of alteration or revocation was reserved to the donors of the trust and where the original gift was absolute and irrevocable. It is also to be distinguished from *Reinecke v. Northern Trust Co.*, 278 U. S. 339, where the power to revoke or alter was dependent upon the consent of the one entitled to the beneficial interest, that is, the remainderman.

The court held that the reserved power of the founder of the trust to revoke or alter the trust, acting jointly with his wife, constituted an interest in the trust property. That power was extinguished by his death in 1920. The resultant right of succession in the beneficiaries of the remainder, to pass into their possession and enjoyment upon the termination of the life estates, was subject to a succession tax without violation of any of the constitutional guaranties invoked by the petitioner.

Decisions Affecting Stock Transfer Act.

- WILLIAM H. GRUEBY, ADMINISTRATOR, *vs.* CHASE HARRIS FORBES CORPORATION
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935), 2103.

Suffolk. May 15, 27, 1935. — September 17, 1935.

Sale, Of securities, Recision, What constitutes. Sale of Securities Act. Tender. Executor and Administrator. Tax Excise.

The plaintiff brought an action to recover the price paid the defendant for certain bonds on the ground that the sale was illegal because of failure to notify the department of public utilities of intention to offer the bonds for sale. It appeared that reference to the bonds was made in the notice of intention to offer for sale a second issue. The court held this not to be a sufficient notice as to the first issue. The plaintiff was held to have made a proper tender of the securities to the seller even though he had purported to buy the securities as administrator, when he is to be deemed to have acted for himself and his sister who alone were interested

in the estate, where it appeared that he in fact tendered the return of the securities on behalf of himself and his sister. It was not necessary to tender a return of interest received on the securities where a larger sum would immediately be due from the seller and willingness to offset the interest against this sum was indicated by the plaintiff. The plaintiff's tender was held not to be vitiated by reason of the fact that federal stock transfer tax stamps were not affixed to the bonds. The return of the securities was not a sale or transfer in the ordinary course of events. It was a negation of a sale, not a voluntary transaction between the parties. The Court refers to *Provost v. United States*, 269 U. S. 443; *Carman Manufacturing Co. v. Poe*, 7 Fed. Supp. 716; *Weiss v. Stearn*, 265 U. S. 242; *Metropolitan Stock Exchange v. Gill*, 199 Fed. Rep. 545; *Shreveport-El Dorado Pipe Line Co., Inc. v. McGraw*, 63 Fed. Rep. (2d) 202.

Decisions Affecting the Gasoline Excise.

COMMONWEALTH *vs.* HARRY W. WALLACE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936), 701.

Bristol. October 28, 1935. — March 4, 1936.

Gasoline. Interstate Commerce. Constitutional Law, Interstate Taxation. Tax, Excise.

A distributor of gasoline not being licensed as required by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 64A, made a sale of gasoline in the City of Fall River, such sale not being exempt under the Constitution of the United States. The evidence tended to show that the defendant conducted a wholesale gasoline business in New Bedford in this Commonwealth under the trade name "Seaboard Petroleum Company" and made deliveries by a tank motor truck registered in his name in this Commonwealth. On June 28, 1933, the tank truck of the defendant proceeded from Taunton in this Commonwealth to the plant of a wholesale dealer in gasoline in Providence in the State of Rhode Island, where it stopped and was loaded and then went to Fall River in this Commonwealth, where its contents were delivered to a gasoline station, the defendant receiving payment in cash for 619 gallons of gasoline. On the same day the defendant sold to another dealer in gasoline in this Commonwealth 1246 gallons for which payment was made by check.

The gasoline from both these stations was sold to propel motor vehicles over the highways of the Commonwealth. The defendant had no license to operate as a distributor in this Commonwealth, made no return of sales, and paid no excise tax on sales. The distributor in Rhode Island was not licensed in this state and paid no excise on gasoline sold by it to the defendant which he sold in this Commonwealth.

Following a trial upon the complaint in the Superior Court before a judge without jury, the case was sent to the Supreme Court upon a report. The defendant contended that the requirements of Chapter 64A relative to licensing and taxing him violated his constitutional rights under the Commerce Clause of the Constitution of the United States. The Court found that the transportation of gasoline by the defendant from Rhode Island to Massachusetts constituted interstate commerce. It was decided that the tax imposed by Chapter 64A is not a tax upon transportation or upon the property transported. The tax laid is an excise upon the sale or use of gasoline for propelling motor vehicles using combustion type engines upon or over the highways of the Commonwealth, and the requirement that the distributor be licensed and pay an excise upon gasoline sold or used in this Commonwealth is a lawful and reasonable one.

Decision Affecting the Alcoholic Beverage Tax.

ATLANTIC PHARMACAL CO *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936), 1219

Suffolk. April 7, 9, 1936. — May 28, 1936.

Equity Jurisdiction, Remedy at law, To enjoin collection of tax.

A bill in equity to enjoin the collection by the Commonwealth of an excise tax on the sale of alcoholic beverages from the plaintiff as a licensee alleged. The plaintiff is a corporation engaged and licensed as a wholesale dealer in buying and selling alcoholic beverages. It filed its excise tax returns for January to June, inclusive, 1934, and paid the excise taxes for those months on its sales within the Commonwealth as required by G. L. c. 138, § 21 (as it appears in St. 1933, c. 376, §2). On

December 29, 1934, the defendant notified the plaintiff that additional taxes in specified amounts must be paid by it for the same six months, these additional taxes being based upon the provisions of St. 1934, c. 385, § 13, although this statute was "applicable on and after July 1, 1934." The plaintiff filed an application for abatement of these taxes on the ground of their illegality. It further alleged that if it should pay such taxes it would have no remedy to recover them back. The defendant demurred to the bill on the grounds that the plaintiff had a plain, complete and adequate remedy at law, and that the bill set forth no cause calling for equitable relief. The demurrer was sustained and the bill dismissed.

The court said that the general principle has been repeatedly declared in this Commonwealth that a suit in equity will not lie to restrain the collection of a tax. Commonly other remedies, such as abatement, special statutory proceedings, or action to recover a sum unlawfully collected under the guise of a tax, afford ample protection to the taxpayer and are exclusive. *Warr v. Collector of Taxes of Taunton*, 234 Mass. 279, 282-283. The plain, if not the necessary implication from the allegations of the bill appeared to be that the additional tax was assessed under color of the amendment to the preexisting statute wrought by St. 1934, c. 385, § 13, in which case the final clause of that section provided for relief from an unwarranted or excessive excise by abatement. In answer to the allegation that the plaintiff filed an application for abatement but was ignorant whether relief could be accorded by that proceeding, the court said that action would lie against the defendant personally for sums collected by it illegally from the plaintiff, and that the defence of illegality would be open to the plaintiff in proceedings which were threatened by the defendant to collect additional taxes. It was not necessary to consider whether in the event of no other remedy the excise tax, if unlawful and paid under compulsion, might be recovered under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 258.

"It may be that extraordinary and exceptional circumstances may arise which will justify the interposition of equity to prevent the collection by public officials of sums asserted without right to be due as taxes. *Hill v. Wallace*, 259, U. S. 44, 62. *Miller v. Standard Nut Margarine Co. of Florida*, 284 U. S. 498, 509. *Rickert Rice Mills, Inc. v. Fontenot*, 297 U. S. 110. No circumstances are set forth in the present record to warrant equitable relief or to prevent the application of the general rule set forth in *Warr v. Collector of Taxes of Taunton*, 234 Mass. 279. *Maley v. Fairhaven*, 280 Mass. 54. *Hunnewell v. Charlestown*, 106 Mass. 350."

DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS
General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 58A

Chapter 58A	Date of Decision	Advance Sheet Page	Appellant and Appellee	Decision for
§ 8 Rule 4	1935 July 19	67	Thomas F. Flanigan <i>vs.</i> Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	Appellee

Rule 4 provides that the appellant, having filed his petition with the clerk, "shall forthwith serve a copy thereof upon the appellee . . .," and "shall, not later than ten days after filing the petition, file with the clerk a signed acknowledgment of service or a certificate that a copy of the petition has been mailed by registered mail . . ." and that "Failure to conform to the requirements of this rule . . . shall be ground, in the discretion of the Board, for dismissal of the appeal." The petition herein was filed on Saturday, service was made on the appellee on the following Thursday and a certificate of service was filed twelve days after the filing of the petition, and after the filing by the appellee of a motion to dismiss. No excuse for the delay was shown. On the appellee's motion, it was *held* that the appeal must be dismissed.

§ 6 (1933, 167, § 4)	1935 October 31	119	Joseph F. Corcoran Shoe Company, Inc. <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Stoughton	Appellee
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Issues of fact should be raised by an answer and not by a motion to dismiss.

The office of a motion to dismiss is to bring to the attention of the board objections to the sufficiency of pleadings or to the jurisdiction of the board apparent on the pleadings.

A calendar month is the time from any day of such a month to the corresponding day of the next month, or, if there is no corresponding day, to the last day of that month. See G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 4, § 7.

When an application for abatement was filed on October 29, 1934, and was not acted on, it was *held* that an appeal to the board taken on May 31, 1935, was not in season under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58A, § 6, since four months from October 29, 1934, was February 28, 1935, and the ninety day period for taking an appeal ended May 29, 1935.

§ 6	December 31	149	<i>See</i> President and Fellows of Harvard College <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Boston, under Local Tax	Appellant
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DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS — Continued

LOCAL TAX
General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 59

Chapter 59	Date of Decision	Advance Sheet Page	Appellant and Appellee	Decision for
§ 5, cl. 3	1935 July 17	37	Boston Symphony Orchestra, Inc. <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Boston	Appellee Affirmed by Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, see Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 945.

The appellant was incorporated to maintain a symphony orchestra and to give concerts, to promote the enjoyment of music, to establish and increase high standards in the rendering of orchestral music and to promote musical education and public appreciation of music. The orchestra was composed of 110 musicians and a distinguished conductor. It gave series of concerts in its own auditorium, at which the best of classical and modern orchestral music was performed. With very few exceptions admission was charged to all concerts, preference in admittance being given to those who subscribed for whole series. No instruction in music or musical appreciation was given by the appellant and no effort was made to provide for free admission to students. It was *held* that the appellant was not a charitable institution whose real estate is exempted from taxation under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 3.

§ 3	1935 July 19	63	John B. Paine & others, trustees, <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Weston	Appellee
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"Land," as used in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 3, ordinarily includes things growing in the soil, with the recognized exception of annual crops.

Nursery stock does not belong in the category of annual crops, and under the general rule is part of the real estate and assessable with it.

The fact that as between a landlord and his tenant nursery stock is personal property which he may remove does not affect its status for the purpose of taxation.

The value of nursery stock, realizable by removal from the land and sale, is an element to be considered in ascertaining the value for tax purposes of the land on which it is planted. Compare G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 61,

§ 5, cl. 3	1935 August 2	81	Suffolk Law Schools <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Boston	Appellant
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A school the dominant purpose of which was to educate its students in the law and to prepare them for the practice of the law was *held* to be a literary and charitable institution within the meaning of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 3.

Remuneration paid to one of the incorporators of a law school for his services as dean, treasurer, professor of law and for other services rendered by him, was found reasonable under all the circumstances and was *held* not to constitute a division of the income or profits of the business of the institution among its members.

Apartments in the school building were occupied by the dean and assistant treasurer, rent free. The dominant purpose of the occupancy was to promote the purposes for which the institution was incorporated and in the opinion of the managing officers, the occupancy had resulted in a benefit to the institution. It was *held* that the principal occupancy of the apartments was by the institution for the promotion of its own purposes and was in no sense primarily by the occupants for their private benefit.

§ 5, cl. 3	1935 August 2	105	Garland School of Home Making <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Boston	Appellant
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Where in a prior appeal by a corporation claiming exemption under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 3, it was agreed that the only issue to be decided was whether real estate in dispute was exempt as real estate purchased with the purpose of removal thereto, a decision that the corporation was exempt as a literary institution is not *res judicata* in an appeal relating to taxes for a subsequent year, where the question whether the corporation was such an institution as the statute described was in controversy.

The appellant was incorporated for the purpose of training young women in the principles of home making. It conducted a school in which courses were given which were literary as well as practical. It was the owner of real estate consisting of buildings used as dormitories, dining and practice houses. It was *held* that the appellant was a literary and educational institution under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 3, and that the real estate was occupied for the purposes for which it was incorporated and was exempt from taxation.

§ 59	1935	113	Charles A. Newhall, Trustee, <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Cambridge	Appellee in (c)
§ 65	August 2		University Theatres, Inc. <i>vs.</i> Same	Appellant in (a) and (b)

(a) The smallest unit of real estate capable of being separately assessed is a parcel.

(b) The tax on a parcel of real estate is one tax on the entire parcel and not on any partial interest therein such as the interest of a lessee.

DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS — Continued

LOCAL TAX

(c) A tenant of real estate who is lessee of a portion of a parcel, in order to establish his right to apply for an abatement under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 59, must show that the amount of the tax he is under obligation to pay is more than one half the tax assessed on the entire parcel.

§ 5, cl. 3	1935 November 2	123	Trustees of Boston College & others <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Weston	Appellant
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Where the entire purchase price for real estate is paid by one institution and the real estate is conveyed to another, there being no intention to make a gift, a resulting trust arises at the time of the conveyance.

Real estate held by the trustee of a resulting trust for the benefit of an institution such as is described in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 3, is "real estate owned" by the institution within the meaning of those words as used in that clause.

An institution incorporated for the purpose of "carrying on religious and educational work and acquiring by purchase or otherwise, holding, keeping and maintaining land and buildings for colleges, chapels and schools for religious, classical and scientific training and education" was held to be an educational institution to which the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 3, are applicable.

While taxes assessed for different years should be the subject of separate petitions, where the contention is not made by the answer that a petition relating to taxes for more than one year cannot be maintained for that reason, the board will not consider the point.

§ 64 (1931, 150, § 3)	1935 December 6	133	Salisbury Beach Associates <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Salisbury	Appellant, on Docket Nos. 3125-3128, 3148, 3245-6, 3737. Appellee, on Docket Nos. 3129 and 3147
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The purpose of a list is to serve as a guide to assessors in making their assessments, and its primary function is to identify the property.

The requirement of a true list may be satisfied notwithstanding defects due to inaccuracies or lack of a complete description, if it appears that the assessors are familiar with the property, have received the list without objection and have not been misled in any essential particular.

A description in a list identifying parcels of real estate by reference to plans is sufficient where the plans are recorded in the registry of deeds and copies are in the possession of the assessors.

St. 1931, ch. 150, § 3, amending G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 64, is not to be construed as applicable to a pending proceeding so as to deprive a taxpayer of his right of appeal, where he has complied with all the conditions necessary to perfect his appeal in force at the time when performance of them was called for, though he has not included in his application for abatement a sufficient description of the particular real estate as to which an abatement was requested.

The burden of proving that a true list of taxable property was seasonably filed, where such filing is required by statute, is on the appellant, and if that fact is not shown and there was no good cause for the delay, the appeal cannot be maintained.

§§ 59, 63, 65, 69, 70	1935 December 31	149	President and Fellows of Harvard College <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Boston	Appellant
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An owner of real estate upon whom a tax has been assessed is entitled to apply for an abatement and to have a decision on his application, although a tenant under obligation to pay more than one half the taxes has also applied for an abatement.

Where a tax assessed upon an owner of real estate is sought to be abated, whether the application for an abatement is made by the owner or by a tenant under the statute, any abatement granted must be an abatement of the tax as assessed.

It seems that in such a case the owner, being "the person whose tax has been abated," is the one who is entitled to a certificate of abatement under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 70, and who has a right, if the tax has been paid, to be reimbursed, under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 69.

Where an owner of real estate upon whom a tax has been assessed has applied for an abatement and the assessors have taken no action upon his application, but have granted an abatement on the application of a tenant, the owner is entitled, upon appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58A, § 6, to have a further abatement of the tax, measured by the difference between the fair cash value of the real estate and the assessors' valuation after the abatement granted.

On the question of value of land, evidence of a sale of similar land is not admissible where the price was fixed by a jury or in any way compulsorily paid, because such evidence does not show market value.

In a proceeding before the Board of Tax Appeals, where the fair cash value of a parcel of real estate is in issue, decisions of the board determining the value of other parcels are not admissible in evidence.

The board may take notice of its own decisions in other cases.

§ 59	1935 December 31	165	Ezra F. Pratt & another <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Boston	Appellee
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The seasonable filing of an application for abatement is a prerequisite to the jurisdiction of the Board of Tax Appeals, and a petition to this board, based upon an application for abatement of a local tax not filed in accordance with G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 59, must be dismissed.

The provisions in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 59, limiting the time for filing an application for abatement is not a mere statute of limitations; it is a statutory condition which must be exactly performed in order that the right to an abatement may be asserted, and no claim of mistake or other excuse is of any avail.

DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS — Continued

INCOME TAX

General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 62

Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, Appellee.

Chapter 62	Date of Decision	Advance Sheet Page	Appellant	Decision for
§ 1 (b), (c), (d) § 5 (1933, 307, § 9)	1935 December 31	159	Edward W. Grew & another, Trustee	Appellants

St. 1933, c. 307, § 9, imposing a tax at six per cent on income received by an inhabitant of the Commonwealth during the years 1933, 1934, and 1935 from dividends on shares in all corporations, joint stock companies and banking associations, with certain exceptions, is not an amendment of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1 (b), but supersedes it for those years.

Income from dividends taxable under St. 1933, c. 307, § 9, is not "income . . . taxable under this section [G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1]" within the meaning of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1 (d), and hence is not taxable under that sub-section to a trust of the kind designated in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1 (c), cl. 1, 2.

The term "any inhabitant of the Commonwealth," appearing in St. 1933, c. 307, § 9, does not include partnerships, associations or trusts of the classes designated in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1 (c), cl. 1, 2, and dividends received by such a partnership, association or trust during 1933, 1934 and 1935 are not taxable under that statute.

Tax laws are to be strictly construed and the right to tax must be plainly conferred by the statute.

An agreement obligating trustees of a trust of the kind designated in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1 (c), cl. 1, 2, to pay any tax imposed by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, §§ 1, 5, does not obligate them to pay a tax assessed under St. 1933, c. 307, § 9.

§ 2 § 5 (b)	1936 April 15	1	Henry Hornblower & others	Appellants. Appeal to Supreme Judicial Court pending
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Losses of a brokerage firm sustained by reason of advances made to customers in margin transactions are deductible from the amount of their earned commissions taxable under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 5 (b).

Where the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation in a reassessment of income tax to a brokerage firm applying his regulation 7118, had deducted such losses on margin transactions from the amount of gains from purchases and sales of intangible personal property and the brokerage firm had itself taken the benefit of such deduction, though in a different manner, the board was not called upon to review this action of the commissioner.

Where the amount of such losses on margin transactions exceeded the amount of gains from purchases and sales of intangibles, it was *held* that after the commissioner had made the deduction from gains as stated in the preceding paragraph, the balance of such excess was deductible from business income and was to be included in the amount of other deductions under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 6 (a) to (f) inclusive in determining the proportionate deduction from taxable interest and dividends under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 2.

§ 1 (c)	1936 June 16	25	Margaret H. Dodge	Appellant
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The appellant was the owner of a beneficial interest represented by certificates in a trust owning real estate in Ohio. So far as appeared there was no personal property in the corpus of the trust, and none of the trustees were inhabitants of Massachusetts. The appellant received income from the trustees derived from rents paid under leases of the land which they held, and a tax on that income was assessed under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1 (c). *Held*, that

(1) The interest represented by the certificates was an undivided equitable interest in real estate and not a chose in action.

(2) The doctrine of equitable conversion was inapplicable.

(3) The trust was a pure trust and not a partnership.

(4) A tax on income derived from real estate situated in another State would be unconstitutional, following *Senior v. Braden*, 295 U. S. 422.

(5) G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62 is to be construed as not intended to apply to income so derived, and the entire amount of the tax should be abated.

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS
General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 63

Chapter 63	Date of Decision	Advance Sheet Page	Appellant and Appellee	Decision for
§ 30, cl. 5 (1933, c. 327, § 3)	1935 July 24	71	Thompson Wire Company vs. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	Appellant

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS — Continued
General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 63

A tax lawfully imposed upon the exercise of corporate privileges within the taxing power may be measured by income from the property of a corporation although a part of such income is derived from non-taxable sources.

Whether in any case the Board of Tax Appeals should hold an act of the Legislature to be unconstitutional is uncertain, but in any event every doubt should be resolved in its favor by the board.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 63, § 30, cl. 5, as amended by St. 1933, c. 327, § 3, is constitutional although under it interest from obligations of the United States is included in the definition of "net income," by which in part the amount of the annual excise to be paid by business corporations is measured.

An excise assessed upon a business corporation after the enactment of St. 1933, c. 327, § 3, is valid although interest from Liberty bonds is included in the computation of its taxable net income.

SPECIAL RECESS COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

To the list printed upon page 57 of the department report of 1929, page 90 of 1930, page 65 of 1931, and page 90 of 1932, there may be added the following:

1. Special Report of the Director of Accounts relative to fees and allowances to Public Officers (Senate Document 5, 1933), 10 p.

2. Special Report of an Investigation relative to providing for certain annual payments by the Commonwealth to certain towns on account of the construction of certain additions to the Metropolitan Water System (House Document 228, 1933), 11 p.

3. Report of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation on ways and means for raising revenue required for financing the furnishing of adequate assistance to certain aged citizens (House Document 410, 1933), 63 p.

4. Report of the Special Commission relative to taxation of tangible and intangible property and certain related matters (House Document 143, 1936), 61 p.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

In accordance with the General Laws the following was duly communicated:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, DECEMBER 3, 1935.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives.

Under the provisions of section 33 of chapter 30 of the General Laws (Ter. Ed.), I herewith submit that part of my annual report (Pub. Doc. No. 16) as contains recommendations for legislative action, accompanied by drafts of bills embodying the legislation recommended.

HENRY F. LONG,
*Commissioner of Corporations
and Taxation.*

RECOMMENDATIONS.

CORPORATIONS.

1. *Dissolution.* — This recommendation is for a continuance of the practice whereby annually an act is passed dissolving certain corporations. Many of the corporations have ceased to function, some apparently have no officers, others have failed to file certificates of condition or tax returns, and many have been enjoined by the Supreme Judicial Court from doing business. It is respectfully requested that these corporations be dissolved by an act early in the session to be effective as of January 1, 1936.

LOCAL TAXATION.

2. *Property of the United States.* — It would seem probable that the States are not obliged under the Federal Constitution to exempt from taxation property of non-essential Federal instrumentalities. It is believed that with the increase of this class of property it is important that the statute exempting Federal property be so clearly limited that a court would not be required as a matter of construction to go beyond such exemption as is required constitutionally.

3. *Unpaid Water Rates.* — The lien for unpaid water rates or charges now attaches only for water supplied during the year next prior to the filing of the statement in the registry of deeds. It is recommended that in the statute relating thereto the word "calendar" be inserted before the word "year" in order definitely and uniformly to limit the period to the calendar year.

4. *Date of Notification of Receipts.* — The date when town auditors are required to notify assessors of the receipts of the preceding year should be advanced from May to February to correspond to the advance in the assessment date from April first to January first.

5. *Constitutional Amendment.* — Under the proportional clause of the Constitution it is impossible to classify tangible personal property for purposes of taxation or to tax at a rate other than that applicable to real estate. With the great expansion of the amount and types of such property and having in mind the mobility of certain kinds of tangible personal property, it seems clear that under present-day conditions the General Court is unduly hampered and restricted in dealing with this phase of the problem of taxation, and so prevented from enacting legislation which would adjust the Massachusetts situation to bring it more in line with the best thought as expressed by legislation in other States. A constitutional amendment permitting the classification and taxation of tangible personal property at different rates is accordingly recommended.

6. *State Tax.* — Due to the advancement of the local assessment date and the corresponding advance in the time when local assessors must fix tax rates, determination of the state tax is unlikely to occur early enough to have the exact amount available at the time of the setting of such local rates. Accordingly estimates of the Commissioner are very generally resorted to. As it is impossible for the Commissioner to do more than estimate, it is quite likely that the actual state levy may either exceed or be less than the amount estimated. Sections 20 and 21 of chapter 59 of the General Laws should accordingly be amended to provide for these contingencies.

7. *Liability of Collectors.* — Collectors in the conscientious performance of their duties are sometimes obliged to assume risks from which they derive no personal profit and at compensation for their services which is incommensurate with the assumption of such liability. In view of the fact that their action is solely in the interest of the municipalities which they serve, it would seem just that the collector should receive greater protection from the town in case of proceedings brought against him personally by reason of acts done pursuant to the duties of his office.

8. *Local Tax Bills.* — It is apparent that section 3A of chapter 63 of the General Laws should be amended by substituting the word "October" for "December," in order that the statement required to be made in the tax bill may conform to the present law relating to the time of filing applications for abatement.

9. *Tax Titles.* — The existing law providing that municipalities may determine how tax titles held should be disposed of other than by redemption or foreclosure under the statutory requirement causes considerable confusion. It appearing that it is likely that tax titles will be held by the municipalities for some years to come, it would seem advisable to provide through legislation for the treasurers themselves, subject to the approval of the selectmen or mayor, as the case may be, to make such disposition through assignment as will be the greatest benefit to the community.

MUNICIPAL

10. *Temporary Loans.* — By a change in the law effective January 1, 1935, the proceeds of bank and street railway taxes are no longer distributable to cities and towns. The reference to such taxes in the provisions of General Laws, chapter 44 section 4, relating to loans in anticipation of revenue is accordingly no longer appropriate and should be stricken out.

11. *Treasurers of Fire Districts.* — The advantages of having the treasurer of the municipality also treasurer of any fire district therein would appear so obvious as to require no specific enumeration. It is recommended that General Laws, chapter 48, section 71, accordingly be so amended as to make this provision.

MISCELLANEOUS.

12. *Tax and Other Claims in Liquidation of Banks.* — Consistently with the provisions of Federal acts tax and other claims of the Commonwealth may along with Federal claims have priority over other claims in liquidation proceedings if the state statute makes adequate provision therefor. It is recommended that such provision be made in the case of the liquidation of banks.

13. *Trusts.* — It is believed that voluntary associations should not be relieved of the requirements of chapter 182 of the General Laws simply because their certificates of participation or shares are not made transferable. Legislation is accordingly recommended to eliminate the word "transferable" from section 1 of said chapter.

14. *Motor Fuel.* — The introduction of Diesel engines in motor vehicle propulsion requires consideration to be given as to taxation, and it seems advisable to suggest that they be placed for taxation in the same class as electrically operated motor vehicles. In broadening the definition of the word "fuel" to include all types of liquids that may be used in a combustion-type engine, it seems advisable to eliminate Diesel engine, and to broaden the excise at the time of registration, as it is impossible to approximate the fair charge by a tax on fuel used without including a broad field of fuel used for purposes other than the propulsion of motor vehicles. It seems equally advisable to make permanent the present excise on gasoline used in the propulsion of a motor vehicle, and to adjust in respect to all reporting and to make certain that payment be made at the time of filing the report, and to allow reasonable compensation for such advance payment and reporting.

SPECIAL DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER.

MASHPEE.

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|------|------------|---|
| 1932 | Chap. 223. | An act establishing an advisory commission for the town of Mashpee. |
| 1932 | Chap. 307. | Sec. 315A. Appropriation for advisory commission |
| 1933 | Chap. 174. | Sec. 177 Appropriation for advisory commission |
| 1934 | Chap. 162 | Sec. 181 Appropriation for advisory commission |
| 1935 | Chap. 266. | An act reviving and extending the existence of the Mashpee advisory commission. |

Report of the Special Commission on governmental activities of the town of Mashpee. March 29, 1932. House 1303.

FREDERIC W. COOK,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
 JOSEPH E. WARNER,
Attorney General.
 THEODORE N. WADDELL,
Director of Accounts.

MILLVILLE.

- | | | | |
|------|-----------|--------------|--|
| 1933 | Chap. 341 | Sec. 1 to 8. | Municipal Finance Commission for |
| 1933 | Chap. 367 | Sec. 2 | Notes of Municipal Finance Commission |
| 1934 | Chap. 82 | Sec. 1, 2. | Municipal Finance Commission request for extension of time on account of Worcester County tuberculosis assessment apportionment. |
| 1935 | Chap. 470 | Sec. 1 to 9. | An act relative to the Municipal Finance Commission for the town of Millville and providing further for the financial relief of said town. |

Special report of the Millville Municipal Finance Commission relative to the finances and the future of the town of Millville. February 1935. House 1881.

HENRY F. LONG,
 EDWARD T. SIMONEAU,
 ARTHUR B. LORD,

Millville Municipal Finance Commission.

Second special report of the Millville Municipal Finance Commission relative to the finances and the future of the town of Millville. April 1936. House 1969.

HENRY F. LONG,
 EDWARD T. SIMONEAU,
 ARTHUR B. LORD,

Millville Municipal Finance Commission.

COMMISSIONER'S LEGISLATIVE REPORTS.

The Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation was charged by the Legislature in 1930 to make reports in respect to finding revenue to provide for the operation of the law effective July 1, 1931, to provide for adequate assistance to certain aged citizens. This report is designated as House No. 1, 1931, and was printed in my report for 1930.

Chapter 398 of the Acts of 1931 entitled "AN ACT IMPOSING AN OLD AGE ASSISTANCE TAX ON MALE INHABITANTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH ABOVE THE AGE OF TWENTY TO PROVIDE REVENUE FOR CARRYING OUT THE TERMS OF THE LAW PROVIDING ADEQUATE ASSISTANCE TO CERTAIN AGED PERSONS," provides by

SECTION 9 thereof that "The commissioner is hereby directed to consider ways and means for permanently raising the revenue required by the commonwealth and by the cities and towns thereof to provide for financing the old age assistance act, so called, giving special consideration to various forms of sales taxes, amusement taxes, luxury taxes, increases in income and inheritance taxes and any other form of additional taxation by which such revenue may be provided, and shall report to the general court his findings and recommendations, together with drafts of legislation necessary for carrying said recommendations into effect, by filing the same with the clerk of the house of representatives not later than the first Wednesday in December of the year nineteen hundred and thirty-two." (No Report made for submission to 1932 session [see Chapter 259, 1932].) (See report to the General Court; House 410, 1933.)

See 1930 Report and Instruction to Assessors, Nos. 13 and 14, for description of The Massachusetts Board of Tax Appeals. See 1930 Report for information on Reciprocal Inheritance Taxation.

PUBLICATIONS

The following have been compiled and printed:

Public Document No. 16. — The Annual Report of the Department, for the year ending November 30, 1934, received from the printer October 19, 1935.

Public Document No. 19. — Part I. Aggregates of Polls, Property, Taxes, etc., as assessed April 1, 1934, received from the printer in March, 1935.

Public Document No. 19. — Part II. Aggregates of Property, Taxes, etc., assessed in December, 1934, received from the printer in May, 1935.

Public Document No. 29. — Statistics of County Finances for the year ending December 31, 1934, received from the printer July, 1935.

Public Document No. 79. — Statistics of Municipal Finances for years ending between November 30, 1933, and January 31, 1934, received from the printer in August, 1935.

Estimate of County Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1935, issued in February, 1935, as a Legislative Document.

Instruction to Assessors No. 16, received from the printer March, 1935.

General Laws Relating to Taxation and Special Assessments, revised to May 1, 1934 (Through Chapter 184, Acts of 1934) received from the printer May 15, 1934.

Supplement to General Laws Relating to Taxation and Special Assessments (completing 1934 legislation) received from the printer in August, 1934.

Triennial Report upon the Equalization and Apportionment of State and County Taxes: December 31, 1934. Printed as House Document 309 of 1935.

General Laws Relating to Corporations, revised to include 1935 legislation, received from the printer in January 1936.

CONFERENCES

Conferences. — For the purpose of recording the events, reference is made to the Twenty-eighth Annual Conference on Taxation, under the auspices of the National Tax Association (organized 1907), held at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, October 14 to 17, 1935, and the Twenty-third Annual Conference on Taxation, under the auspices of the New England State Tax Officials Association (organized January 18, 1912), held at the Providence Biltmore Hotel, Providence, Rhode Island, September 19 and 20, 1935.

The Tenth North American Gasoline Tax Conference (organized November, 1926) was held September 18, 19, and 20 at Hot Springs, Arkansas.

The Municipal Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada, formerly the International Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers (organized November, 1903) annual meeting was held October 21, 22 and 23, 1935, at Knoxville, Tennessee.

The Forty-sixth Annual Session of the Association of Massachusetts Assessors was held November 19 and 20 and as usual brought out much of interest. The program follows:

1935
FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION
OF THE
ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS ASSESSORS
PROGRAM

First Session, Tuesday, November 19, 1935.

10 A.M., Gardner Auditorium, State House, Boston.

General Reception, Registration, Payment of Dues, Meeting new members.
Obtaining Banquet Tickets (\$2.00). Filing Questions or Suggestions for discussion.

10.15 A.M.

The Forty-sixth Annual Session opened: Address by the President, John W. Murphy, of Newton.

Reading of the Records, Frank A. Rogers, of Gloucester, Secretary.

Report of Treasurer, James Bennett, of Lynn.

Report of Legislative Committee, James J. Casey, of Cambridge, Chairman.

Other committee reports, if any. Other reports, matters or announcements.

Naming of nominating committee and other committees, if any.

Effect on Local Taxation on Account of Federal Activities, Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Discussion.

Recess.

Second Session, Tuesday, November 19, 1935.

2 P.M., Gardner Auditorium, State House, Boston.

Effect on Assessed Values by Bank Foreclosures and Subsequent Sales: John W. Murphy, Chairman Newton Board of Assessors; Henry H. Pierce, Commissioner of Banks.

Discussion.

Board of Tax Appeals: Practice and Procedure, John D. Wright, Member Board of Tax Appeals. The Defensive in Board of Tax Appeals Cases, Edmund L. Twomey, City Solicitor of Cambridge.

Discussion.

Third Session, Tuesday, November 19, 1935.

Banquet, 5.30 P.M., Parker House, Tremont Street at School Street. Assessors, Collectors and Guests may be accompanied by ladies.

Call to order, John W. Murphy, of Newton, President.

Toastmaster, Arthur K. Wells, of Wellesley, President, Massachusetts Treasurers' and Collectors' Association.

Associations of Public Officers, Morris B. Lambie, Harvard University, formerly University of Wisconsin.

Tax Trends, Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Fourth Session, Wednesday, November 20, 1935.

10 A.M., Gardner Auditorium, State House, Boston.

The Massachusetts Tax Laws and Their Administration, Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

The Assessors Place in Government, Albert W. Noonan, Chicago, Technical Director, National Association of Tax Assessing Officers.

Discussion: Round Table starts; continuing in afternoon.

Fifth Session, Wednesday, November 20, 1935.

2 P.M., Gardner Auditorium, State House, Boston.

The Proper Assessment of Real Estate, David W. Creelman, Director of Division of Local Taxation.

Round Table: Henry F. Long, presiding.

Subject Matters:

Tax Sales and Titles, Lands of Low Value, Water Liens, Betterments; The
New Law Relating to Listing for Poll Tax, etc.

Questions and Answers for Assessors and Collectors.

Report of Nominating Committee.

Business Meeting.

Election of Officers.

Suggestions for future activities.

Adjournment.

Meeting of 1936 Executive Committee.

ORGANIZATION FEBRUARY 5, 1890.

Each Assessor should become a member.

Annual Dues One Dollar.

Collectors and all interested are invited.

ASSOCIATIONS AND MEETINGS IN 1935

Name of Association	Date of Organization	Meetings			
Association of Massachusetts Assessors	Feb. 5, 1890	June 26-27	Pittsfield	Nov. 19-20	Boston
Barnstable County Assessors' Association (Dukes and Nantucket)	Jan. 21, 1925	July 19	Barnstable	Dec. 6	Hyannis
Berkshire County Assessors' Association	Nov. 18, 1924	Aug. 7	Blandford	Dec. 9	Pittsfield
Bristol County Assessors' Association	Mar. 8, 1911	June 19	Barnstable	Dec. 19	Taunton
Essex County Assessors' Association	Dec. 1, 1925	July 25	Andover	Dec. 17	Salem
Franklin County Assessors' Association	June 17, 1910	Aug. 7	Blandford	Dec. 16	Greenfield
*Hampden-Hampshire Counties Assessors' Association	Jan. 13, 1923	Aug. 7	Blandford	Dec. 10	Springfield
Middlesex County Assessors' Association	Dec. 3, 1925	July 25	Andover	Dec. 12	Belmont
**Norfolk County Assessors' Association	Jan. 28, 1925	June 20	Scituate	Dec. 11	Needham
Plymouth County Assessors' Association	Feb. 16, 1911	July 24	Hanson	Dec. 18	Rockland
Worcester County Assessors' Association	Dec. 11, 1924	July 17	Shrewsbury	Dec. 20	Worcester
Massachusetts Municipal Auditors' and Comptrollers' Association	Nov. 19, 1914	Quarterly	Boston		
***Massachusetts Tax Collectors' and Treasurers' Association	May 15, 1928	Monthly	Boston	June 26-27	Pittsfield

*Hampshire County joined in 1924.

**And Suffolk County.

***On May 15, 1928, the Massachusetts Treasurers' Association, organized February 22, 1890, and the Massachusetts Tax Collectors' Association, organized April 11, 1912, in joint meeting were by vote of both organizations amalgamated as one organization under the name Massachusetts Tax Collectors' and Treasurers' Association, Monthly Meetings—Boston.

July 9, 1935

To Each Assessor and Collector in Massachusetts:

At a meeting of the Association of Massachusetts Assessors held at Pittsfield at which many of you favored the group with your attendance the suggestion was made that it would be advisable to think in terms of the assessors' meetings as being schools of instruction. If the counties agree with this, subsequent notices will read perhaps "Summer Meetings and School of Instructions" or just "School of Instruction." The idea of the County meetings is to get the assessors and collectors together so that there will be more uniform and effective tax administration in Massachusetts.

It is, of course, axiomatic that if attendance is not had by assessors and collectors that the objective would fall short of complete success. It is understood that in many communities the assessors and collector have not made clear to the local authorities the value of these meetings and appropriations are not made to take care of the expense which under the law of the Commonwealth the assessors and collectors are entitled to charge back to their communities. It would seem to me advisable that where assessors and collectors have not attended these conferences that at least one member be sent who could report back, but it is by all odds better if all the assessors can attend and for that matter the clerks in the office who daily contact the public and are engaged constantly in assessment work because improvement can come only through complete knowledge, and complete knowledge cannot be had unless there is contact through these conferences with those engaged in similar work.

As a matter of convenience there is enclosed herewith a return envelope and a blank letter permitting you to advise if you will be in attendance at any of the Schools of Instructions that are to be held. Also there is opportunity for you to put any questions that you may want to have considered on the return at the meetings.

The County meetings will be held as follows:

Wednesday July 17, 1935

Worcester County: Edgemere, Lake Quinsigamond, Shrewsbury, 10.00 A.M.

Friday, July 19, 1935

Barnstable-Dukes-Nantucket-Bristol Counties: Camp Opeechee, Barnstable 10.00 A.M. From junction of route No. 6 and route No. 49 at West Barnstable, signs will point the way.

Wednesday, July 24, 1935

Plymouth County: Monponsett, Hanson, 10.00 A.M.

Thursday, July 25, 1935

Essex and Middlesex Counties: Andover Country Club, Andover, 10.00 A.M.

Wednesday, August 7, 1935

Hampden-Hampshire-Berkshire-Franklin Counties: Town Hall, Blandford, 10.00 A.M.

It is, of course, understood that collectors and assessors are welcomed to any meeting. It should be understood that it is only fair to advise as speedily as possible by using the enclosed blank form and the enclosed envelope to help those who are charged with the duty of seeing that the people are fed who come and are properly cared for.

Will you not make it a point to attend one of these meetings and also a point to immediately notify the secretary of the County meeting having the School of Instruction as to your attendance? Personally I shall look forward with pleasure at seeing you there because I know that something can be developed which will be of lasting benefit to your community as after all there is no personal benefit from these conferences but that which you learn reacts in actual dollars and cents to the municipality which you represent.

Cordially yours,

HENRY F. LONG,
*Commissioner of Corporations
and Taxation*

DIVISION OF EXCISE TAXES.

GASOLINE EXCISE TAX.

Privilege of registering Motor Vehicles.

Chapter 64A General Laws (Ter. Ed.).

The seventh year of the operation of the gasoline tax law shows a gain in revenue indicating an increased use of gasoline. The excise which is at the rate of three cents per gallon was originally enacted with a rate of two cents per gallon to which there was added an additional tax of one cent per gallon by Chapter 122 of the Acts of 1931. This additional tax has been reenacted from time to time and by the provisions of Chapter 336 of the Acts of 1935 will continue in effect until April 30, 1937.

The administration of the gasoline tax is carried out by the Division of Excise Taxes. The activities carried on include the receipt of returns monthly and the

assessment of the taxes due on such returns to those licensed as Distributors. All returns filed are audited and verified including auditing done in the field. In addition to this, refunds are made of taxes paid upon fuel not used in propelling motor vehicles upon or over the highways. The number of refunds granted have increased substantially during the last fiscal year due to the requirement that all fuels irrespective of the trade name by which such fuels are known bear the tax with refunds being granted if the fuels are used for non-taxable purposes. The amount of money refunded as compared with the total tax collected is approximately the same as heretofore showing no appreciable increase in non-taxable uses. The system of refunding in effect makes it possible to make out refund checks the same day that the application is received so that the tax payer need only wait a few days for his refund.

During the fiscal year the Commissioner granted licenses to forty-nine Distributors of which forty-six were in business during the entire year and three during a part of the year. All information furnished by Distributors showing shipments of fuel outside the State has been transmitted to the State where the fuel was shipped for the information of the taxing authorities in that State and similar information has been received by Massachusetts from States from which fuel was shipped into Massachusetts thus permitting a check upon all movements of fuel in and out of Massachusetts.

The Division of Investigations of the Department of the Interior of the United States Government sent a patrol boat "U. S. Int. 4," to Boston Harbor on March 19, 1935 and this boat remained until July 5, 1935. An employee of the Department of Corporations and Taxation was on board during the entire period during which the boat was operated and a careful check was kept upon all vessels loaded with petroleum products moving in or out of the Port of Boston.

All of the work in connection with the gasoline excise was carried on without any appropriation therefor, the expense being absorbed by the Department generally

TAXATION OF SALES OF GASOLINE AND CERTAIN OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL.

Year *	Taxable Gallonage Dec. 1 to Nov. 30	Tax on Gallonage	Collections ** ****	
***	(11 months)			
1929 . . .	464,214,088	\$9,284,281 76	\$7,416,747 14	9 months: January to September, 1929, inclusive, Gallonage
	(12 months)			
1930 . . .	528,740,317	10,574,806 34	10,342,676 23	12 months: October, 1929, to September, 1930, inclusive, Gallonage
1931 . . .	565,717,117 50	15,067,888 70	13,685,385 73	12 months: October, 1930, to September, 1931, inclusive, Gallonage
1932 . . .	561,905,051 25	16,857,151 58	16,651,872 79	12 months: October, 1931, to September, 1932, inclusive, Gallonage
1933 . . .	557,661,176 75	16,729,835 37	16,349,319 30	12 months: October, 1932, to September, 1933, inclusive, Gallonage
1934 . . .	584,948,418 50	17,548,452 62	16,699,285 34	12 months: October, 1933, to September, 1934, inclusive, Gallonage
1935 . . .	606,436,540 25	18,193,096 26	17,383,370 13	12 months: October, 1934, to September, 1935, inclusive, Gallonage

* First month of tax January, 1929.

** First tax due date March 15, 1929 (on January, 1929, Gallonage).

*** Includes Inventory of January 1, 1929.

**** Actual receipts with interest on late payments, after deducting amounts refunded for non-taxable uses.

Rate 2c. to May 1, 1931. Rate 3c. to Nov. 30, 1935.

GASOLINE CONSUMPTION

Tabulating by months the results were as follows:

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1929. Sale and use by 97 regular and 93 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	-	-	-	-
January	26,627,796.65	364,272.25	26,263,524.4	\$525,270 49
February	26,836,701.6	427,298.5	26,409,403.1	528,188 07
March	32,765,160.9	482,611	32,282,549.9	645,651 00
April	38,510,528.3	607,750.5	37,902,777.8	758,055 56
May	46,974,450.9	639,999.8	46,334,451.1	926,689 03
June	49,187,173.85	775,088	48,412,085.85	968,241 72
July	53,808,526.6	755,432	53,053,094.6	1,061,061 90
August	55,652,359.5	894,623	54,757,736.5	1,095,154 73
September	47,167,362.1	719,786.5	46,447,575.6	928,951 52
October	47,785,980.3	652,601	47,133,379.3	942,667 59
November	41,397,906.1	613,117.75	40,784,788.35	815,695 77
	466,713,946.8	6,932,580.3	459,781,366.5	\$9,195,627 38

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1930. Sale and use by 116 Regular and 109 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	35,195,527	540,387	34,655,140	\$693,102 80
January	30,909,731.75	594,720.75	30,315,011	606,300 22
February	30,381,001.25	497,192.75	29,883,808.5	597,676 17
March	36,828,800.75	594,982.5	36,233,818.25	724,676 37
April	45,888,633	644,925.75	45,243,707.25	904,874 15
May	48,570,641.55	644,524.75	47,926,116.8	958,522 34
June	52,192,415.4	760,890.75	51,431,524.65	1,028,630 50
July	55,988,560.25	885,583.75	55,102,976.5	1,102,059 53
August	56,658,553.25	936,626.75	55,721,926.5	1,114,438 53
September	51,215,422.5	825,791.75	50,389,630.75	1,007,792 62
October	49,066,908.25	671,334.75	48,395,573.5	967,911 47
November	43,953,027.5	511,943.75	43,441,083.75	868,821 68
	536,849,222.45	8,108,905	528,740,317.45	\$10,574,806 38

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1931. Sale and use by 103 Regular and 104 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	42,591,241.75	593,213.50	41,998,028.25	\$839,960 57
January	33,836,108.75	564,412.75	33,271,696	665,433 92
February	30,735,633	506,476.25	30,229,156.75	604,583 14
March	37,961,859.75	535,248	37,426,611.75	748,532 24
April	48,045,205	608,211	47,436,994	948,739 88
May	50,282,661.75	850,276.25	49,432,385.50	1,482,971 57
June	54,534,790.75	851,280.25	53,683,510.50	1,610,505 32
July	59,988,288.50	1,017,915.25	58,970,373.25	1,769,111 21
August	61,009,782.75	949,200	60,060,582.75	1,801,817 48
September	54,409,021	781,361.25	53,627,659.75	1,608,829 79
October	53,802,387.25	667,564.75	53,134,822.50	1,594,044 68
November	47,103,554	658,257.50	46,445,296.50	1,393,358 90
	574,300,534.25	8,583,416.75	565,717,117.50	\$15,067,888 70

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1932. Sale and use by 103 Regular and 100 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	45,492,871.25	629,989.75	44,862,881.5	\$1,345,886.45
January	36,138,458.75	544,713.5	35,593,745.25	1,067,812.37
February	33,958,988.75	507,275.75	33,451,713	1,003,551.39
March	40,562,176	611,486.25	39,950,689.75	1,198,520.69
April	45,658,445.75	594,592	45,063,853.75	1,351,915.61
May	50,936,065	747,839	50,188,226	1,505,646.78
June	54,168,995.75	873,271.25	53,295,724.5	1,598,871.74
July	54,651,495	985,416.75	53,666,078.25	1,609,982.36
August	59,315,667.25	1,071,825.25	58,243,842	1,747,315.26
September	52,021,577.75	779,820.75	51,241,757	1,537,252.71
October	51,527,140.75	680,747.5	50,846,393.25	1,525,391.81
November	46,097,958.75	597,811.75	45,500,147	1,365,004.41
	570,529,840.75	8,624,789.5	561,905,051.25	\$16,857,151.58

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1933. Sale and use by 109 Regular distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	43,677,294.5	525,857	43,151,437.5	\$1,294,543.13
January	33,767,354	286,627.5	33,480,726.5	1,004,421.80
February	33,036,452.75	282,968	32,753,484.75	982,604.54
March	37,810,499.5	348,029.25	37,462,470.25	1,123,874.12
April	41,342,034	323,038	41,018,996	1,230,569.88
May	52,032,824	448,889	51,583,935	1,547,518.05
June	56,093,344.75	432,736.5	55,660,608.25	1,669,818.26
July	55,611,793.5	404,639	55,207,154.5	1,656,214.64
August	58,820,578.5	386,684	58,433,894.5	1,753,016.84
September	52,286,252	349,433	51,936,819	1,558,104.57
October	51,943,097.25	339,973	51,603,124.25	1,548,093.74
November	45,661,007.75	292,481.5	45,368,526.25	1,361,055.80
	562,082,532.5	4,421,355.75	557,661,176.75	\$16,729,835.37

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1934. Sale and use by 46 Regular distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	42,787,117.25	331,453.50	42,455,663.75	\$1,273,669.91
January	37,762,468	227,223.75	37,535,244.25	1,126,057.34
February	33,170,289	243,728.75	32,926,560.25	987,796.82
March	39,148,327.25	238,037	38,910,290.25	1,167,308.72
April	44,989,168.25	192,125	44,797,043.25	1,343,911.31
May	54,506,102.25	250,410	54,255,692.25	1,627,670.78
June	56,931,119.25	248,689	56,682,430.25	1,700,472.92
July	59,054,169.50	265,015.50	58,789,154	1,763,674.62
August	61,485,266.25	241,459.25	61,243,807	1,837,314.21
September	52,576,806.75	246,211	52,330,595.75	1,569,917.87
October	58,737,091.25	199,514.50	58,537,576.75	1,756,127.30
November	46,707,787.25	223,426.50	46,484,360.75	1,394,530.82
	587,855,712.25	2,907,293.75	584,948,418.50	\$17,548,452.62

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1935. Sale and use by 49 Regular distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	45,556,226.25	220,466	45,335,760.25	\$1,360,072.82
January	37,369,615.75	179,655	37,189,960.75	1,115,698.82
February	32,276,734.25	156,463	32,120,271.25	963,608.15
March	40,596,814.25	191,262	40,405,552.25	1,212,166.58
April	48,525,745.75	173,313.50	48,352,432.25	1,450,572.98
May	55,079,670.25	261,574.50	54,818,095.75	1,644,542.87
June	57,628,658.50	264,062	57,364,596.50	1,720,937.90
July	63,348,374	231,032.50	63,117,341.50	1,893,520.25
August	63,157,208.25	261,839.50	62,895,368.75	1,886,861.06
September	55,942,299.50	267,287.75	55,675,011.75	1,670,250.35
October	57,686,373.50	249,750.75	57,436,622.75	1,723,098.68
November	51,984,837.25	259,310.75	51,725,526.50	1,551,765.80
	609,152,557.50	2,716,017.25	606,436,540.25	\$18,193,096.26

NON-TAXABLE USES OF GASOLINE

The refunds in Massachusetts for the years ending November 30 are as follows:

	1929		1930		1931		1932	
	Per Cent	Gallons	Per Cent	Gallons	Per Cent	Gallons	Per Cent	Gallons
Business . . . . .	.61	7,731,265	.60	9,728,269	.61	11,140,760	.58	10,631,509
Marine . . . . .	.18	2,243,433	.16	2,597,045	.15	2,737,483	.17	3,170,971
United States . . . . .	.15	1,902,941	.15	2,458,169	.16	2,911,012	.17	3,066,511
Aeronautics . . . . .	.02	262,535	.04	566,088	.02	459,020	.03	474,659
Agriculture . . . . .	.04	476,302	.05	782,095	.06	1,079,273	.05	943,546
Total	1.00	12,616,476	1.00	16,131,666	1.00	18,327,548	1.00	18,287,196
Total Non-Taxable Gallons . . . . .	.027	12,616,476	.030	16,131,666	.032	18,327,548	.032	18,287,196
Total Gallons Sold or Used		466,713,947		536,849,222		574,300,534		570,529,841

	1933		1934		1935	
	Per Cent	Gallons	Per Cent	Gallons	Per Cent	Gallons
Business . . . . .	.60	9,365,784	.68	15,524,134	.74	19,409,678
Marine . . . . .	.13	2,006,616	.10	2,230,118	.08	2,175,389
United States . . . . .	.17	2,713,712	.14	3,159,764	.11	2,810,781
Aeronautics . . . . .	.03	430,389	.02	471,219	.02	616,360
Agriculture . . . . .	.07	1,061,193	.06	1,403,027	.05	1,419,777
Total	1.00	15,577,694	1.00	22,788,262	1.00	26,431,985
Total Non-Taxable Gallons . . . . .	.028	15,577,694	.039	22,788,262	.043	26,431,985
Total Gallons Sold or Used		562,082,532		587,855,712		609,152,557

EXCISE ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

Section 21 of Chapter 138 of the General Laws
as amended by Chapter 385 of 1934.

Section 21 of Chapter 138 of the General Laws known as the Liquor Control Act which became effective upon the repeal of prohibition December 4, 1933 provides for the taxation of those licensed as manufacturers and as wholesalers and importers for the privilege enjoyed as such licensees. The original act was amended by Chapter 385 of the Acts of 1934 effective June 30, 1934 and the tax is now collected at the rates provided in that amendment which are as follows:

"For each barrel of thirty-one gallons, or fractional part of a barrel aforesaid, of malt beverages, at the rate of one dollar per barrel aforesaid; For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of wine, including vermouth, at the rate of ten cents per wine gallon; For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing twenty-four per cent or less of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, at the rate of fifteen cents per wine gallon; For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing more than twenty-four per cent but not more than fifty per cent of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, at the rate of forty cents per wine gallon; For each proof gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing more than fifty per cent of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, at the rate of forty cents per proof gallon."

By the provisions of Chapter 440 of the Acts of 1935 effective July 25, 1935 wines to be used for sacramental purposes only, are freed from the tax. Returns showing the tax due for each month are required to be made on the tenth of the month following that for which report is being made and the payment of tax must accompany the return. All returns received are verified in the office and in the field. Shipments to other States or countries which are exempt from the tax are required to be listed in duplicate and the duplicate listing is forwarded to the State to which the shipment was made for verification. Liquors manufactured in Massachusetts are shipped monthly all over the United States and to many foreign countries. Reciprocal reports of shipments into Massachusetts have been received from many of the

States from which shipments were made and in addition those licensed as brokers have been required to file monthly lists of sales made by them in Massachusetts. This information is tabulated and used in checking against the returns of Massachusetts licensees.

The administration of the tax on alcoholic beverages has been carried out without additional expenses, all costs being absorbed by the Department.

During the fiscal year there were licensed as Manufacturers nine distilleries, fifteen breweries and one winery. One hundred and twenty-four Wholesalers and Importers were licensed to deal in all alcoholic beverages and one hundred and four Wholesalers and Importers licensed to deal in wine and malt beverages only.

The revenue collected from the sale of alcoholic beverages as well as the fees for licenses received by the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission are, after deducting expenses of the Commission, placed in the treasury of the Commonwealth for the purpose of reimbursing the cities and towns for the State's share of the cost of Old Age Assistance under Chapter 118A of the General Laws. The total receipts of the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1935 were \$679,905.02 as compared with \$722,312.95 for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1934. The taxes collected from licensed Manufacturers and Wholesalers and Importers are shown in the tables below:

**ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR
ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1934.**

Month	Malt Beverages Tax at \$1.00 for each 31 gal. bar- rel or fraction	Wine, including Vermouth Tax at 10 cents per gal.	Alcoholic Beverages Containing less than 24% Alcohol*	Alcoholic Bever- ages Containing more than 24% Alcohol†	Total Excise
December . . .	\$68,318.46	\$12,329.69	—	\$127,987.27	\$208,635.42
January . . .	66,887.87	6,344.63	—	86,611.75	159,844.25
February . . .	58,585.86	5,897.01	—	97,450.25	161,933.12
March . . .	89,986.51	7,564.19	—	101,408.25	198,958.95
April . . .	96,999.79	5,636.32	—	97,556.76	200,192.87
May . . .	127,818.08	5,363.80	—	105,114.68	238,296.56
June . . .	146,033.11	5,564.87	—	101,003.57	252,601.55
July . . .	165,423.41	3,442.28	\$331.87	101,548.48	270,746.04
August . . .	167,013.28	5,055.31	172.39	118,087.83	290,328.81
September . . .	137,842.17	5,014.12	163.39	100,321.95	243,341.63
October . . .	120,306.84	8,062.83	98.66	139,806.54	268,274.87
November . . .	115,902.68	11,151.46	88.17	138,278.00	265,420.31
Totals . . .	\$1,361,118.06	\$81,426.51	\$854.48	\$1,315,175.33	\$2,758,574.38

ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935

Month	Malt	Wine	Alcohol less than 24%	Alcohol more than 24%†	Total Excise
December . . .	\$100,455.69	\$16,972.75	\$117.45	\$188,935.33	\$306,481.22
January . . .	82,131.71	7,551.57	98.08	133,220.23	223,001.59
February . . .	95,868.00	7,643.60	43.66	136,012.81	239,568.07
March . . .	112,062.87	7,901.54	58.30	130,395.95	250,418.66
April . . .	124,370.30	9,718.83	40.11	145,024.49	279,153.73
May . . .	149,482.70	8,270.15	143.38	149,630.18	307,526.41
June . . .	157,524.68	7,667.23	196.68	132,121.10	297,509.69
July . . .	188,678.59	6,615.44	98.46	124,986.57	320,379.06
August . . .	196,374.47	7,621.63	102.21	137,092.74	341,191.05
September . . .	133,873.77	9,573.63	11.61	148,205.63	291,664.64
October . . .	140,312.63	11,096.68	20.28	169,673.10	321,102.69
November . . .	129,744.31	14,148.66	19.86	170,428.83	314,341.66
Totals . . .	\$1,610,879.72	\$114,781.71	\$950.08	\$1,765,726.96	\$3,492,338.47

*This classification made by Chapter 358, 1934, effective June 30, 1934.

†Includes all beverages containing over 24% of Alcohol by volume at 60° F., irrespective of proof.

During the period between April 7, 1933 to December 4, 1933 when prohibition was repealed the sale of wines and malt beverages having an alcoholic content not in excess of 3.2 per cent was authorized and Chapter 120 of the Acts of 1933 pro-

vided in Section 10 for an excise upon licensed manufacturers and foreign manufacturers' agents in the amount of one dollar for each and every barrel of thirty-one gallons of wine and malt beverages sold within the Commonwealth. During the period that this act was in effect there was collected as taxes \$467,367.32 and as fees by the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission \$201,016.50. This money, after deducting the expenses of the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission, was used for the purpose of reimbursing the cities and towns for the State's share of the cost of the Old Age Assistance under Chapter 118A of the General Laws.

LIQUOR REVENUE

1910 to 1920
From Licenses.

Chapter 138 General Laws Section 46 Ter. Ed.

The treasurer of a city or town shall, within thirty days after the receipt of money for licenses of the first, second and fourth classes, make a return of the amount thereof to the state treasurer and at the same time shall pay to him one fourth of the amount so received, and for neglect thereof he shall pay interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on the amount of such receipts from the time they become due until they are paid.

1910 . . .	\$810,380.48	1916 . . .	\$864,385.12
1911 . . .	771,303.48	1917 . . .	747,662.58
1912 . . .	827,535.22	1918 . . .	749,235.61
1913 . . .	829,243.66	1919 . . .	297,874.20
1914 . . .	873,349.47	1920 . . .	7,024.46
1915 . . .	865,955.23		

GASOLINE TAX RATE AND DISTRIBUTION.

Acts of 1931, Chap. 122, Sect. 4.

"SECTION 4. There is hereby imposed an additional excise tax of one cent on each gallon of fuel, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four A of the General Laws, sold in the Commonwealth during the period beginning with the first day of May of the current year and ending with the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, the same to be levied and collected, and the proceeds thereof disposed of, as provided in said chapter sixty-four A, and the provisions of said chapter shall apply to said additional excise to the same extent as to the normal excise levied thereunder."

Approved March 24, 1931.

Acts of 1932, Chap. 248.

AN ACT EXTENDING THE TIME DURING WHICH THERE SHALL BE COLLECTED AN ADDITIONAL EXCISE TAX ON SALES OF GASOLINE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The time during which the additional excise tax of one cent is imposed on each gallon of fuel, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four A of the General Laws, sold in the commonwealth, is hereby extended to and including the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and the provisions of section four of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-one shall apply to the tax so imposed during such extended period.

Approved May 23, 1932.

Acts of 1935, Chap. 336.

AN ACT FURTHER EXTENDING THE TIME DURING WHICH THERE SHALL BE COLLECTED AN ADDITIONAL EXCISE TAX ON SALES OF GASOLINE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter two hundred and forty-eight of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-two is hereby amended by striking out, in the fifth line, the word "thirty-six" and inserting in place thereof the word: — thirty-seven, — so as to read as follows: — The time during which the additional excise tax of one cent is imposed on each gallon of fuel, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four A of the General Laws,

sold in the commonwealth, is hereby extended to and including the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, and the provisions of section four of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-one shall apply to the tax so imposed during such extended period.

Approved June 7, 1935.

Acts of 1935, Chap. 476.

AN ACT TRANSFERRING A PORTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE GASOLINE TAX FROM THE HIGHWAY FUND TO THE GENERAL FUND.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The state treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of nine million five hundred thousand dollars from the Highway Fund to the General Fund.

Approved August 9, 1935.

Acts of 1934, Chap. 377

AN ACT TRANSFERRING A PORTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE GASOLINE TAX FROM THE HIGHWAY FUND TO THE GENERAL FUND.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The state treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of ten million dollars from the Highway Fund to the General Fund.

Approved June 30, 1934.

Acts of 1933, Chap. 370.

AN ACT TRANSFERRING A PORTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE GASOLINE TAX FROM THE HIGHWAY FUND TO THE GENERAL FUND.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The state treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of eight million, twenty-eight thousand, three hundred and twenty dollars from the Highway Fund to the General Fund.

Approved July 22, 1933.

Acts of 1932, Chap. 243.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT BY THE COMMONWEALTH TO ITS MUNICIPALITIES OF SUBSTANTIALLY THE WHOLE OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN THE GASOLINE TAX.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. There shall be paid on June first in the current year, from the appropriation made by item five hundred and eighty-nine of the general appropriation act of the current year, to towns then entitled to state aid for repair and improvement of public ways, other than state highways, under section twenty-six of chapter eighty-one of the General Laws, as most recently amended by chapter one hundred and seventy-one of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty, the sum of four hundred and fifty-six thousand three hundred dollars, the same to be apportioned among said towns at the rate of fifty dollars for each mile of public ways, other than state highways, within their respective limits. Amounts paid to towns as aforesaid shall be in addition to the amounts to which they are entitled under said section twenty-six. There shall also be paid, without appropriation, from the Highway Fund on said June first to cities and towns not entitled to state

aid as aforesaid the sum of five million five hundred thousand dollars, the same to be apportioned among such cities and towns in proportion to the amounts for which they will be respectively assessed for the state tax of the current year; provided, that no such city or town shall receive a sum less than was received by it under section seven of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-one. The amount of any sum payable to a city or town hereunder shall, in the current year, be included by the assessors thereof as an estimated receipt and deducted from the amount required to be raised by taxation to meet appropriations made in said year for the construction, reconstruction or maintenance of highways.

SECTION 2. Said section seven is hereby repealed.

(See Acts of 1932, Chap. 307, Sec. 2.)

Approved May 20, 1932.

Acts of 1931, Chap. 122, Sec. 7.

SECTION 7. There shall be paid from the Highway Fund on June first in each of the years nineteen hundred and thirty-one and nineteen hundred and thirty-two to the cities and towns of the commonwealth, except the towns entitled to state aid for repair and improvement of public ways under section twenty-six of chapter eighty-one of the General Laws, as most recently amended by chapter one hundred and seventy-one of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty, the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars, the same to be apportioned among such cities and towns in proportion to the amounts for which they were respectively assessed for the state tax of the year nineteen hundred and thirty, and any sum received by such a city or town hereunder, and any additional sum, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, received, as hereinafter provided, by a town entitled to state aid under said section twenty-six, shall be expended only for the construction, reconstruction or maintenance of highways, and shall, in the year of receipt, be included by the assessors thereof as an estimated receipt and deducted from the amount required to be raised by taxation to meet appropriations made in that year for highway purposes. For each of said years nineteen hundred and thirty-one and nineteen hundred and thirty-two the limitation of one hundred dollars per mile imposed by said section twenty-six upon the sums of money that may be expended by the commonwealth for the repair and improvement of public ways other than state highways in towns entitled to the benefits of said section is hereby increased to one hundred and twenty-five dollars per mile.

[Approved March 24, 1931.]

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX

General Laws, Chapter 60A (Chapter 379 of 1928)

Privilege of using the highways

The sixth year of the operation of the motor excise tax law, amended April 23, 1930, has proceeded as formerly. The total experience for 1935 is available and from the information at hand, the 1929 to 1935 statistics follow.

	Cars Taxed	Total Value	Total Tax	Average Car Value	Average Tax per Car	Rate per \$1,000
1929 .	1,000,077	\$389,777,927	\$10,363,324 71	\$389 75	\$10 36	\$29 65
1930 .	995,946	352,760,905	8,534,837 50	354 20	8 57	29 12
1931 .	986,930	304,113,291	7,611,555 12	308 14	7 71	29 25
1932 .	897,540	240,317,775	6,183,706 22	267 75	6 88	29 92
1933 .	900,171	204,870,214	5,287,438 63	227 59	5 87	31 55
1934 .	919,244	194,943,877	5,198,287 55	212 07	5 65	32 14
1935 .	944,818	213,196,931	5,600,280 55	225 65	5 93	33 06

In connection with the motor excise tax law, instructions issued sent to the assessors and rules and regulations established by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

STATISTICS FOR THE THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE MUNICIPALITIES

Registration and Tax Fiscal Years ending November 30

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Cars registered	1,005,062	1,002,533	924,095	932,041	946,240	958,553
Vehicles taxed	995,946	986,930	897,540	900,171	919,244	944,818
Tax valuation .	\$352,760,905	\$304,113,291	\$240,317,775	\$204,870,214	\$194,943,577	\$213,196,931
Average value .	\$354	\$308	\$267	\$227	\$212	\$225
Total excise .	\$8,534,837	\$7,611,555	\$6,183,706	\$5,287,438	\$5,198,287	\$5,600,280
Average excise	\$8	\$7	\$6	\$5	\$5	\$5

MOTOR VEHICLE FEES AND REGISTRATIONS.

For three years, contrary to the experience of all previous years but two, motor vehicle registration in Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1932, revealed a loss from the previous year. The years 1933, 1934 and 1935, however, show an increase. The loss of 1932 was the fourth such loss on the books of the registry, the first being in 1927, the year of the Ford shut-down, and the second in 1930, the first full year of the "depression."

Passenger car registrations for the fiscal year reached 838,406, a gain of 10,687 over 1934. The number of business cars and trucks reached the peak in 1931 with registrations totaling 116,580, against 114,244 in 1935. Popularity of the motor-cycle is still on the wane. Registrations of motorized "bikes" numbered 3,068 in 1931 and only 1,375 in 1935, compared with 10,333 in 1925.

Fees from registrations, licenses, etc., totaled \$6,310,424.28 for the fiscal year 1935, \$107,517.02 over the previous year's total, and under half of the 1928 figure. Registration fees were lowered beginning with 1929, but the difference has been offset by the gasoline tax.

That the desire to drive is apparently as strong as ever, is evidenced by the fact that in 1935, 1,077,880 persons held Massachusetts permits to operate motor vehicles in this State, against 1,022,662 in the previous year. 82,136 persons took examination for driving licenses during the year, as compared with 184,077, the number of 1929, — no doubt a reflection of the business situation.

Record of motor vehicle registrations in Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1935, compared with previous years:

	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931
Passenger cars	838,406	827,719	816,302	805,459	885,953
Business cars	114,244	112,260	110,506	112,551	116,580
Buses	4,528	4,134	3,685	3,899	4,275
Trailers	506	752	525	525	650
Motorcycles	1,375	1,375	1,023	1,661	3,068
Mfrs. and dealers	3,228	2,632	2,753	3,454	3,360
Licenses to operate	75,807	74,908	66,952	70,966	90,179
Renewal licenses	1,002,073	978,619	955,710	943,669	934,125
Examinations	82,136	83,031	74,988	81,036	112,763
Total fees	\$6,310,424	\$6,202,907	\$6,029,102	\$6,142,129	\$6,430,015

	1930	1929	1928	1927
Passenger cars	890,144	903,648	784,453	722,955
Business cars	114,918	113,268	99,142	96,748
Buses	3,414	1,988	1,711	1,404
Trailers	701	556	547	443
Motorcycles	4,642	6,168	6,656	7,245
Mfrs. and dealers	3,092	3,093	2,332	2,048
Licenses to operate	90,882	127,432	109,431	102,285
Renewal licenses	936,913	816,906	760,729	711,809
Examinations	122,592	184,077	156,142	144,403
Total fees	\$6,462,618	\$6,498,854	\$13,420,453	\$12,789,315

The following figures illustrate the expansion in registration of passenger cars and business cars in Massachusetts for fiscal years ended November 30, since 1908:

1935	952,650				
1934	939,979	1925	764,338	1916	136,809
1933	926,808	1924	672,315	1915	102,633
1932	918,010	1923	566,150	1914	77,246
1931	1,002,533	1922	449,838	1913	62,660
1930	1,005,062	1921	360,732	1912	50,132
1929	1,016,916	1920	304,631	1911	38,907
1928	883,595	1919	247,183	1910	31,360
1927	819,703	1918	193,497	1909	23,971
1926	827,063	1917	174,274	1908	18,052

The detail by cities and towns for the Motor Vehicle Excise will be found under the general heading "Division of Local Taxation."

LEGISLATION OF 1936

The report for the year ending November 30, 1935, went to press somewhat later than usual, and it was possible to include the legislation of 1936 for that reason herein. 1935 legislation was printed in the 1934 report.

1936

- Chapter 9 Relative to the borrowing of money by the County of Barnstable for the equipping of the jail and House of Correction and for other purposes.
- Chapter 12 Amending the provisions of the law relative to unemployment compensation.
- Chapter 16 Relative to the aggregate amounts of temporary loans by cities and towns in anticipation of revenue.
- Chapter 18 Relative to the giving of fidelity bonds by town clerks.
- Chapter 20 Further extending the period of operation of certain laws authorizing domestic corporations to contribute to certain funds for the betterment of social and economic conditions.
- Chapter 40 Relative to the establishment of reserve funds by cities.
- Chapter 42 Making certain perfecting changes in the law relative to water liens.
- Chapter 53 Authorizing manufacturing and dealing in paint remover or varnish remover without a license.
- Chapter 54 Dissolving certain corporations.
- Chapter 59 Providing for certain payments in lieu of taxes on property held by a city or town in another city or town for public airport purposes.
- Chapter 62 Relative to Date of Notification to Assessors by Certain City and Town Officials of the Receipts of the Preceding Year.
- Chapter 64 Relative to the renewal of Certain Temporary Loans Issued in Anticipation of Federal Grants.
- Chapter 68 Providing for the Temporary Staying or Suspension of Certain Orders and Findings under the Sale of Securities Act.
- Chapter 70 Extending the Life of the Central Credit Union Fund, Inc.
- Chapter 80 Authorizing Cities, Towns and Districts to Borrow on Account of Public Welfare, Soldiers' Benefits and Federal Emergency Unemployment Relief Projects.
- Chapter 81 Relative to Exemption from Local Taxation of Property of the United States.
- Chapter 82 Relative to the Taxation of Income Received by Certain Estates, Fiduciaries, Partnerships, Associations and Trusts.
- Chapter 83 Relative to the Reduction of Certain Municipal Loans for Federal Aid Projects.
- Chapter 91 Abolishing Curtesy in Wild Land.
- Chapter 92 Relative to the Assessment of Taxes on Land.
- Chapter 93 Relative to the Sale or Taking of Real Estate for Non-Payment of Taxes After an Assignment by a City or Town of a Tax Title Affecting the Same.
- Chapter 94 Relative to the Furnishing Annually of Certain Financial Estimates in Towns.
- Chapter 118 Relative to Assessment of Taxes upon the Failure of Assessors to Act.
- Chapter 128 Clarifying the Law Providing a Standard Form of Representative Town Meeting Government, with respect to the Total Number of Town Meeting Members Required.
- Chapter 132 Granting to Persons Who Served the Commonwealth in the State Guard in Time of War and to the Massachusetts State Guard Veterans Certain Privileges Granted to Certain Other War Veterans' Organizations.
- Chapter 134 Changing the Date as of which the True Value of Corporate Franchises shall Annually be Estimated for Purposes of Taxation.
- Chapter 137 Relating to Liens for Assessments or other Charges on Real Estate Taken by Right of Eminent Domain.

- Chapter 144 Providing for the Relief of the Communities of the Stricken Flood Areas.
- Chapter 146 Relative to Liens upon Real Estate for Taxes or Other Charges Added to Tax Title Accounts.
- Chapter 149 Extending the Term of the Mutual Savings Central Fund, Inc., and Enlarging its Powers and Duties.
- Chapter 156 Relative to Statements in Local Tax Bills or Notices of the Time Limit for Filing Applications for Abatement or Exemptions.
- Chapter 163 Authorizing Cities and Towns to Appropriate Money for the Observance of Patriotic Holidays under the Auspices of Local Clubs of the Yankee Division Veterans Association.
- Chapter 172 Authorizing Emergency Loans by Savings Banks, Co-operative Banks, Trust Companies, Credit Unions, Banking Companies and Insurance Companies to Relieve Distress Caused by Flood Conditions.
- Chapter 173 Authorizing Cities and Towns to Make Emergency Loans to Repair Certain Extraordinary Damages Resulting from the Great Flood of March, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Six.
- Chapter 174 Making an Appropriation from the State Treasury for the Construction of Temporary Bridges Across the Connecticut River to Aid in Relieving the Existing Conditions Resulting from the Recent Floods.
- Chapter 182 Penalizing the Giving of Certain False Information in Applications for Registration of Motor Vehicles or Trailers, and Relative to Subsequent Offences of Operating Motor Vehicles Negligently so that the Lives or Safety of the Public Might be Endangered.
- Chapter 185 Relative to the Assessment of Taxes in Cities After Their Redivision into Wards.
- Chapter 186 Making an Emergency Appropriation for the Reconstruction and Repair of State Highways Damaged by Floods.
- Chapter 187 Providing for the Protection of Mortgagees when Property is Taken or Injured by Exercise of Right of Eminent Domain.
- Chapter 189 Relative to Court Practice and Procedure with Respect to the Redemption of Land Taken or Sold for Taxes.
- Chapter 194 Repealing Certain Provisions of Law Relative to the Assessment of Taxes on Land Taken or Purchased for Taxes by a City or Town.
- Chapter 197 Authorizing the County Commissioners of the Several Counties to Expend Money and to Borrow for the Purposes of Repairing Certain Extraordinary Damages Caused by the Great Flood of March, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Six.
- Chapter 199 Providing that Licenses to Sell All Alcoholic Beverages may be Granted Outside the Special Quota for Club Licenses to Certain Clubs Licensed to Sell the Same During the Year Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Five.
- Chapter 201 Making Definite the Authority of Certain Towns to Provide by By-Law that their Collectors of Taxes shall Collect Certain Accounts Due to Such Towns.
- Chapter 202 Exempting Persons Seventy Years of Age or Over from the Poll Tax.
- Chapter 208 Providing that Money Paid for Procuring Surety on Probate Bonds in the Case of Trusteeship shall be a Charge Against Principal in Certain Cases.
- Chapter 211 Providing an Improved Method of Municipal Planning.
- Chapter 214 Authorizing Probate Courts to Make Certain Allowances to Minor Children out of the Estate of Their Deceased Mother.
- Chapter 224 Relative to Appropriations for School Purposes in the City of Boston and to Certain Statutory Tax and School Appropriation Limits for Said City, and Making Applicable to Said City the General Provisions of Law Relative to Municipal Indebtedness.
- Chapter 242 Penalizing Officials of Municipalities who Refuse to Grant Vacations to Certain Municipal Employees as Provided by Law.

- Chapter 248 Creating the Blackstone River Valley District and Defining Its Powers and Duties.
- Chapter 257 Relative to Borrowing by Cities, Towns and Districts on Account of Public Welfare, Soldiers' Benefits and Federal Emergency Unemployment Relief Projects.
- Chapter 260 Authorizing any Town and Certain Districts to Vote on the Question of Accepting Certain Provisions of Law Relative to Compensating Municipal Employees who are Injured in the Course of their Employment.
- Chapter 270 Authorizing Payments from Estates of Minors Under Guardianship for Expenses for the Funerals of their Parents.
- Chapter 271 Authorizing Cities and Towns to Provide Headquarters for Local Posts of La Legion Franco-Americaine Des Etats-Unis D'Amerique.
- Chapter 281 Further Extending the Opportunity to Cities and Towns to Borrow under the Act Creating the Emergency Finance Board, and Further Increasing the Funds Available Therefor.
- Chapter 284 Relative to the Terms of Certain Notes to be Issued by the Commonwealth for Providing Further Financial Relief for the Town of Millville.
- Chapter 290 Relative to the Pensions of Laborers, Foremen, Inspectors, Mechanics, Draw Tenders, Assistant Draw Tenders and Storekeepers in the Employ of Certain Cities and Towns.
- Chapter 301 Relative to the Refunding of Contributions of Members and Former Members of any County Retirement Association and to the Payment of Certain Benefits from the Funds of such an Association, in Case of their Decease.
- Chapter 304 Making Appropriations for the Maintenance of Departments, Boards, Commissions, Institutions and Certain Activities of the Commonwealth, for Interest, Sinking Fund and Serial Bond Requirements, and for Certain Permanent Improvements.
- Chapter 305 Authorizing Additional Methods of Making Public Records and Relative to the Powers and Duties of Recording Officers in Relation Thereto.
- Chapter 309 Enabling the Emergency Public Works Commission to Make Certain Expenditures Independently of Agreements with Federal Authorities.
- Chapter 310 Providing that Individuals under Certain Circumstances shall be Presumed to be Inhabitants of The Commonwealth for Income Tax Purposes.
- Chapter 318 Providing for Contributory Retirement Systems for Cities and Towns that may be Accepted by them, and Making Certain other Changes in the Laws Relative to Retirement Systems.
- Chapter 319 Relative to the Ownership, Maintenance and Operation of Cemeteries and Crematories and to the Disposal of Dead Human Bodies.
- Chapter 328 Removing Certain Limitations as to Payments by One Municipality to Another on Account of the Support of Certain Poor Persons.
- Chapter 342 Authorizing the Department of Public Works to Accept in behalf of the Commonwealth Gifts of Certain Easements for the Purpose of Landscaping Along State Highways, and to do such Landscaping.
- Chapter 350 Making Appropriations for the Maintenance of Certain Counties, for Interest and Debt Requirements, for Certain Permanent Improvements, and Granting a County Tax for said Counties.
- Chapter 351 Discontinuing a Portion of the Tax Imposed by The Commonwealth on Amounts wagered at Horse and Dog Racing Meetings Held in Connection with a State or County Fair and Relative to Amounts that may be Retained by Licensees Holding such Meetings.

- Chapter 357 Further Defining Motor Vehicle Fuel, and Further Regulating the Time within which the Excise on such Fuel shall be Determined and Paid.
- Chapter 359 Further Regulating the Disposition of Duplicate Volumes and Documents, and Obsolete or Worthless Records, Books, Vouchers and Other Documents, Belonging to The Commonwealth.
- Chapter 362 Exempting the Machinery of Manufacturing Corporations from Local Taxation and Changing the Methods of Determining Certain Corporation Taxes and of Distributing Certain Taxes.
- Chapter 368 Making Certain Adjustments in and in connection with the Alcoholic Beverages Laws.
- Chapter 376 Relative to the Assessment of Certain Taxes and to the Distribution of Certain other Taxes.
- Chapter 378 Relative to Reimbursement of Cities and Towns by the Commonwealth for the Care and Treatment of Certain Needy Persons.
- Chapter 384 Extending the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax, so called, so as to Apply in the Case of Certain Motor Vehicles Registered in The Commonwealth.
- Chapter 390 Providing for the Transportation of Private School Pupils to and from School.
- Chapter 392 Relative to the Assignment of Tax Titles.
- Chapter 397 Further Providing for a Temporary Additional Tax upon Personal Incomes, Corporations, Successions and Legacies.
- Chapter 398 Further Extending the Time during which there shall be Collected an Additional Excise Tax on Sales of Gasoline.
- Chapter 400 Amending the Provisions of the General Laws Relative to Contributory Pensions for County Employees, and Extending the Provisions Thereof to include Employees of County Tuberculosis Hospital Districts.
- Chapter 402 Dissolving Certain Corporations.
- Chapter 403 Providing for the Inclusion of Additional Public Employees within the Provisions of the Workmen's Compensation Law.
- Chapter 405 Making Certain Minor Perfecting Changes in the Statutes of the Commonwealth.
- Chapter 409 Providing for the Formation of Corporations for the Carrying out of Non-Profit Hospital Service Plans, so called.
- Chapter 410 Providing that the Blackstone River Valley District shall pay Certain Costs in connection with Projects Constructed by it.
- Chapter 411 Relative to the Taxation of Sales of Certain Alcohol in Certain Instances.
- Chapter 414 Extending the Provisions of Certain Enabling Acts so that Certain Political Subdivisions of the Commonwealth may Accept and Use for Public Projects Certain Federal Funds which may be made Available during the Current Year.
- Chapter 415 Relative to the Purchase and Development of State Forests.
- Chapter 428 To Provide for the Transfer of Certain Funds to the General Fund or Ordinary Revenue of the Commonwealth.
- Chapter 429 Providing for the Repair or Reconstruction of Certain Bridges Damaged by Recent Floods.
- Chapter 431 Transferring a Portion of the Proceeds of the Gasoline Tax from the Highway Fund to the General Fund.
- Chapter 432 In Addition to the General Appropriation Act Making Appropriations to Supplement Certain Items Contained Therein, and for Certain New Activities and Projects.
- Chapter 433 Providing for the Construction or Reconstruction of Three Bridges over the Connecticut River and One Bridge over the Merrimack River.
- Chapter 436 Relative to the Old Age Assistance Law, so called.
- Chapter 437 Further in Addition to the General Appropriation Act Making Appropriations to Supplement Certain Items contained therein, and for Certain New Activities and Projects.

- Chapter 438 Relative to the Use of Revenue Derived from the Sales of Alcoholic Beverages.
- Chapter 440 To Apportion and Assess a State Tax of Ten Million Dollars.
- RESOLVES:
- Chapter 3 Providing for An Investigation by the Judicial Council Relative to a Standard Form of Tax Title Deed.
- Chapter 27 Providing for an Investigation by a Special Commission Relative to the Incorporation and Conduct of Agricultural and Other Co-operative Corporations.
- Chapter 38 Providing for an Investigation Relative to Taxes Imposed by the Commonwealth on Amounts Received as Wagers at Horse and Dog Racing Meetings at which the Pari-Mutuel System of Wagering is Permitted.
- Chapter 45 Providing for an Investigation by the Department of Conservation Relative to the Acquisition by the Commonwealth of Certain Lands for State Forest and Public Reservation Purposes.
- Chapter 57 In Favor of the Town of Hopkinton.
- Chapter 59 Providing for an Investigation by a Special Commission Relative to Certain Problems Arising from the Acquisition or Ownership of Property in a Municipality by the Commonwealth or a Political Subdivision Thereof.
- Chapter 67 Providing for an Investigation by a Special Unpaid Commission Relative to Changing the Date of Expiration of Registrations of Motor Vehicles.
- Chapter 72 Providing for an Investigation and Study by an Unpaid Special Commission Relative to the Problems of Taxation and of Public Expenditures.

VALUATION OF MACHINERY, POLES, WIRES AND UNDERGROUND CONDUITS, WIRES AND PIPES OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

General Laws, Chapter 59, Sections 39-42

The value at which machinery, poles, wires and underground conduits, wires and pipes of telephone and telegraph companies is assessed is determined annually by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and certified by him to the assessors of the various cities and towns of the Commonwealth. Such property is in reality one continuous piece of property intersected by various town lines, and the value as a whole should be considered in determining its fractional subdivision.

The total valuation for January 1, 1935, as determined by the Commissioner, was \$57,404,262. It is to be borne in mind that this includes only such aerial construction as consists of poles and wires which are erected upon private property or in a railroad location, although it includes conduits with wires and pipes therein laid in public streets. The taxation of aerial construction in public ways is in substance accomplished through the corporate franchise tax. The total valuation of property so valued and certified to the local assessors exclusive of machinery amounted to \$56,834,262. Machinery so valued and certified amounted to \$570,000. Right of appeal against the values thus determined is granted by the statute to the corporations and also to the assessors. No appeals were taken during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1935.

THE TAXATION OF STOCK TRANSFERS

General Laws, Chapter 64

Chapter 64 of the General Laws imposes an excise "on all sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales or deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in any domestic or foreign corporation, whether made upon or shown by the books of the corporation, or by any assignment in blank, or by any delivery, or by any paper or agreement or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale, whether or not entitling the holder in any manner to the benefit of such stock or to secure the future payment of money or the future transfer of any stock." The excise is also applicable to the transfer of certificates of participation or shares of voluntary associations. The excise is at the rate of two cents on each one hundred dollars of

face value or fraction thereof, or in the case of no par stock, at the rate of two cents for each share of stock. The payment of the tax is denoted by adhesive stamps to be affixed and cancelled by the person making the sale or transfer. Stamps may be purchased from the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts, which has been constituted agent for the sale of such stamps. Checks should be made payable to that company. The company accounts monthly to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Through the foregoing arrangement the expense of collection is nominal. The proceeds of the tax are retained by the Commonwealth. Rules and regulations relating to the tax have been issued by the Commissioner and may be had upon application to the Department of Corporations and Taxation, State House, Boston.

The sale of transfer stamps responded to the greater activity of the stock market in the latter part of the year. The total sales for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1935 amounted to \$265,008.44. Refunds for stamps erroneously affixed amounted to \$153.16 leaving the net receipts \$264,855.28.

Monthly sales were as follows:

1934		1935		1935		1935	
December	\$19,397.74	March	\$13,971.82	June	\$14,848.04	September	\$24,814.48
January	\$27,930.00	April	\$21,434.26	July	\$23,155.96	October	\$27,362.52
February	\$12,507.18	May	\$18,218.78	August	\$27,766.56	November	\$33,601.10

The revenue from the sale of stamps from December 1, 1914 to November 30, 1935 inclusive on the basis of fiscal years ending November 30 is shown below:

1915.. \$162,535 98	1920.. \$264,172 52	1925.. \$299,173 86	1930.. \$514,416 78
1916.. 212,878 09	1921.. 191,144 34	1926.. 322,297 92	1931.. 341,169 76
1917.. 148,906 14	1922.. 219,633 14	1927.. 425,435 64	1932.. 308,204 58
1918.. 112,707 04	1923.. 207,249 44	1928.. 540,058 32	1933.. 302,536 99
1919.. 214,248 86	1924.. 219,589 08	1929.. 866,857 24	1934.. 211,876 94
			1935.. 264,855 28

The average yield per annum over the twenty-one years is \$302,378.47.

During the year systematic investigation pursuant to the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 64, Section 12 has been undertaken by an auditor specializing in stock transfer work. Although devoting only a portion of his time to the work the results of his efforts indicate that such investigation is profitable. The report follows:

Total audits made	170
Total additional tax	\$6,300.79
Audits on which there was additional tax	120
Audits on which there was no additional tax	50
Per cent of total audits on which there was additional tax	70.6%
Per cent of total audits on which there was no additional tax	29.4%
Average additional tax per audit including all cases	\$37.07
Average additional tax per audit in cases yielding tax	\$52.50

In addition to the \$6,300.79 additional tax on Stock Transfer audits, an additional income tax of \$7,296.47 resulted directly from information obtained in auditing a stock transfer case.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 20-29

Tax upon Premiums

Under the provisions of these sections there were subject to the premium tax 26 foreign life companies; 302 fire and marine companies, of which 50 were organized under the laws of Massachusetts; and 122 miscellaneous companies, of which 35 were domestic companies.

The basis of the tax is the total gross premiums written or renewed for insurance, or reinsurance, of property or interests in Massachusetts, deduction being granted for all premiums returned or credited to policyholders during the taxable year, including so-called dividends in the case of mutual companies, and for reinsurance paid to authorized companies, provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation that the tax upon such premiums is being paid in full by the reinsuring company.

The rate of tax provided by the statute is 1 per cent for domestic companies and 2 per cent for foreign companies, but retaliatory provisions specify that the tax upon every foreign insurance company shall be not less in amount than would be imposed by its parent state or country upon a like insurance company incorporated in Massachusetts, if doing business to the same extent in such state or country.

The following table shows the assessment upon net premiums, classified by the rates per cent charged in conformity with the above provisions and in reconciliation of differing bases of taxation:

Basis of Tax	Rate Per Cent	Amount of Tax
\$23,270 28	$\frac{1}{10}$ of 1	\$23 27
116,038 01	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1	290 10
81,322 33	$\frac{3}{8}$ of 1	304 96
78,355,194 05	1	783,551 94
344,983 88	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5,174 75
1,586,498 15	$1\frac{3}{4}$	27,763 72
74,692,746 89	2	1,493,854 78
270,303 89	$2\frac{1}{4}$	6,081 84
1,479,223 04	$2\frac{1}{2}$	36,980 57
1,121,749 32	$2\frac{6}{10}$	29,165 48
21,021 00	$2\frac{3}{4}$	578 08
541,013 97	3	16,230 42
<hr/>		<hr/>
\$158,633,364 81		\$2,399,999 91

So far as the tax authorized by these sections relates to foreign life insurance companies, the statute now embodies the decision of the court sustaining the interpretation of the Commissioner, that the premium tax shall be exacted only in cases where and to the extent that such tax exceeds the tax assessed under Section 20 upon the net value of policies described below. (*Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. v. Commonwealth*, 198 Mass. 466.) The amount of premium tax which would have been paid by these 26 foreign life companies, were it not for the credit to be given on account of the tax on the net value of policies, is \$719,450.06. But in the case of 11 of the 26 companies upon which a premium tax of \$634,806.13 was computed, the tax upon the net value of policies exceeded the premium tax, and so no premium tax was exacted, and in the case of the other 15 companies upon which a premium tax of \$84,643.93 was computed, there was given a credit of \$62,903.42 assessed as the tax on the net value of policies under Section 20. Therefore these 15 foreign life companies are actually required to pay only \$21,740.51 as a premium tax.

The total premium tax to be collected is as follows:

	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Life companies	—	\$21,740 51	\$21,740 51
Fire and marine companies	\$69,317 00	572,735 71	642,052 71
Miscellaneous companies	152,934 92	885,562 22	1,038,497 14
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$222,251 92	\$1,480,038 44	\$1,702,290 36

In settlement of claims the following abatements were made on account of taxes of previous years: 1932, \$89.43; 1934, \$168.92.

Additional taxes, due to audit, were assessed as follows: 1933, \$3,449.70; 1934, \$7,836.32.

Tax upon the Net Value of Policies of Life Insurance Companies

Foreign and domestic life insurance companies are alike subject to tax upon the net value of all policies in force upon the lives of residents of Massachusetts at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent. The aggregate net value of such policies issued by 47 companies, of which 12 were domestic companies, was \$891,477,379.55. The total excise assessed was \$2,228,693.45.

TAX UPON SAVINGS AND INSURANCE BANKS

General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 18

Under this section the General Insurance Guaranty Fund and the life insurance departments of twenty-three savings banks were taxed upon all funds held or in possession as a part of their insurance reserve or surplus at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent, deduction being granted for certain investments specified by Section 12 of Chapter 63. The total amount taxable was \$6,031,758, and the tax assessed, \$30,158.79.

Adjustments due to audit of the taxes of previous years resulted in the following additional assessments: 1932, \$26.28; 1933, \$1,098.90.

In settlement of claims the following abatements were made on account of taxes of previous years: 1932, \$254.99; 1933, \$110.78; 1934, \$94.75.

THE APPROVAL OF CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONS AND REPORTS

Articles of organization, amendments, certificates of condition and reports of various kinds some of which are required to be filed by corporations in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth and must first be approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Certificates thus presented for the approval of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation are submitted by domestic corporations including public service corporations, foreign business corporations as defined in Chapter 181 of the General Laws, religious, charitable, social corporations and the various other classes of companies that may be organized under Chapter 180 of the General Laws, and voluntary associations.

MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION ORGANIZATION

The number of corporation organizations which received the approval of the Commissioner during the year, together with the authorized capitalization thereof, follows:

Law	Number	Capital
Domestic business corporations, G. L. chap. 156	2,163	\$37,427,600 ¹
Public service companies, G. L., chap. 158	1	5,000
Gas and electric companies, G. L., chap. 164	—	—
Savings Banks, G. L., chap. 168	—	—
Co-operative banks, G. L., chap. 170	1	—
Credit unions, G. L., chap. 171	22	— ²
Trust companies, G. L., chap. 172	1	100,000
Charitable and certain other purposes, G. L., chap. 180 with capital stock	6	47,000
Charitable and certain other purposes, G. L., chap. 180 without capital stock	404	—
Churches, G. L., chap. 67	9	—
Drainage districts, G. L., chap. 252	—	—
Co-operative Associations, G. L., chap. 157	4	265,000
Co-operative Associations, G. L., chap. 157 without capital stock	5	—
Medical Milk Commission, G. L., chap. 180	—	—
Labor or Trade Organizations	4	—
	2,620	\$37,844,600

Dissolution

The Secretary of the Commonwealth reports that 20 corporations have been dissolved by order of the Supreme Judicial or Superior Court. In addition, the Legislature, by Chapter 8 of the Acts of 1935, dissolved 2,210 business corporations, 26 corporations organized for charitable or other purposes, and 1 public service corporation.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT

Information relating to certificates examined and approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation follows:

Increase of Capital Stock

	Amount of Increase
185 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 44	\$12,977,525 ³
1 trust company, under General Laws, Chapter 172, Section 18	900,000
1 gas and electric company, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 10	100,800
1 public service corporation, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 24	90,000
Charitable and religious corporation, under General Laws, Chapter 180	—
Total	\$14,068,325

¹And 1,563.012 shares without par value.²Unlimited.³And 431,772 shares without par value.*Reduction of Capital Stock*

	Amount of Reduction
122 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 45	\$25,338,100 ⁴
1 Gas and electric company, under General Laws, Chapter 164	17,000
Public service corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 24	—
No trust companies, under General Laws, Chapter 172, Section 18	—
Total	\$25,355,100
Net decrease	\$11,286,775⁵

⁴And 221,600 shares without par value.⁵And an increase of 210,172 shares without par value.*Issue of Capital Stock*

433 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 16.

General Amendments¹

387 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Sections 41 and 42.

Miscellaneous Amendments

307 changes in annual meeting date.

3 corporations organized for charitable and other purposes; change of purpose, under General Laws, Chapter 180, Section 10.

32 changes of name, under General Laws, Chapter 155, Section 10.

[Applies to all corporations except domestic business corporations, railroad and street railway companies.]

2 changes of name under General Laws, Chapter 180, Section 11.

No change in par value of shares, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 8.

No change of purpose, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 22.

3 payment of capital, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 20.

No acceptance of Section 3, Chapter 156, General Laws.

1 confirmation of proceedings, Chapter 158, Section 36.

1 charitable, etc; corporation, amendment as to voting power.

5 trust companies; amendment of stock provisions.

Change of Officers

1,260 changes of officers, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 24, and Chapter 164, Section 29.

CERTIFICATES OF CONDITION

17,470 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 47.

151 gas and electric and other public service companies, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 37.

¹Includes change of name, par value of stock, location, nature of business, classes of capital stock subsequently to be issued, and their voting power, right to sell, lease or exchange of all property and assets including good will and corporate franchise.

SUMMARY

The foregoing shows that 22,986 amendments and certificates have been examined and approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation during the year; a decrease of 151 from 1934.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

General Laws, Chapter 181

The term "foreign corporation" as used in the General Laws, Chapter 181, is defined as a corporation, association or organization, except an insurance company or a corporation organized for a purpose for which domestic corporations can be organized under chapter one hundred and eighty, which has been established, organized or chartered under laws other than those of Massachusetts.

REGISTRATION

Foreign corporations under the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 181, Sections 3 and 5, as a condition precedent to doing business in Massachusetts, must file with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation —

1. Appointment of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation as its attorney upon whom all lawful processes in any action or proceeding against it may be served.
2. A copy of its charter certified by the Secretary of State (or other qualified officer) of the State or country which issued it.
3. A certificate regarding its capital stock, officers, and other information.
4. A true copy of its by-laws.

233 corporations registered and 193 corporations filed affidavits of withdrawal during the year ending November 30, 1935, or have been withdrawn from the list of active companies because of their repeated delinquency as to taxes and the filing of certificates of condition, and 4 corporations have been reinstated. The companies registered have an aggregate authorized capital stock of \$377,884,390 and 6,047,930 $\frac{1}{2}$ shares without par value. The fees amounting to \$11,650 have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

AMENDMENTS

Under the provisions of said chapter, there have been filed 14 certificates of increase and 54 certificates of decrease of capital stock. 20 corporations have filed amendments changing their corporate names.

Increases in authorized capital stock reported aggregated \$7,596,888, and 850,000 shares without par value and reductions aggregated \$51,522,767 and 936,810 shares without par value. The above certificates represent a net reduction of authorized capital of \$43,925,879 and 86,810 shares without par value.

CERTIFICATES OF CONDITION

Foreign corporations are required annually to submit to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation for his approval a certificate of condition. After examination, if the certificate conforms to the requirements of the statute, the Commissioner indorses his approval thereon. The certificate is then filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. 2,041 certificates of condition have been examined and approved during the year.

SERVICE OF PROCESS

Under the provisions of Sections 3 and 3A of Chapter 181 of the General Laws, as amended, 685 writs have been served upon the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation during the year, and the fees accompanying, \$1,370, have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS

General Laws, Chapter 182

REGISTRATION

Section 2 of Chapter 182 of the General Laws provides that, as to voluntary associations under a written instrument or declaration of trust, except certain

"Voting Trusts," when the beneficial interest is divided into transferable certificates of participation or shares a copy of the written instrument or declaration of trust creating it be filed with this Department. 34 such voluntary associations have registered during the year, and the fees, amounting to \$1,700 have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

PETITIONS TO REVIVE CERTAIN CORPORATIONS, ETC.

Section 7 of Chapter 3 of the General Laws, as amended, provides that whoever intends to present to the General Court a petition to establish or revive a corporation of a certain class, amend the charter, change the corporate purpose or name, shall, on or before November 1, prior to the intended presentation, deposit the same with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation; and if the petition relates to a corporation organized for business or profit it shall be accompanied by a fee of \$25.

Under the provisions of this section there has been received and turned over to the Treasurer and Receiver-General the sum of \$792, and the petitions forwarded to the General Court.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

There has been received \$1,151.65 for copies of documents filed in this office and for witness fees, and this amount has been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

DIVISION OF MISCELLANEOUS TAXES

TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 1-7 as amended

In compliance with the law, the following procedure was followed to obtain the 1935 rate applicable to "banks."

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, June 5, 1935.

*To the Cashier of each National Bank
and the Treasurer of each Trust
Company in Massachusetts: —*

Subject
1935 Bank Tax Rate

Pursuant to and under the authority of the requirements of sections 1 to 7, inclusive, and in particular, section 2 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws (Ter. Ed.), you are hereby notified of a hearing to be held in Room 239, State House, Boston, on Tuesday, June 11, 1935, at 12.00 o'clock noon.

Section 2 of Chapter 63 provides that

Every bank shall pay annually a tax measured by its net income, as defined in section one, at the rate assessed upon other financial corporations; provided, that such rate shall not be higher than the highest of the rates assessed under this chapter upon mercantile and business corporations doing business in the commonwealth; and, provided, further, that such rate shall not be higher than six per cent. The commissioner shall determine the rate on or before July first of each year after giving a hearing thereon, and at or prior to such hearing he shall make available to all banks requesting the same a statement showing the aggregates of the income returnable during the preceding calendar year and taxable under this chapter and the aggregates of the taxes under this chapter of such year, with respect to the following classes of corporations: (1) domestic financial corporations, (2) foreign financial corporations, (3) domestic manufacturing corporations as defined in section thirty-eight C, (4) foreign manufacturing corporations as defined in section forty-two B, (5) domestic business corporations as defined in section thirty, (6) foreign corporations as defined in said section thirty. The commissioner shall seasonably

notify the banks of his determination. Appeal by a bank from the determination of the commissioner may be taken to the board of tax appeals within ten days after the giving of such notice.

Very truly yours,

HENRY F. LONG,
*Commissioner of Corporations
and Taxation*

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, June 12, 1935.

*To the Cashier of each National Bank
and The Treasurer of each Trust
Company in Massachusetts:*

Subject
1935 Bank Tax Rate

In compliance with the provisions of section 2 of chapter 63 of the General Laws as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition, *as amended*, and after due notice of a hearing which was held on June 11, 1935, I have determined the 1935 rate at which the income of banks shall be taxable to be 6.00 per cent.

Very truly yours,

HENRY F. LONG,
*Commissioner of Corporations
and Taxation*

[CHAP. 327]

AN ACT RELATIVE TO TAXATION OF BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES AND CERTAIN OTHER CORPORATIONS, ESPECIALLY WITH RESPECT TO THE DEFINITION OF NET INCOME.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter sixty-three of the General Laws, as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition thereof, is hereby amended by striking out the paragraph defining "Net income" and inserting in place thereof the following: —

"Net income," the gross income from all sources, without exclusion, for the taxable year, less the deductions, other than losses sustained by the bank in other fiscal or calendar years and other than dividends, allowable by the federal revenue act applicable for said taxable year.

SECTION 2. Section two of said chapter sixty-three, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding at the end of the first sentence the words: — and, provided, further, that such rate shall not be higher than six per cent, — so as to read as follows: — *Section 2.* Every bank shall pay annually a tax measured by its net income, as defined in section one, at the rate assessed upon other financial corporations; provided, that such rate shall not be higher than the highest of the rates assessed under this chapter upon mercantile and business corporations doing business in the commonwealth; and, provided, further, that such rate shall not be higher than six per cent. The commissioner shall determine the rate on or before July first of each year after giving a hearing thereon, and at or prior to such hearing he shall make available to all banks requesting the same a statement showing the aggregates of the income returnable during the preceding calendar year and taxable under this chapter and the aggregates of the taxes under this chapter of such year, with respect to the following classes of corporations: (1) domestic financial corporations, (2) foreign financial corporations, (3) domestic manufacturing corporations as defined in section thirty-eight C, (4) foreign manufacturing corporations as defined in section forty-two B, (5) domestic business corporations as defined in section thirty, (6) foreign corporations as defined in said section thirty. The commissioner shall seasonably notify the banks of his determination. Appeal by a bank from the determination of the commissioner may be taken to the board of tax appeals within ten days after the giving of such notice.

* * * * *

SECTION 7. This act shall apply to taxes assessed in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-three and thereafter.

Approved July 17, 1933.

ACTS, 1935. — CHAP. 452.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE AUTHORIZATION AND SUPERVISION OF BANKING COMPANIES.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter one hundred and sixty-seven of the General Laws, as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "company" in the third line the following:—, any corporation authorized to do the business of a banking company under chapter one hundred and seventy-two A, — and by striking out, in the fourth line, the word "person" and inserting in place thereof the word:— individual, — so as to read as follows:— *Section 1.* In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words shall have the following meanings:

"Bank", a savings bank, co-operative bank, trust company, any corporation authorized to do the business of a banking company under chapter one hundred and seventy-two A or any individual, partnership, association or corporation, incorporated or doing a banking business in the commonwealth, subject to the supervision of the commissioner of banks.

"Commissioner", the commissioner of banks.

CHAP. 172A.

BANKING COMPANIES.

SECTION 1. Any corporation established under chapter one hundred and fifty-six which has an unimpaired paid-in capital of not less than fifty thousand dollars and is conducting within the commonwealth the business of loaning money on the Morris plan, so called, or upon any similar plan, may be authorized to do the business of a banking company in the manner and subject to the conditions and limitations specified in this chapter; provided, that no such corporation shall be authorized to do such business in any city having a population of more than three hundred thousand unless it has an unimpaired paid-in capital of not less than two hundred thousand dollars, or in any city having a population of more than one hundred thousand but not exceeding three hundred thousand unless it has an unimpaired paid-in capital of not less than one hundred thousand dollars.

* * * * *

SECTION 13. Every such corporation shall be taxed under the provisions of sections two to seven, inclusive, of chapter sixty-three.

The following tables show the amount of taxes flowing from the taxation of "banks."

TABLE ELEVEN

AMOUNT AND APPORTIONMENT OF TAX
143 National Banks. 81 Trust Companies.

Year and Rate	Total Bank Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926 6.00%	\$1,035,362 38	\$766,430 08	\$268,932 30
1927 5.34%	883,017 49	630,140 27	252,877 22
1928 5.65%	1,013,539 62	724,945 81	288,593 81
1929 5.62%	1,252,423 80	828,242 06	424,181 74
1930 6.40%	1,415,002 24	772,949 85	297,257 33
1931 6.53%	836,561 00	569,675 46	266,885 54
1932 7.59%	389,305 17	273,646 70	115,658 47
1933 6.00%	567,616 16	326,457 41	241,158 75
1934 6.00%	453,870 24	260,050 74	193,819 50
1935 6.00%	632,440 00	—	632,440 00

143 National Banks

Year	Total Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926	\$561,931 19	\$370,605 71	\$191,325 48
1927	515,578 81	330,589 69	184,989 12
1928	514,677 67	333,140 58	181,537 09
1929	739,281 70	445,948 10	292,333 60
1930	691,711 09	304,825 00	182,238 03
1931	384,078 20	213,642 45	170,435 75
1932	83,856 58	41,841 28	42,015 30
1933	364,630 46	172,971 06	191,659 40
1934	289,854 16	140,514 96	149,339 20
1935	425,574 96	-	425,574 96

81 Trust Companies

Year	Total Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926	\$473,431 19	\$395,824 37	\$77,606 82
1927	367,438 68	299,550 58	67,888 10
1928	498,861 95	391,805 23	107,056 72
1929	513,142 10	382,293 96	130,848 14
1930	723,291 15	468,124 85	115,019 30
1931	452,482 80	356,033 01	96,449 79
1932	305,448 59	231,805 42	73,643 17
1933	202,985 70	153,486 35	49,499 35
1934	164,016 08	119,535 78	44,480 30
1935	206,865 04	-	206,865 04

These figures are as of November 30 and subject to alteration in the event of changes in the federal net income of the banks.

NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY TAX TOTALS

1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928
\$2,784,205	\$681,762	\$577,258	<i>National Banks</i> \$597,525	\$561,931	\$515,579	\$514,677
1,253,640	1,076,947	508,400	<i>Trust Companies</i> 495,004	473,431	367,438	498,862
\$4,037,845	\$1,758,709	\$1,085,658	\$1,092,529	\$1,035,362	\$883,017	\$1,013,539
*1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
\$739,282	\$691,711	\$384,078 20	<i>National Banks</i> \$83,856 58	\$364,630 46	\$289,854 16	\$425,574 96
513,142	723,291	452,482 80	<i>Trust Companies</i> 305,448 59	202,985 70	164,016 08	206,865 04
\$1,252,424	\$1,415,002	\$836,561 00	\$389,305 17	\$567,616 16	\$453,870 24	\$632,440 00

* Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 provided for the refund of certain illegal or excessive bank taxes.

In 1930 there was refunded on account of the 1929 assessments:

To National Banks	\$271,768 68
To Trust Companies	143,821 72

Total \$415,590 40

This refund of \$415,590.40 included interest at 6% from the date of the payment of the tax

CHANGES IN FEDERAL NET INCOME.

Additional taxes amounting to \$51,271.30 and abatements amounting to \$7,886.96 were certified during the fiscal year, the detail of which follows:

NATIONAL BANKS			TRUST COMPANIES		
Additional Tax assessed	\$35,123 62		Additional Tax assessed		\$16,147 68
Abated	2,891 03		Abated		4,995 93
Net Additional Tax	\$32,232 59		Net Additional Tax		\$11,151 75
1931	\$2,500 94		1929		\$95 10
1932	30,876 89		1931	Loss	35 11
1933	904 23		1932	Loss	2,273 86
1934	241 01		1933		7,496 94
			1934		5,868 68
Net Additional Tax	\$32,232 59		Net Additional Tax		\$11,151 75

TRUST COMPANY TAX
Charges on Account of Abatements

Year	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth	Total
1932	\$825 97	\$2,551 43	\$3,377 40

TABLE E—*Distribution and charges on account of adjustment of National Bank and Trust Company Taxes of years previous to 1935*

City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Company Tax	City or Town	National Bank Tax	Trust Company Tax
Andover	—	\$3 76*	Newbury	\$24 18	—
Arlington	—	7 94*	Newburyport	24 18*	—
Barnstable	—	1 04*	Newton	—	\$17 34*
Belmont	—	33 02*	Northampton	—	3 13*
Beverly	\$134 14	132 11	Quincy	—	7 73*
Boston	386 36*	431 20*	Reading	—	3 76*
Braintree	—	19 85*	Revere	—	5 85*
Brookline	168 24	9 63	Rockland	—	1 04*
Cambridge	—	44 09*	Somerville	—	3 13*
Canton	11 21*	332 55*	Taunton	—	3 76*
Chelsea	—	1 25*	Watertown	—	12 74*
Dedham	—	1 04*	Webster	12 69*	—
Dover	48 05*	—	Wellesley	—	15 46*
Dudley	12 69	—	Wenham	2 83	—
Everett	18 80*	1 04*	West Bridgewater	—	1 46*
Hamilton	2 83*	—	Winchester	—	3 13*
Holliston	—	83*	Winthrop	—	10 86*
Lawrence	—	4 38*	Woburn	—	41*
Lexington	—	4 18*			
Lynn	—	16 24	Credits	\$504 12	\$249 37
Malden	20 68	9 35*			
Manchester	111 37	70 20*	Debits	504 12	1,074 10
Marlborough	—	7 73			
Medford	—	5 85*	Net Loss	—	\$824 73
Medway	—	41*			
Melrose	—	2 09*			
Milton	29 99	91 39			
Needham	—	2 50*	*Net Loss		

SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST COMPANY SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 11-17

This heading includes 193 savings banks, the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company and 69 trust company savings departments. The tax is assessed semi-annually, in May and November covering the preceding six months, upon the average deposits, less those deposits exempt under Section 12, at the rate of one-quarter of one per cent. The essential facts relating to this tax are shown in the following tables:

	1935	Average Deposits Subject to Tax	Deposits Exempt from Tax	Deposits Taxed	Tax
193 savings banks	May	\$2,055,594,359	\$1,673,634,603	\$382,163,833	\$955,408.91
193 savings banks	November	2,057,042,507	1,693,433,410	365,306,768	913,266.19
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Co.	May	24,562,646	20,524,420	4,038,226	10,095.56
69 savings departments	November	24,377,487	20,545,102	3,832,385	9,580.96
64 savings departments	May	132,313,881	104,686,983	27,626,898	69,067.01
	November	136,703,636	109,946,687	26,756,949	66,892.16
Total	—	—	—	—	\$2,024,310.79

The total of this tax for each of the years 1922 to 1935 follows:

1935	\$2,024,310 79	1928	\$2,871,473 78
1934	2,228,677 86	1927	2,398,423 58
1933	2,465,085 46	1926	2,124,481 04
1932	2,819,141 46	1925	2,071,370 53
1931	3,309,303 11	1924	2,037,391 02
1930	3,269,487 04	1923	1,998,190 25
1929	3,151,956 61	1922	2,052,196 09

TABLE TWELVE —

	October 31, 1929	October 31, 1930	October 31, 1931
Average of deposits in all Savings Banks, for six months ending	\$2,072,118,787 = 100%	\$2,131,741,397 = 100%	\$2,196,193,160 = 100%
Of the above deposits the following sums are exempt from taxation because invested as follows:			
			INVEST
(a) Real Estate used for banking purposes	\$24,982,561 = .0121	\$25,776,791 = .0121	\$26,668,961 = .0121
(b) As Mortgagee in Real Estate taxed in Massachusetts	1,210,426,655 = .5841	1,256,269,087 = .5893	1,274,398,534 = .5803
(c) Real Estate acquired by Foreclosure	8,771,742 = .0043	15,504,187 = .0072	26,678,912 = .0121
(d) Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness of the U. S.	173,180,069 = .0836	148,178,458 = .0695	157,357,397 = .0717
(e) Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness of Massachusetts	7,315,686 = .0035	9,575,901 = .0045	10,560,335 = .0048
(f) Bonds, Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness of Cities, Towns and Districts of Massachusetts	67,661,165 = .0327	76,069,317 = .0357	94,363,155 = .0430
(g) In shares of stock of Massachusetts Trust Companies	10,851,496 = .0052	6,767,230 = .0032	9,036,857 = .0041
(h) Home Owners' Loan Corporation Bonds	—	—	—
N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Bonds	1,490,812 = .0007	1,524,669 = .0007	1,563,397 = .0007
Boston Metropolitan District Bonds	—	—	—
Mutual Savings Central Fund, Inc.	—	—	—
Total deposits exempt	\$1,504,680,186 = .7262	*\$1,539,665,640 = .7222	*\$1,600,627,548 = .7288
Total deposits taxed	567,438,601 = .2738	592,159,819 = .2778	595,578,443 = .2712
Rate of tax	100%	100%	100%
Rate realized after exempting	.005%	.005%	.005%
of deposits	.7262	.7222	.7288
	.001369	.001388	.001355
Total assessment on deposits without exemptions	\$10,360,593 93	\$10,658,706 98	\$10,980,965 80
Tax assessment with exempted deposits deducted	2,837,193 00	2,960,799 04	2,977,892 21
<i>Deposits</i>		<i>1929 and 1935 Tax Compared</i>	
Average deposits Oct. 31, 1929	\$2,072,118,787	1929 tax	\$2,796,772.01
Average deposits Oct. 31, 1935	2,081,419,994	1935 tax	1,888,351.62
Gain in deposits	9,301,207	Loss in tax	908,420.39
Increase	.45%	Decrease	32.48%
Net decrease in Deposits Subject to Taxation, 1929 to 1935	\$198,299,448		

NOTE: Each \$1,000 of deposits pays \$.907 tax per year. The rate of \$.907 which is as of October 31, 1935 is comparable with \$1.524 as of October 31, 1929.

BANK DEPOSITS

Sections 11 to 17, inc.

October 31, 1932	October 31, 1933	October 31, 1934	October 31, 1935
\$2,115,388,200 = 100%	\$2,070,627,870 = 100%	\$2,077,334,696 = 100%	\$2,081,419,994 = 100%
MENTS			
\$27,072,360 = .0128	\$27,140,103 = .0131	\$27,457,798 = .0132	27,787,425 = .0134
1,255,431,151 = .5935	1,224,765,113 = .5915	1,172,335,173 = .5643	1,104,297,248 = .5305
44,116,141 = .0208	68,449,953 = .0331	94,327,868 = .0454	123,977,299 = .0596
170,379,136 = .0805	202,438,170 = .0978	267,228,619 = .1286	356,130,434 = .1711
5,178,635 = .0024	4,307,577 = .0021	6,763,301 = .0033	8,331,405 = .0040
84,391,855 = .0399	68,803,531 = .0332	62,173,543 = .0299	48,748,892 = .0234
9,567,693 = .0045	7,903,091 = .0038	7,396,163 = .0036	8,922,059 = .0043
—	—	13,201,194 = .0064	18,824,052 = .0090
1,604,597 = .0008	1,597,028 = .0008	1,541,090 = .0007	1,811,271 = .0009
4,612,411 = .0022	3,835,949 = .0018	4,724,512 = .0023	6,867,297 = .0033
6,126,702 = .0029	6,450,420 = .0031	8,741,394 = .0042	8,281,130 = .0040
*\$1,608,480,681 = .7603	*\$1,615,690,935 = .7803	*\$1,665,890,655 = .8019	*\$1,713,978,512 = .8235
507,000,279 = .2397	455,189,914 = .2198	411,519,158 = .1981	369,139,153 = .1773
100%	100.01%	100%	100.08%
.005%	.005%	.005%	.005%
.7603	.7803	.8019	.8235
.001198	.001098	.000990	.000886
May \$5,396,217 83	May \$5,233,966 91	May \$5,142,774 29	May \$5,200,392 51
Nov. 5,288,470 50	Nov. 5,176,569 68	Nov. 5,193,336 74	Nov. 5,203,549 98
Total \$10,684,688 33	Total \$10,410,536 59	Total \$10,336,111 03	Total \$10,403,942 49
May \$1,386,792 76	May \$1,218,337 72	May \$1,087,746 98	May \$965,504 47
Nov. 1,267,499 97	Nov. 1,137,974 08	Nov. 1,028,797 84	Nov. 922,847 15
Total \$2,654,292 73	Total \$2,356,311 80	Total \$2,116,544 82	Total \$1,888,351 62

Investment of Exempted Deposits

	October 31, 1929	Per Cent	October 31, 1935	Per Cent	Increase	Decrease
(a) Banking House . . .	\$24,982,561	.0121	\$27,787,425	.0134	\$2,804,864	—
(b) Mortgages . . .	1,210,426,655	.5841	1,104,297,248	.5305	—	\$106,129,407
(c) Real Estate by Fore- closure . . .	8,771,742	.0043	123,977,299	.0596	115,205,557	—
(d) ¹ United States Bonds .	173,180,069	.0836	356,130,434	.1711	182,950,365	—
(e) Mass. State Bonds . .	7,315,686	.0035	8,331,405	.0040	1,015,719	—
(f) Mass. City and Town Bonds . . .	67,661,165	.0327	48,748,892	.0234	—	18,912,273
(g) Trust Company Stock .	10,851,496	.0052	8,922,059	.0043	—	1,929,437
(h) Home Owners' Loan Corp. Bonds . . .	—	—	18,824,052	.0090	18,824,052	—
N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Bonds	1,490,812	.0007	1,811,271	.0009	320,459	—
Boston Metropolitan Dis- trict Bonds . . .	—	—	6,867,297	.0033	6,867,297	—
Mutual Savings Central Fund, Inc.	—	—	8,281,130	.0040	8,281,130	—
	\$1,504,680,186	.7262	\$1,713,978,512	.8235	\$336,269,443	\$126,971,117

Net increase in Deposits Exempted from Taxation \$209,298,326

* Total of investments deductible plus the average deposits taxed is in excess of the average deposits, because some banks report investments of deposits exempt from taxation in excess of their average deposits subject to taxation.

¹In May, 1919, this investment of deposits was \$99,915,152.

TAXATION OF SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

TABLE THIRTEEN —

General Laws, Chapter 63,

	October 31, 1929	October 31, 1930	October 31, 1931
Average of deposits in all Trust Company Savings Departments for six months ending	\$239,399,079 = 100%	\$230,668,687 = 100%	\$222,631,459 = 100%
Of the above deposits the following are <i>exempt from taxation</i> because invested as follows:			
			INVEST
(a) Real Estate used for banking purposes	—	—	—
(b) Mortgages of Real Estate	\$148,182,459 = .6192	\$141,776,337 = .6146	\$131,669,595 = .5915
(c) Real Estate by Foreclosure	1,070,021 = .0044	1,777,957 = .0077	1,958,903 = .0088
(d) U. S. Bonds or Certificates	10,787,851 = .0450	10,004,740 = .0434	15,283,638 = .0687
(e) Mass. Bonds or Certificates	121,536 = .0005	157,205 = .0007	227,537 = .0010
(f) Town Bonds, Notes and Certificates	3,880,812 = .0162	3,233,880 = .0140	4,965,738 = .0223
(g) Trust Company shares	2,340,495 = .0097	1,086,123 = .0047	1,068,952 = .0048
(h) Home Owners' Loan Corporation Bonds	—	—	—
N. Y. & N. E. R.R. Bonds	—	—	10,995 = —
Boston Metropolitan District Bonds	—	—	—
Total deposits exempt	\$166,383,174 = .6950	\$158,036,242 = .6851	\$155,185,358 = .6971
Total deposits taxed	73,015,905 = .3050	72,632,445 = .3149	67,446,101 = .3029
Rate of tax	.005%	.005%	.005%
Rate realized after exempting of deposits	.0015249	.001574	.001514
Total assessment on deposits without exemptions	\$1,196,995 39	\$1,153,343 43	\$1,113,157 29
Tax assessment with exempted deposits deducted	365,079 52	363,162 22	337,230 50
<i>Deposits</i>		<i>1929 and 1935 Tax Compared</i>	
Average deposits Oct. 31, 1929	\$239,399,079	1929 Tax	\$355,184.60
Average deposits Oct. 31, 1935	136,703,636	1935 tax	135,959.17
Loss in deposits	102,695,443	Loss in tax	219,225.43
Decrease	42.8971%	Decrease	61.7215%
Net decrease in Deposits <i>Subject to Taxation</i> , 1929 to 1935, \$198,299,448.			

NOTE: Each \$1,000 of deposits pays \$.994 per year. The above rate of \$.994 which is as of October 31, 1935 is comparable with \$1.524 as of October 31, 1929.

OF TRUST COMPANY DEPOSITS

Sections 11 to 16, inc.

October 31, 1932	October 31, 1933	October 31, 1934	October 31, 1935
\$125,578,072 = 100%	\$117,637,297 = 100%	\$123,254,606 = 100%	\$136,703,636. = 100%
MENTS			
-	55,844 = .0005	100,000 = .0008	100,000. = .0007
85,018,723 = .6770	79,942,619 = .6796	73,234,256 = .5942	67,301,762. = .4923
1,181,022 = .0094	2,519,181 = .0214	3,454,155 = .0280	5,326,847. = .0390
9,391,350 = .0748	10,469,666 = .0890	16,374,203 = .1329	29,031,573. = .2124
155,372 = .0012	337,994 = .0029	428,681 = .0035	588,422. = .0043
3,768,006 = .0300	3,853,183 = .0328	4,432,728 = .0360	5,119,750. = .0375
621,709 = .0050	332,745 = .0028	187,760 = .0015	138,567. = .0010
-	-	1,519,493 = .0123	1,946,504. = .0142
-	9,250 = .0001	14,789 = .0001	44,250. = .0003
76,526 = .0006	163,818 = .0013	234,566 = .0019	349,012. = .0026
*\$100,212,708 = .7980	*\$97,684,300 = .8304	*\$99,980,631 = .8112	\$109,946,687. = .8043
25,722,121 = .2048	20,539,417 = .1746	23,406,440 = .1899	26,756,949. = .1957
.005%	.005%	.005%	.005%
.7980%	.8304%	.8112%	.8043%
.001024	.000872	.000948	.000978
May \$414,215 71	May \$304,871 73	May \$298,872 08	May \$330,784 70
Nov. 313,945 18	Nov. 294,093 24	Nov. 308,811 51	Nov. 341,759 09
Total \$728,160 89	Total \$598,964 97	Total \$607,683 59	Total \$672,543 79
May* \$100,543 66	May \$57,425 34	May \$53,617 02	May \$69,067 01
Nov. 64,305 07	Nov. 51,348 32	Nov. 58,516 02	Nov. 66,892 16
Total \$164,848 73	Total \$108,773 66	Total \$112,133 04	Total \$135,959 17

Investment of Exempted Deposits

Deposits Exempt from Tax

	October 31, 1929	Per Cent	October 31, 1935	Per Cent	Increase	Decrease
(a) Real Estate used for banking purposes	-	-	\$100,000	.0007	\$100,000	-
(b) Mortgages	\$148,182,459	.6192	\$67,031,762	.4923	-	\$80,880,697
(c) Real Estate by Foreclosure	1,070,021	.0044	5,326,847	.0390	4,256,826	-
(d) United States Bonds	10,787,851	.0450	29,031,573	.2124	18,243,722	-
(e) Mass. State Bonds	121,536	.0005	588,422	.0043	466,886	-
(f) Mass. City and Town Bonds	3,880,812	.0162	5,119,750	.0375	1,238,938	-
(g) Trust Company Stock	2,340,495	.0097	138,567	.0010	-	2,201,928
(h) Home Owners' Loan Corp. Bonds	-	-	1,946,504	.0142	1,946,504	-
N. Y. & N. E. R.R. Bonds	-	-	44,250	.0003	44,250	-
Boston Metropolitan District Bonds	-	-	349,012	.0026	349,012	-
	\$166,383,174	.6950	\$109,946,687	.8043	\$26,646,138	\$83,082,625
Net decrease in Deposits Exempted from Taxation						\$56,436,487

* Total of investments deductible plus the average deposits taxed is in excess of the average deposits, because some banks report investments of deposits exempt from taxation in excess of their average deposits subject to taxation.

TAXATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 53-66

This heading includes railroads, street railways, telephone and telegraph companies, gas and electric light companies, power companies, water companies, and a few miscellaneous corporations which are here included for the reason that they are not subject to Chapter 156 of the General Laws (The Business Corporation Law). The whole number of these public service corporations making tax returns as of April 1 is 220. Of these, a tax was assessed upon 120. The total amount of taxes so assessed was \$2,666,069.22, of which \$15,095.56 was laid upon the street railways and \$2,650,973.66 upon the other public service corporations. Of the \$15,095.56 assessed upon street railways, all is retained by the Commonwealth. Of the \$2,650,973.66 assessed upon other public service corporations, \$1,058,853.51 is apportioned to cities and towns, and \$1,592,120.15 to the Commonwealth. The part distributed to the cities and towns is governed by Chapter 58 of the General Laws which prescribes methods of distribution for different classes of corporation taxes. Taxes of gas, electric light and water companies are distributed in part to the cities and towns where the business of the corporation is carried on. The taxes of railroads, telephone and telegraph companies, power companies and certain miscellaneous companies are retained by the commonwealth. The part apportioned to the Commonwealth is on account of shares of stock owned by non-residents of the Commonwealth or by certain corporations and voluntary associations. The following table will show the amounts applicable to the different classes of corporations in detail. These figures include the 10% "Additional Tax" under Chapter 480 of the Acts of 1935.

CHAP. 480

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR A TEMPORARY ADDITIONAL TAX UPON PERSONAL INCOMES, CORPORATIONS, SUCCESSIONS AND LEGACIES.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. There is hereby imposed, in addition to the taxes levied under the provisions of chapter sixty-two of the General Laws, as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition, and all acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto, taxes levied under the provisions of section nine of chapter three hundred and seven of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-three, and taxes levied under the provisions of sections thirty to sixty, inclusive, of chapter sixty-three of the General Laws, as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition, and all acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto, an additional tax equal to ten per cent of the taxes imposed under the provisions of said sections, acts and chapters, and all provisions of law relative to the assessment, payment, collection and abatement of the said taxes shall apply to the taxes imposed by this section; provided, that no tax assessed under this section in or on account of the calendar year nineteen hundred and thirty-five shall bear interest prior to October first of said year.

SECTION 2. All property subject to a legacy and succession tax under the provisions of chapter sixty-five of the General Laws, as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition, and of any further amendments thereof or additions thereto, shall be subject to an additional tax of ten per cent of all taxes imposed by said provisions. All provisions of law relative to the determination, certification, payment, collection and abatement of such legacy and succession taxes shall apply to the additional tax imposed by this section.

SECTION 3. All the taxes provided by sections one and two shall be retained by the commonwealth.

SECTION 4. Section one shall apply only to the assessment of taxes in or on account of the calendar year nineteen hundred and thirty-five. Section two shall apply only to property or interests therein passing or accruing upon the death of persons who die in the calendar year nineteen hundred and thirty-five.

Approved August 13, 1935.

	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth	Totals
Gas, electric light and water	\$1,058,853 51	\$593,094 05	\$1,651,947 56
Power Companies	—	253,238 97	253,238 97
Railroads	—	293,739 82	293,739 82
Street Railways	—	15,095 56	15,095 56
Telephone and Telegraph	—	431,258 71	431,258 71
Miscellaneous	—	20,788 60	20,788 60
	\$1,058,853 51	\$1,607,215 71	\$2,666,069 22

The total value of the capital stock of the public service corporations as ascertained by me for the purposes of taxation is — \$639,076,143.

The value of the corporate excess taxed is \$73,312,167.

The detail of taxes, both *public service* and *business corporations*, follows:

Valuation of Capital Stock

	1934	1935	Increase	Decrease
Business Companies, Foreign and Domestic	\$2,398,432,988	\$2,355,574,764	—	\$42,858,224
Gas, Electric Light and Water	397,163,340	382,779,639	—	14,383,701
Power	47,830,842	47,400,224	—	430,618
Railroads	105,466,278	89,412,166	—	16,054,112
Street Railways	26,739,940	25,349,214	—	1,390,726
Telephone and Telegraph	93,174,367	92,734,250	—	440,117
Miscellaneous	1,400,850	1,400,650	—	200
Totals	\$3,070,208,605	\$2,994,650,907	—	\$75,557,698

Value of the Corporate Excess upon which the Tax is assessed

	1934	1935	Increase	Decrease
Business Companies, Foreign and Domestic	\$1,005,260,916	\$899,765,266	—	\$105,495,650
Gas, Electric Light and Water	52,317,847	45,425,624	—	6,892,223
Power Companies	7,303,001	6,963,620	—	339,381
Railroads	8,905,684	8,077,324	—	828,360
Street Railways	221,821	415,103	\$193,282	—
Telephone and Telegraph	12,163,267	11,858,846	—	304,421
Miscellaneous	699,240	571,650	—	127,590
Totals	\$1,086,871,776	\$973,077,433	\$193,282	\$113,987,625

Rate of Taxation of Corporate Franchises

General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 58

Year	Rate Per \$1,000	Year	Rate Per \$1,000	Year	Rate Per \$1,000
1900	\$16 14	1912	\$17 97	1924	\$27 07
1901	16 18	1913	17 92	1925	27 42
1902	16 18	1914	18 09	1926	27 77
1903	16 76	1915	18 55	1927	28 86
1904	16 60	1916	19 14	1928	29 46
1905	17 25	1917	19 47	1929	29 65
1906	16 87	1918	19 07	1930	29 12
1907	17 03	1919	19 41	1931	29 25
1908	17 20	1920	21 34	1932	29 92
1909	17 35	1921	23 34	1933	31 55
1910	17 60	1922	25 20	1934	32 14
1911	17 93	1923	26 60	1935	33 06
				1936	33 38

APPORTIONMENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES

During the year there has been distributed \$503,342.14 on account of taxes of years prior to 1935. This net amount follows:

	Distributed to Cities and Towns		Accruing to Commonwealth		Totals
Domestic business companies	\$393,880	34	\$78,776	07	\$472,656 41
Foreign business companies	28,385	94	5,677	19	34,063 13
Gas, electric light and power		—		—	—
Railroads		—		—	—
Street railways		—		—	—
Telephone and Telegraph		—		—	—
Trust companies	Loss	825 97	Loss	2,551 43	Loss 3,377 40
National banks		—		—	—
Miscellaneous		—		—	—
	Net	\$421,440 31		\$81,901 83	\$503,342 14

In addition to the above, there has been collected and distributed: Business Corporation taxes of the years 1936 and 1937 in the amount of \$3,376.63, of which five-sixths was distributed to the cities and towns.

The amount shown above as accruing to the Commonwealth and to the cities and towns should not be confused with the sums reported as collections relating to corresponding items, because the distribution made in one fiscal year includes taxes paid in a previous fiscal year. These amounts indicate the distributions made during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1935.

Details of the distribution of corporation taxes appear in tables farther on in this report.

The total tax assessed upon domestic business and manufacturing corporations in 1935 is \$6,004,254.08, and upon foreign business corporations, \$2,114,701.56. There is apportioned to the Commonwealth on account of these corporations \$1,452,494.84 of the tax on domestic and \$533,667.93 of the tax on foreign companies; the balance of \$4,551,759.24 on domestic and \$1,581,033.63 on foreign companies is apportioned to cities and towns under the provisions of Section 20 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, as amended. The foregoing figures of *apportionment* in relation to business corporations show the amounts which would accrue to the Commonwealth and to the cities and towns if all assessed taxes were paid; it should be borne in mind, however, that the amounts actually accruing to the Commonwealth and to the cities and towns vary from these figures.

The amount of the 1935 corporation taxes and interest thereon distributed to the close of the fiscal year, November 30, 1935, aggregated \$8,733,622.22. These taxes were paid by corporations, as follows:

Domestic business companies	\$5,099,617 30
Foreign business companies	2,132,499 27
Gas, electric light and water companies	1,501,505 65
	<hr/> \$8,733,622 22

Distribution of the 1935 taxes and interest thereon paid to November 1 was made in time for settlement with the cities and towns November 20; a subsequent distribution was made as of the close of the fiscal year, November 30. The totals of these distributions are shown in the table following:

	Distributed to Cities and Towns	Accruing to Commonwealth
Domestic business companies	\$4,249,681 09	\$849,936 21
Foreign business companies	1,777,082 73	355,416 54
Gas, electric light and water	1,058,600 99	442,904 66
	<hr/> \$7,085,364 81	<hr/> \$1,648,257 41

CARE AND CUSTODY OF DEPOSITS

General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 28

This statute provides that the Commissioner shall assess one-twentieth of 1 per cent upon certain corporations and organizations on account of trust funds deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General. The amount of these funds as reported to me by the Treasurer and Receiver-General was \$6,225,774, upon which \$3,112.89 was assessed.

EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONS

General Laws, Chapter 25, Section 11

The Comptroller reported that \$40,321.44 was the amount to be assessed upon corporations, individuals and municipalities for the expenses of the Gas and Electric Light Division of the Department of Public Utilities. The amount is that appropriated by the Legislature less any unexpended balance remaining from the previous appropriation and as provided in Section 12.

This amount was assessed; and notice thereof, respecting the amounts due from cities and towns, given to the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

Acts of 1935, Chap. 411.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE METHOD OF PAYMENT OF SALARIES OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION ON PUBLIC UTILITIES AND OF CERTAIN SALARIES AND EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UTILITIES IN THE PERFORMANCE OF CERTAIN OF ITS FUNCTIONS.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. Sections eleven and twelve of chapter twenty-five of the General Laws, as appearing in the Tercentenary Edition, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of December in the current year and shall not affect the assessment and collection of items designated by any appropriation act of said year for the purposes stated in said section eleven.

Approved July 12, 1935.

EXPENSE OF INQUESTS

General Laws, Chapter 38, Section 11

The expense of inquests assessed for 1934 was \$363.30, being the amount reported to me by the Department of Public Utilities.

INCOME TAX DIVISION

Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933 in some respects suspends for three years the operation of Chapter 62 of the General Laws but this report is comparable with previous ones.

The returns filed in 1935 reporting income received in the calendar year 1934 provide an increase in revenue due to the passage of Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933 bringing into the taxable class certain dividends formerly exempt. The revenue, aside from that produced by the change in the law, has shown some increase and an indication of increased income.

The revenue increase this year of approximately \$2,300,000 flows from income taxable at 6% amounting to almost \$2,000,000 and about \$500,000 from business income taxable at 1½% while the tax on gains from dealings in intangibles taxable at 3% fell off approximately \$150,000.

The collection of this assessment was carried on with very satisfactory results. Of the net tax assessed of \$16,554,465.11, 98.47 per cent has been collected and deposited with the State Treasurer, leaving but 1.53 per cent uncollected as compared to 1.12 per cent uncollected on the same date (November 30) of the prior year.

There was collected in 1935 in addition to the current tax, on account of assessments made for prior years, the sum of \$559,182.08, making the total income tax collections for the year \$16,829,826.50.

The number of returns filed decreased approximately 6,500 cases, there being 404,842 returns filed in 1935 and 411,305 in 1934. This decrease is due largely to

the elimination of cases which have shown over the past three years that the person formerly receiving a salary slightly in excess of \$2,000 per year has not as yet returned to the class required to file returns. There were no material changes in the income tax law during 1935 but the provisions of Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933 were extended one more year by Chapter 489 of the current acts. While the revenue under the income tax law continues to be substantial and as distributed to the municipalities an important factor in reducing direct local taxation, conservative estimates must continue to avoid the danger in overestimation which in fixing local tax rates at too low a rate might lead to revenue deficits.

The work of the Income Tax Division is disclosed under the following headings:

Number of 1935 Returns Reporting Income Received in 1934

		Taxable	Non-Taxable	Total
Individual Form 1		193,179	171,750	364,929
Fiduciaries " 2 (Including 2-A)		20,200	9,364	29,564
" " 2B		1,710	940	2,650
Partnerships " 3		2,127	4,548	6,675
" " 3C		150	98	248
" " 3F		193	365	558
Clubs and Associations Form 3M		137	81	218
Totals		217,696	187,146	404,842

Explanation of Form Numbers

Form 1	Used by individual inhabitants.
" 2	Used by executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, conservators and other fiduciaries.
" 2A	Used by executors, administrators, guardians or conservators carrying on a business in their fiduciary capacity.
" 2B	Used by executors, administrators and guardians to report income received prior to the death of decedents, or by the ward prior to appointment of guardian.
" 3	Used by ordinary partnerships doing business in Massachusetts.
" 3C	Used by banking and brokerage partnerships and some individuals engaged in such business, provided the business does not include dealings in or with real estate or tangible personal property.
" 3F	Used by such partnerships, associations or trusts having transferable shares which file the agreement provided by law to pay the tax direct thereby relieving their shareholders from reporting dividends received on such shares.
" 3M	Used by clubs, social or other organizations not carrying on business but holding taxable investments.

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES

There were 404,842 returns filed in 1935 reporting income received during the calendar year 1934 as compared with 411,305 filed during 1934, a decrease of 6,463 returns. In addition to these regular assessments there were 23,512 additional assessments made covering all years within the statute of limitations, bringing the total assessments to 428,354.

The procedure of employing temporary female clerical assistance during the peak load of the Division has proven economical, rather than increasing the permanent clerical force to care for maximum requirements. The work of assessing and billing the income taxes requires the services of 81 clerks of whom 69 were regular employees and 12 comptometer operators, taken in for three months. Through the Correspondence Section of the Division 21,642 cases were handled correcting apparent errors and omissions and in the development of omitted income. The work in this section is carried on by one assessor, five deputy assessors and 12 clerks and stenographers.

As a result of the work in the Correspondence Section 11,350 cases were found showing some error or omission and a tax of \$83,020.18 was assessed in excess of

the tax shown on the return as filed by the taxpayer. To accomplish this result 27,878 letters were written, 13,392 taxpayers were personally interviewed and 7,743 telephone calls handled.

Fiduciary returns are assigned to a group especially trained in the interpretation of wills, deeds, trusts and other probate instruments. This group consists of one assessor, one deputy assessor, eight clerks and stenographers and for a three months period one additional comptometer clerk. There were 32,105 assessments made by this group on forms 2, 2B and 2A during the year, including 108 cases where through correspondence and personal interviews errors and omissions were found. These 108 cases produced \$13,680.76 revenue in excess of the tax shown on the return as originally filed, due in many cases to misinterpretation of fiduciary instruments.

The Partnership section composed of one assessor and five clerks and stenographers is engaged in the assessment of taxes shown on forms 3, 3C and 3M. The work in this section not only involves the assessment of the returns as filed but requires in certain cases a check to the individual returns to determine that exemptions and deductions as claimed are proper and that there is no duplication. Assessments made by this section totalled 7,167 which includes 109 cases showing additional revenue amounting to \$1,410.47 gained through correspondence and personal interviews.

The Corporation Section is composed of one assessor, one deputy assessor, one clerk and stenographer and at intervals one additional clerk. The principal work of this section is to determine the answer to questions concerning corporation dividends paid both in cash and stock, to work out the details of reorganizations, mergers and consolidations and various forms of liquidations. To facilitate this work a substantial financial library is constantly kept up to date. Other work in this section includes the filing, indexing and assessing of 558 returns filed on forms 3F by partnerships, associations and trusts having transferable shares, which have filed the necessary agreement with the Commissioner. Completed field audits are checked and recorded in this section in addition to regular duties.

The value of a careful examination of returns as filed is shown by the addition of \$98,111.41 revenue, which might otherwise have been lost.

DELINQUENTS

Since the enactment of the income tax law (Chapter 269 — 1916) there has been a constant determined drive to uncover delinquent taxpayers, through many available channels. Many thousands of income tax returns have been obtained by requiring taxpayers who have filed for some year to account for omitted years, by checking information returns required to be filed with the Division, records in the local assessors' offices, registrar of voters, registrar of motor vehicles, registry of deeds and probate, directories, blue books, telephone books, newspapers "banker and tradesman," chattel mortgage records, records of licensing bureaus, Federal returns filed from Massachusetts and each and every other available source. Nothing is overlooked and no source neglected. Few cases of deliberate evasion are found. Most delinquent cases are due to ignorance of the law and its requirements, failure to note changes brought about by court decisions and rulings, coupled all too frequently by advice from the "man on the street." The results obtained year after year indicate the value of this effort and demonstrate the need of continued investigation in known fields and watchfulness for new information sources. For the fiscal year ending November 30, 1935, there were 27,417 returns thus obtained, accounting for income received during the calendar years 1932, 1933 and 1934 and a tax of \$111,302.30 was assessed thereon.

The correspondence, fiduciary, domicile and auditing sections of the main office, together with the assessors and deputy assessors in the ten district offices pursue this line of investigation throughout the year.

In the latter part of each year, statistics are taken from the returns of the current year and a comparison made in each individual case, to be certain that all returns required to be filed under the law are properly filed. Where a return for a particular year is found to be delinquent a reference is made to the correspondence section whose duty it is to obtain the return or be satisfied that the return is not in fact necessary. During the fiscal year 21,964 cases were so referred, necessitating

the writing of 26,926 letters, both dictated and form, the interviewing of 6,696 taxpayers or their representatives and the handling of 3,972 telephone calls. As a result 9,503 returns were obtained and additional revenue of \$41,547.08 obtained.

The Domicil Section is composed of one assessor, one deputy assessor and four clerks and stenographers who are assigned to handle cases where domicil adverse to Massachusetts is claimed. During the fiscal year 3,920 such cases were handled, of which in 1,827 cases it was clearly demonstrated that domicil was actually in Massachusetts, in 408 cases that domicil was outside Massachusetts and in 1,685 cases that there was enough doubt to hold in abeyance final decision pending the submission of additional facts or the result of field investigation. The 1,827 cases held to be without question domiciled in Massachusetts involved taxes totalling \$83,405.61. Approximately 200 cases had not been reached for decision at the close of the fiscal year.

The Fiduciary Section is composed of one assessor, one deputy assessor and eight clerks and stenographers whose duty it is to file, index, cross-index and assess returns filed by executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, conservators, trustees and receivers in bankruptcy and other fiduciaries. The work involves the interpretation of wills, trusts and indentures, many of which contain involved conditions. During the assessment of the fiduciary returns and a review of the probate records, errors and omissions were found in numerous cases and it was discovered 522 fiduciaries had omitted to make any returns. This work brought in \$29,155.61 in additional revenue. Of the 522 omitted returns 418 were the direct result of reviewing the docketed cases in probate courts.

Ten district offices are maintained in various parts of the State and this force, together with the main office force, carry on delinquent and audit work throughout the year, in addition to the routine work of assisting taxpayers in the filing and computation of their taxes, the collection and accounting for of tax money and various sundry other detail work. The activities of the district offices developed 16,739 delinquent returns, with the resulting assessment of \$57,453.50 in taxes.

The Auditing Section, a part of the main office force, assigned to the auditing of the larger and more complicated tax returns, has in conjunction with the field audits found 111 delinquent taxpayers and required returns to be filed involving \$5,312.41 in taxes.

AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS

The auditing work is carried on by the auditing force at the main office and by the assessors and deputy assessors in the ten district offices, in most cases by personal interviews with the taxpayer at his home or place of business where the necessary data and records may be kept. The objective is access to original records for verification with amounts shown in the tax return as filed. During the fiscal year the 1933, 1934 and 1935 returns were subject to verification of income received during the calendar years 1932, 1933 and 1934 respectively. Particular attention was given to the 1933 returns because by limitation the right to assess additional taxes expired September 1, 1935. In the course of the audit investigations 9,054 returns were found to be incorrect or insufficient and \$155,904.90 developed in additional revenue.

In the ten district offices there were thirty-one assessors and deputy assessors employed who in the course of their audit investigations found 6,266 returns incorrectly filed and assessed \$61,647.44 of additional tax.

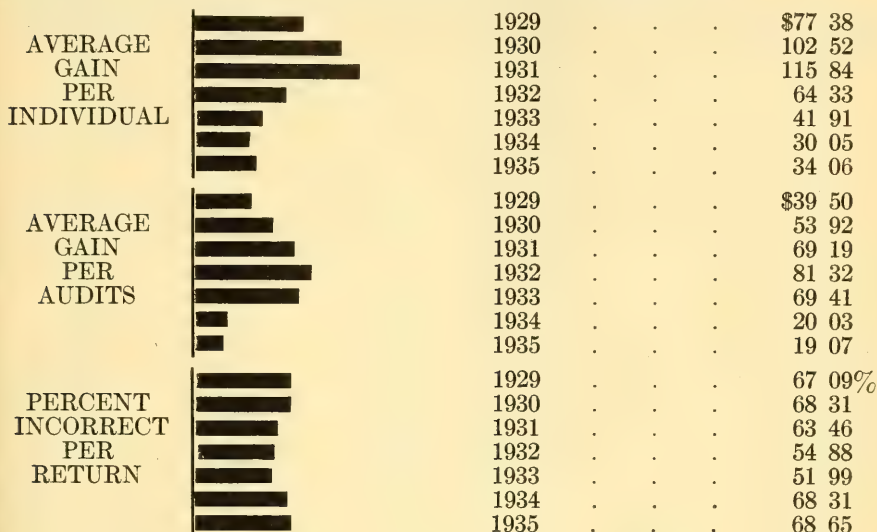
The force of auditors in the main office was composed of twenty-six men under an assessor as chief auditor and divided into a group of sixteen experienced accountants and ten investigators. During the fiscal year this group completed the audit of 2,888 tax returns filed by 1,440 individuals, partnerships, associations and fiduciaries and obtained \$94,257.46 of additional revenue.

The total audit investigations during the fiscal year, by all the men engaged in this field, covered the returns of 4,577 taxpayers, showing an average gain per individual case of \$34.06 as compared with an average gain of \$30.05 per case in the prior year. 9,054 returns were involved in these investigations and it was found that errors and omissions had occurred in 51.12 per cent of the returns so examined. This percentage is comparable with 68.31 per cent in the prior year.

This percentage may appear high but it must be borne in mind that the field audits cover the larger returns, where a complicated law, coupled with the ramifications of modern business and investments, present a greater opportunity for error and misunderstanding.

The total increase in revenue from field audits and investigations was \$155,904.90, a decrease of \$30,234.17 from that recorded in the prior year.

The results of the past seven years of field audit work are shown in the graph following. The fact that gains continue year after year from this class of work emphasizes its value and the loss which would result if neglected.



TOTAL GAINS IN TAXES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

Gains resulting from desk audits during the assessment period, new returns obtained through delinquent work and audit work in the field totalled during the fiscal year an aggregate amount of \$365,318.61 which would not have been obtained but for administrative activities.

There was collected by the Division up to March 15, 1935, a total of \$10,182,-267.07 under the provisions of Chapter 350, Acts of 1933, requiring payment of one-half the tax at the time of filing return. The greater portion of this amount was distributed to the municipalities in April, 1935, and thus obviated the need of borrowing this amount and the consequent savings in interest charges.

INFORMATION REPORTS

The information reports required to be filed under Sections 33 and 34 of the law and Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933 by individuals, partnerships, associations, fiduciaries, corporations, banking associations, the Comptroller of the Commonwealth and the treasurers of municipalities, form the basis of much of the audit and delinquent work. The information reports are filed on cards of uniform size furnished by the Division and are of different colors for the different kinds of information to be reported, that is, salary cards to report compensation in excess of \$2000. paid to inhabitants of Massachusetts, dividend cards to report the name and address of a Massachusetts stockholder, together with the number of shares, the preference and the dividend rate, interest cards for reporting the names of Massachusetts inhabitants to whom interest has been paid upon bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness, and annuity cards for reporting amounts paid as such to Massachusetts inhabitants. These cards are subsequently arranged in alphabetical order and the information shown on the card checked to the individual return. If any error is apparent or no return is found to have been filed, action is taken to correct omission.

Sample cards were sent to all who had filed information reports in the prior year and to all corporations doing business in Massachusetts. There were 1,788,128 such cards so filed. Reports were filed by 39,669 separate organizations and individuals representing 1,788,128 cards of the various classifications.

To carry out this part of the work of the Division 97,935 pieces of mail were handled, assistance given to 2012 individuals and 9863 letters sent in answer to inquiries.

COLLECTION OF TAXES

Comparison may be had in the table following of the net amount of income taxes warranted for collection since the law became effective, the net amounts actually collected, the balances remaining uncollected and the percentage of tax collected.

	Total Net Tax for Collection	Net Amount Collected	Uncollected November 30, 1935	Percentage Collected
Levy of 1917	\$12,540,561 03	\$12,540,561 03	—	100%
Levy of 1918	14,956,925 47	14,956,925 47	—	100%
Levy of 1919	15,771,997 67	15,771,997 67	—	100%
Levy of 1920	17,604,718 21	17,604,718 21	—	100%
Levy of 1921	15,089,366 12	15,089,366 12	—	100%
Levy of 1922	13,290,106 87	13,290,106 87	—	100%
Levy of 1923	14,621,623 88	14,621,623 88	—	100%
Levy of 1924	17,103,049 10	17,103,049 10	—	100%
Levy of 1925	16,953,282 48	16,953,282 48	—	100%
Levy of 1926	22,088,317 23	22,088,317 23	—	100%
Levy of 1927	21,511,868 20	21,113,795 94	\$398,072 26	98 $\frac{1}{10}$ %
Levy of 1928	24,318,547 44	24,294,931 74	23,615 70	99 $\frac{9}{10}$ %
Levy of 1929	28,470,717 18	28,411,522 82	59,194 36	99 $\frac{7}{10}$ %
Levy of 1930	31,830,663 39	31,733,541 40	97,121 99	99 $\frac{60}{100}$ %
Levy of 1931	23,072,722 46	22,968,586 20	103,866 26	99 $\frac{54}{100}$ %
Levy of 1932	18,849,037 73	18,757,582 10	91,455 63	99 $\frac{5}{10}$ %
Levy of 1933	13,136,574 16	13,045,842 65	90,731 51	99 $\frac{3}{10}$ %
Levy of 1934	14,401,146 20	14,332,739 91	68,406 29	99 $\frac{5}{10}$ %
Levy of 1935	16,554,465 11	16,302,680 70	251,784 41	98 $\frac{47}{100}$ %

The difference between certain of the figures in this table and the figures for corresponding years in prior reports is due to additional assessments, subsequent collections and abatements, the object being to bring the table in each report to an accurate statement as finally disclosed.

In addition to the collection of income taxes, the Commissioner designates the "Collector" to collect in his name all taxes assessed by the Commissioner under the State laws. These include foreign and domestic business corporation taxes, legacy and succession and estate taxes, gasoline taxes, savings and national bank taxes, trust company taxes, insurance company taxes, public utility taxes, beverage taxes, stock transfer taxes, miscellaneous and special taxes. This requires the services of the tellers in the Income Tax Division and at the peak loads additional clerical assistance, in addition to two regular clerks employed by the Corporation Division and assigned to the "Collector." The amount of collections handled by the collection office, in addition to the income tax payments, totalled \$46,294,042.84.

The total revenue collected by this section during the fiscal year 1935 was as follows:

1935 Income Taxes	\$14,658,049.09
10% Chap. 480 — Acts of 1935	1,612,595.33
Income Taxes of Prior Years	559,182.08
Section 4 — Chap. 357 — Acts of 1933	1,500,000.00
Corporations, Inheritance and other Collections	46,294,042.84

Total Collections in 1935 Fiscal Year \$64,623,869.34

ABATEMENT OF TAXES

With the exception of cases before the Board of Tax Appeals or the courts there were 3958 claims for abatement filed and disposed of during the fiscal year, an increase of 277 claims. The total abatements granted covered 3723 claims with a total of \$145,272.68 in tax as compared with \$94,797.16 in tax in the prior year in 3430 cases.

During the year 4058 claims for abatement were filed of which 235 were disallowed in total, saving \$56,907.88 in revenue. There were 3723 claims allowed in whole or in part involving a total tax of \$145,272.68. This total was made up of \$144,898.68 regular tax and \$374.00 penalties. The total abated also includes \$10,266.05 on 117 claims brought under General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 58, Section 27.

The Abatement Section also handled 2311 so-called refund cases without claims for abatement, being cases wherein the taxpayer paid the tax in advance of assessment and the subsequent correct assessment disclosed the overpayment.

Personal interviews were had with 1584 taxpayers or their representatives in order to assist in the proper filing of the claim or to obtain necessary or additional information to properly judge the merits of the claim.

In the volume of returns assessed and billed only 100 claims for abatement were found to be due to departmental errors, indicating that the system of billing and checking is well developed. At the end of the fiscal year about 100 cases remained to be acted upon, of which 60 had been approved but certificates had not been issued.

The following table shows the tax levy, the abatements granted and the percentage abated in their respective years.

YEAR	TOTAL ASSESSMENTS	TOTAL ABATEMENTS	PER CENT ABATED
1917	\$12,823,103 98	\$282,542 95	2.21
1918	15,384,855 13	427,929 66	2.78
1919	16,110,416 56	338,418 89	2.10
1920	18,074,297 67	469,579 46	2.59
1921	15,400,655 15	311,289 03	2.02
1922	13,574,955 78	284,044 65	2.09
1923	14,948,756 55	327,132 67	2.19
1924	17,390,667 79	287,618 69	1.65
1925	17,197,470 00	244,187 52	1.41
1926	22,481,451 56	393,134 33	1.74
1927	21,752,443 09	240,574 89	1.05
1928	24,492,140 31	173,592 87	.70
1929	29,197,155 19	726,438 01	2.48
1930	33,120,899 17	1,290,235 78	3.89
1931	23,247,006 91	174,284 45	.74
1932	18,957,405 30	108,367 57	.57
1933	13,201,987 14	65,412 98	.49
1934	14,491,985 17	90,838 97	.62
1935	16,570,389 57	15,924 46	.09

DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES

The following table shows the total distribution of income taxes to cities and towns, together with the educational encouragement distribution for the fiscal year as noted at the head of each column.

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Cities and Towns:					
Distributed to Dec. 1, 1934	\$16,620,000 00	\$12,270,000 00	\$6,460,000 00	\$7,660,000 00	-
Distributed Dec. 6, 1934	-	-	-	\$100,000 00	-
Distributed Mar. 12, 1935	-	-	-	-	\$3,163,345 45
Distributed Nov. 15, 1935	-	-	-	\$100,000 00	\$5,120,000 00
Educational Encouragement Measure	\$5,684,177 30	\$5,890,130 16	\$5,894,124 26	\$5,820,752 76	\$5,625,496 45
Totals	\$22,304,177 30	\$18,160,130 16	\$12,354,124 26	\$13,680,752 76	\$13,908,841 90

STATISTICS OF THE 1935 TAX LEVY

The tables following display the principal classes of income which contributed the tax assessed in 1935.

The tax assessed upon salaries, wages, commissions, fees and business income was \$2,883,012.46, an increase of \$490,049.72 from the total in 1934 or about 20.48 per cent, and the tax upon annuities increased \$22,061.57 over the total of \$56,434.70 in 1934.

The tax at 3 per cent upon the excess of gains over the losses from the purchase or sale of stocks, bonds, "rights" and other intangible personal property was \$613,228.50 as compared with \$762,640.56 in the prior year, a decrease of 24.36 per cent.

The tax at 6% upon income from intangible personal property increased from \$10,919,990.06 in 1934 to \$12,994,742.34 in 1935 or 19 percent. This increase is partly accounted for by the increased base under Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933 and partly by greater distributions by corporations.

The tax law being divided into four brackets prevents losses in one class of income being deducted from income in another class and has therefore been productive of more revenue for the cities and towns than might have been produced under a general income tax law.

Analysis tables can never be complete for the year at the time of their preparation as additional taxes may be levied for two years or until September 1, 1937, and abatements may be granted. The analysis figures following do not tie in exactly with figures of some of the other tables because of minor clerical errors, absence of returns from the files temporarily and the closing of various estates during the fiscal year.

ANALYSIS OF 1935 ASSESSMENTS

	Tax on Business Income 1½%	Tax on Annuities 1½%	Tax on Gains 3%	Tax on Interest & Dividends 6%	Penalties	Total
Individuals . . .	\$2,602,218 96	\$74,704 45	\$383,901 67	\$8,785,799 17	\$804 00	\$11,847,428 25
Fiduciaries . . .	18,936 02	3,791 82	199,097 78	3,977,262 62	30 00	4,199,118 24
Partnerships . . .	261,857 48	-	30,229 05	231,680 55	76 00	523,843 08
Totals . . .	\$2,883,012 46	\$78,496 27	\$613,228 50	\$12,994,742 34	\$910 00	\$16,570,389 57

Percentage Schedule of the 1935 Levy

	Normal Tax Assessments	Percentage of Total Tax
Tax on Business Income	\$2,883,012 46	.17399
Tax on Annuities	\$78,496 27	.00473
Tax on Gains	\$613,228 50	.03701
Tax on Interest & Dividends	\$12,994,742 34	.78421
Penalties	\$910 00	.00005
Totals	\$16,570,389 57	.99999

Summary of Taxable Income Received in 1934 as Reported in 217,696 Returns
Taxed, Analyzed for the Year 1935 Tax

	Business Income	Annuities	Gains	Interest and Dividends
Individuals	\$157,043,573 33	\$4,527,542 66	\$11,633,384 00	\$133,168,169 33
Fiduciaries	\$1,147,638 00	229,807 40	6,033,266 00	\$60,261,554 83
Partnerships	\$15,870,150 00	-	916,031 66	\$3,510,311 33
Total	\$174,061,361 33	\$4,757,350 06	\$18,582,681 66	\$196,940,035 49

Total Income Taxed Amounts to \$394,341,428.54

COST OF ADMINISTRATION

The main office force of the division at 40 Court Street, Boston, is composed of the director, one assistant director, collector, 39 assessors and deputy assessors and 159 to 230 clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, messengers, telephone opera-

tors and a photostat operator. There are also 10 offices maintained outside of the main office where 31 assessors and deputy assessors are employed, together with the necessary clerical force of 11 persons. The regular force provided for in the budget appropriation totals 240 persons and additional provision is made for temporary female assistance during the filing, collection and assessing periods.

In the main office 1,619,806 pieces of mail were handled, including both incoming and outgoing mail, and also some 160,000 pieces of outgoing mail for the divisions located at the State House. This same force also handled \$16,829,826.50 of income tax collections, besides the necessary work involved in the collection of \$46,294,042.84 of other taxes collected by the Commissioner.

The ten outside offices located in accessible centers handled 72,864 pieces of mail, both incoming and outgoing, interviewed 126,935 persons at the offices and collected and deposited \$2,554,178.34 of tax money.

The total cost of administration of the Income Tax Division was \$637,573.32 or 3.78 per cent of the total income tax collections during the year. The percentage of cost to collections will necessarily vary with the amount of revenue collected. It costs just as much to collect \$100. of tax as to collect \$1000. of tax. It is well, however, to call attention to the additional revenue gained through administrative activities, which amount very nearly equals the cost of administration and has in more prosperous years more than equalled the cost.

ADVANCE PAYMENTS

Under the law as amended by Chapter 350 of the Acts of 1933 one half of the tax as shown by the return is due and payable in advance of the assessment, at the time the tax return is due to be filed. Therefore, advance payments have increased in number and amount over the voluntary payment prior to this change. While only one half of the tax is due and payable at the time the return is due to be filed the Division has urged full payment wherever possible, especially in the smaller cases, which many times helps to keep down the cost of collection. During the filing period of 1935 there were 205,803 advance payments received, a slight increase over similar payments in 1934. The payments totalled \$10,182,267.07 as compared with \$9,590,458.82 in 1934 or an increase of 6.10 per cent and averaged \$49.47 per payment.

YEAR	NUMBER OF PAYMENTS	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID	AVERAGE TAX PER PAYMENT
Taxes of 1918	7,967	\$227,940 70	\$28 61
Taxes of 1919	18,273	466,668 05	25 53
Taxes of 1920	33,030	1,101,838 76	33 35
Taxes of 1921	47,116	1,051,325 25	22 31
Taxes of 1922	51,285	1,109,813 78	21 63
Taxes of 1923	60,679	1,313,061 68	21 63
Taxes of 1924	68,689	1,473,325 67	21 44
Taxes of 1925	72,985	1,448,798 59	19 85
Taxes of 1926	75,517	1,542,999 73	20 43
Taxes of 1927	79,650	1,580,734 08	19 84
Taxes of 1928	78,746	1,722,153 19	21 87
Taxes of 1929	83,181	1,846,043 89	22 19
Taxes of 1930	84,761	1,918,702 63	22 63
Taxes of 1931	75,330	1,527,261 54	20 27
Taxes of 1932	71,916	1,337,541 21	18 59
Taxes of 1933	64,157	1,114,880 67	17 37
Taxes of 1934*	198,235	9,590,458 82	48 37
Taxes of 1935*	205,803	10,182,267 07	49 47

* Compulsory.

LITIGATION

During the fiscal year 1935 three cases pertaining to income tax matters were decided by the Supreme Judicial Court.

Wellman, executor, *vs.* Commissioner by opinion filed January 7, 1935. Bryant, executor, *vs.* Commissioner, by opinion filed September 13, 1935, and Commissioner *vs.* Simmon by opinion filed November 26, 1935. All three cases were appeals from decisions of the Board of Tax Appeals.

Wellman, executor *vs.* Commissioner

This case involved the sale by the Vacuum Oil Company of all its assets to the Standard Oil Company of New York, payment being taken in shares of the latter company after an increase in capital stock and a change of name to Socony-Vacuum Corporation. The contract of sale was between the two corporations. Delivery of the new stock was made to stockholders of the Vacuum Oil Company upon the order of that Company. It was held that the transaction constituted a dividend in liquidation to the stockholders of the Vacuum Oil Company and that the amount in value received by them over the par value of their old stock was taxable as a dividend under G. L. Chapter 62, Section 1(b) and that the contention raised that the transaction constituted a gain from a dealing in intangibles taxable at 3 per cent under G. L. Chapter 62, Section 5(c) was unsound. Decision for Commissioner.

Bryant, executor *vs.* Commissioner

Plaintiff's testator received shares of Class A stock of International Hydro-Electric System in exchange for shares of Massachusetts Utilities Associates and together with others agreed with the New England Power Securities Company she would not dispose of such Class A stock for one year. The value of the Class A stock at the time of exchange was \$44. per share and more than a year later when plaintiff's testator sold it the value was around \$9. per share. It was held that plaintiff's testator was taxable under G. L., Chapter 62, Section 5(c) upon the difference between the cost to her of her shares of Massachusetts Utilities Associates and \$44. per share, the value at the time of exchange of the Class A stock received by her in exchange and that the agreement not to sell the Class A stock being extraneous to the stock did not allow her to use the price at which she actually sold. Decision for Commissioner.

Commissioner *vs.* Simmon

This case involves the validity of a tax on income received by David A. Simmon upon his reaching the age of twenty-one. A resident of New York died leaving a will whereby funds were bequeathed in equal sums to each of two trust companies in New York in trust to invest and keep invested for his grandnephew, said David A. Simmon, "until he reaches the age of twenty-one and then to be paid to him with all accumulations". If the grandnephew died under the age of twenty-one there was a gift over. The grandnephew reached the age of twenty-one and received the funds with accumulations. The issue raised was whether the accumulations of income received by the trustees and paid to David A. Simmon were taxable under G. L. Chapter 62, Section 11, which taxes to an inhabitant of the Commonwealth income received from trustees not subject to the jurisdiction. It was held that which the trustees transferred to David A. Simmon was paid to him as a legacy and was not income. Decision for David A. Simmon.

On November 30, 1935 there were no cases pending before the Supreme Judicial Court.

There were twelve appeals taken from the decisions of the Commissioner to the Board of Tax Appeals. The Board of Tax Appeals has promulgated decisions in six cases, one of these in favor of the Commissioner and five against the Commissioner. One case was withdrawn. There are now seven pending before the Board of Tax Appeals.

TABLE FOURTEEN —

DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES OF THE VARIOUS YEARS

The following table shows the Income Taxes assessed and collected for the years ending November 30, 1935, as distributed to cities, towns and districts.

This table shows the accounting of the Division for the tax levies of the various years:

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Original assessments	\$21,888,118.73	\$20,724,898.37	\$23,581,439.30	\$28,406,169.55	\$31,846,451.33	\$22,517,177.46	\$18,419,790.37	\$12,855,271.91	\$14,161,664.97	\$16,242,893.80
Additional assessments	893,332.83	1,027,544.72	910,701.01	790,985.64	1,274,447.84	729,829.45	537,614.93	346,715.23	330,320.20	327,495.77
Total	\$22,481,451.56	\$21,752,443.09	\$24,492,140.31	\$29,197,155.19	\$33,120,899.17	\$23,247,006.91	\$18,957,405.30	\$13,201,987.14	\$14,491,985.17	\$16,570,389.57
Less abatements	398,134.33	240,574.89	173,592.87	726,438.01	1,290,235.78	174,284.45	108,367.57	65,412.98	90,838.97	15,924.46
Total for collection	\$22,083,317.23	\$21,511,868.20	\$24,318,547.44	\$28,470,717.18	\$31,830,663.39	\$23,072,722.46	\$18,849,037.73	\$13,136,574.16	\$14,401,146.20	\$16,554,465.11
Collections	22,083,317.23	21,113,795.94	24,294,931.74	28,411,522.82	31,733,541.40	22,998,856.20	18,757,582.10	13,045,842.65	14,330,739.91	16,302,680.70
Uncollected	-	\$998,072.26	\$23,615.70	\$59,194.36	\$97,121.99	\$103,866.26	\$91,455.63	\$90,731.51	\$98,406.29	\$251,784.41
Collected Interest	\$22,083,317.23	\$21,113,795.94	\$24,294,931.74	\$28,411,522.82	\$31,733,541.40	\$22,998,856.20	\$18,757,582.10	\$13,045,842.65	\$14,332,739.91	\$16,302,680.70
	6,090.82	9,558.15	10,619.48	15,541.55	2,667.33*	20,172.53	19,596.00	13,627.74	2,753.50	524.56
Total Less administration expense	\$22,094,408.05	\$21,123,354.09	\$24,305,551.22	\$28,427,064.37	\$31,730,874.07	\$22,980,028.73	\$18,777,178.10	\$13,059,470.39	\$14,335,493.41	\$16,303,205.26
	474,301.32	485,564.03	513,313.20	533,590.39	558,438.94	581,752.94	573,079.35	556,328.99	599,194.25	637,573.32
For distributions	\$21,620,106.73	\$20,637,790.06	\$23,792,238.02	\$27,893,473.98	\$31,173,435.13	\$22,407,275.79	\$18,204,098.75	\$12,503,141.40	\$13,736,299.16	\$15,665,631.94
Distributions to Municipalities:										
Reimbursement	\$1,572,707.47	\$786,353.75		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State tax	15,080,000.00	14,650,000.00	\$18,455,000.00	\$22,850,000.00	\$25,275,000.00	\$16,520,000.00	\$12,270,000.00	\$9,460,000.00	\$7,860,000.00	\$5,283,345.45
Educational encouragement	4,953,437.91	5,183,547.39	5,343,793.74	5,415,961.06	5,540,560.13	5,684,177.30	5,890,130.16	5,894,124.26	5,820,752.76	5,625,496.45
Total	\$21,608,145.38	\$20,619,901.14	\$23,798,793.74	\$28,265,961.06	\$30,815,560.13	\$22,304,177.30	\$18,160,130.16	\$12,354,124.26	\$13,680,752.76	\$13,908,841.90
Distribution to districts Chapter 480, Acts of 1935	4,714.04	2,357.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,612,595.33
Total distributions	\$21,610,859.42	\$20,622,258.16	\$23,798,793.74	\$28,265,961.06	\$30,815,560.13	\$22,304,177.30	\$18,160,130.16	\$12,354,124.26	\$13,680,752.76	\$15,521,437.23
For distribution	9,247.31	15,531.90	6,555.72*	372,487.08*	356,875.00	103,098.49	43,968.59	149,017.14	55,546.40	144,104.71
Uncollected	-	398,072.26	23,615.70	59,194.36	97,121.99	103,866.26	91,455.63	90,731.51	98,406.29	251,784.41
Total	\$9,247.31	\$413,604.16	\$17,059.98	\$313,292.72*	\$453,996.99	\$206,964.75	\$185,424.22	\$239,748.65	\$123,932.69	\$395,979.12

* Loss.

NOTE: Taxes of 1917—Total for Collection, \$12,540,561.03 (1926 report shows detail).

Taxes of 1918—Total for Collection, \$14,956,925.47 (1927 report shows detail).

Taxes of 1919—Total for Collection, \$15,771,997.67 (1928 report shows detail).

Taxes of 1920—Total for Collection, \$17,664,718.21 (1929 report shows detail).

Taxes of 1921—Total for Collection, \$15,089,366.12 (1930 report shows detail).

Taxes of 1922—Total for Collection, \$13,290,912.98 (1931 report shows detail).

Taxes of 1923—Total for Collection, \$14,621,626.74 (1932 report shows detail).

Taxes of 1924—Total for Collection, \$17,390,667.79 (1933 report shows detail).

Taxes of 1925—Total for Collection, \$16,953,282.48 (1934 report shows detail).

TABLE F DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935

CITY OR TOWN	Educational	State Valuation	Total Amount
Abington	\$12,920 00	\$7,806 68	\$20,726 68
Acton	4,031 00	5,084 01	9,115 01
Acushnet	7,352 03	4,744 67	12,096 70
Adams	12,826 90	14,380 85	27,207 75
Agawam	14,013 50	12,036 35	26,049 85
Alford	400 00	422 17	822 17
Amesbury	10,541 25	13,096 35	23,637 60
Amherst	10,328 00	12,198 02	22,526 02
Andover	11,445 40	22,472 87	33,918 27
Arlington	52,589 00	75,716 27	128,305 27
Ashburnham	3,460 35	2,460 17	5,920 52
Ashby	1,600 00	1,355 33	2,955 33
Ashfield	2,172 60	1,607 83	3,780 43
Ashland	4,517 50	3,730 67	8,248 17
Athol	18,827 50	15,175 19	34,002 69
Attleboro	27,832 95	33,410 38	61,243 33
Auburn	13,770 00	8,220 85	21,990 85
Avon	5,161 25	2,718 67	7,879 92
Ayer	5,990 00	4,665 84	10,655 84
Barnstable	12,206 00	27,704 54	39,910 54
Barre	9,784 00	4,324 51	14,108 51
Becket	900 00	1,185 67	2,085 67
Bedford	2,835 00	3,561 00	6,396 00
Belchertown	8,680 00	2,201 67	10,881 67
Bellingham	8,454 05	3,476 17	11,930 22
Belmont	34,310 80	59,914 08	94,224 88
Berkley	3,157 25	1,185 67	4,342 92
Berlin	1,480 00	1,440 17	2,920 17
Bernardston	3,190 63	1,270 50	4,461 13
Beverly	33,835 35	54,945 25	88,780 60
Billerica	9,240 00	12,109 18	21,349 18
Blackstone	12,338 00	3,476 17	15,814 17
Blandford	680 00	1,016 00	1,696 00
Bolton	940 00	1,442 17	2,382 17
Boston	899,839 86	2,153,266 40	3,053,106 26
Bourne	5,301 67	11,432 52	16,734 19
Boxboro	1,400 00	509 00	1,909 00
Boxford	880 00	1,771 50	2,651 50
Boylston	1,998 10	1,353 34	3,351 44
Braintree	28,120 00	34,271 55	62,391 55
Brewster	1,406 25	2,539 00	3,945 25
Bridgewater	19,988 80	7,974 35	27,963 15
Brimfield	2,595 00	1,276 50	3,871 50
Brockton	73,434 00	100,784 14	174,218 14
Brookfield	2,300 00	1,864 34	4,164 34
Brookline	57,894 00	184,727 59	242,621 59
Buckland	1,630 00	3,639 84	5,269 84
Burlington	3,405 00	3,138 84	6,543 84
Cambridge	136,970 00	233,563 67	370,533 67
Canton	6,342 50	11,117 18	17,459 68
Carlisle	870 00	1,355 34	2,225 34
Carver	1,940 00	3,809 51	5,749 51
Charlemont	1,500 00	1,523 00	3,023 00
Charlton	6,625 00	2,539 00	9,164 00
Chatham	2,441 00	6,944 34	9,385 34
Chelmsford	15,400 68	9,384 51	24,785 19
Chelsea	51,710 76	64,206 10	115,916 86
Cheshire	2,565 00	1,953 17	4,518 17
Chester	4,791 25	1,951 17	6,742 42
Chesterfield	550 00	846 33	1,396 33
Chicopee	45,089 60	54,088 91	99,178 51
Chilmark	315 00	846 33	1,161 33
Clarksburg	2,600 00	1,185 67	3,785 67
Clinton	15,485 00	15,406 86	30,891 86
Cohasset	5,130 00	12,044 35	17,174 35
Colrain	3,616 58	2,034 00	5,650 58
Concord	11,180 50	12,785 85	23,966 35
Conway	1,807 00	1,355 34	3,162 34
Cummington	1,581 20	761 50	2,342 70
Dalton	6,565 00	9,877 51	16,442 51
Dana	766 65	597 83	1,374 48
Danvers	21,089 80	17,692 19	38,781 99
Dartmouth	13,670 00	14,829 86	28,499 86
Dedham	24,471 25	31,516 04	55,987 29
Deerfield	5,229 75	5,090 01	10,319 76
Dennis	1,535 25	4,318 51	5,853 76
Dighton	5,915 90	4,762 67	10,678 57
Douglas	6,790 00	2,625 84	9,415 84
Dover	2,280 00	5,819 51	8,099 51
Dracut	22,910 00	5,930 34	28,840 34
Dudley	7,778 75	4,663 84	12,442 59
Dunstable	833 84	593 83	1,427 67

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935 — Continued

CITY OR TOWN	Educational	State Valuation	Total Amount
Duxbury	\$3,180 00	\$8,390 51	\$11,570 51
East Bridgewater	5,420 00	6,617 01	12,037 01
East Brookfield	1,450 00	1,440 17	2,890 17
East Longmeadow	5,185 64	5,086 02	10,272 66
Eastham	660 00	1,442 17	2,102 17
Easthampton	11,316 80	13,628 19	24,944 99
Easton	9,700 00	7,465 34	17,165 34
Edgartown	2,150 80	5,595 01	7,745 81
Egremont	500 00	1,185 67	1,685 67
Enfield	730 00	597 83	1,327 83
Erving	1,840 00	2,716 67	4,556 67
Essex	1,970 00	2,533 00	4,503 00
Everett	63,003 13	91,451 30	154,454 43
Fairhaven	21,585 22	15,023 52	36,608 74
Fall River	109,025 30	148,817 05	257,842 35
Falmouth	10,430 00	24,749 37	35,179 37
Fitchburg	35,586 00	66,759 09	102,345 09
Florida	1,190 00	1,609 84	2,799 84
Foxboro	8,304 00	7,550 18	15,854 18
Framingham	30,583 30	44,576 40	75,159 70
Franklin	13,645 00	11,953 52	25,598 52
Freetown	4,601 40	2,038 00	6,639 40
Gardner	18,973 00	30,192 71	49,165 71
Gay Head	315 05	169 67	484 72
Georgetown	1,980 00	2,625 84	4,605 84
Gill	2,250 00	1,270 50	3,520 50
Gloucester	30,284 00	49,918 91	80,202 91
Goshen	528 75	424 17	952 92
Gosnold	200 00	1,525 00	1,725 00
Grafton	16,286 20	6,267 68	22,553 88
Granby	1,235 00	1,357 33	2,592 33
Granville	890 00	2,288 50	3,178 50
Great Barrington	9,160 00	11,543 35	20,703 35
Greenfield	24,000 00	35,404 38	59,404 38
Greenwich	410 00	680 67	1,090 67
Groton	3,460 00	6,591 01	10,051 01
Groveland	5,675 00	2,367 34	8,042 34
Hadley	10,970 00	3,813 51	14,783 51
Halifax	1,040 00	1,781 50	2,821 50
Hamilton	3,470 00	6,861 51	10,331 51
Hampden	1,263 30	1,014 00	2,277 30
Hancock	1,050 00	591 83	1,641 83
Hanover	4,580 00	4,918 35	9,498 35
Hanson	2,370 00	3,645 84	6,015 84
Hardwick	5,315 00	2,571 00	7,886 00
Harvard	840 00	3,044 00	3,884 00
Harwich	3,593 33	7,279 68	10,873 01
Hatfield	7,533 98	3,478 17	11,012 15
Haverhill	48,637 60	72,408 94	121,046 54
Hawley	1,600 00	339 33	1,939 33
Heath	983 20	509 00	1,492 20
Hingham	10,938 31	18,556 53	29,494 84
Hinsdale	3,120 00	1,355 34	4,475 34
Holbrook	8,049 80	4,581 00	12,630 80
Holden	13,050 00	4,494 17	17,544 17
Holland	300 00	254 50	554 50
Holliston	3,362 50	4,997 17	8,359 67
Holyoke	51,124 93	109,517 82	160,642 75
Hopedale	4,000 00	9,677 85	13,677 85
Hopkinton	4,465 00	3,902 34	8,367 34
Hubbardston	2,080 00	1,104 83	3,184 83
Hudson	11,080 00	9,749 85	20,829 85
Hull	3,358 00	20,334 03	23,692 03
Huntington	4,830 00	1,440 17	6,270 17
Ipswich	14,920 00	8,911 51	23,831 51
Kingston	3,500 00	5,510 17	9,010 17
Lakeville	1,950 00	1,947 17	3,897 17
Lancaster	3,010 00	4,233 67	7,243 67
Lanesboro	1,800 00	1,611 84	3,411 84
Lawrence	87,990 85	133,192 86	221,183 71
Lee	5,680 00	6,530 18	12,210 18
Leicester	9,840 00	4,669 84	14,509 84
Lenox	5,198 80	7,794 68	12,993 48
Leominster	22,212 00	34,940 22	57,152 22
Leverett	2,070 00	678 67	2,748 67
Lexington	17,930 26	27,086 71	45,016 97
Leyden	550 00	424 17	974 17
Lincoln	2,070 00	4,058 01	6,128 01
Littleton	2,140 00	3,633 84	5,773 84
Longmeadow	6,660 00	14,985 52	21,645 52
Lowell	93,117 54	139,105 20	232,222 74
Ludlow	23,430 00	10,773 85	34,203 85

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935 — Continued

CITY OR TOWN	Educational	State Valuation	Total Amount
Lunenburg	\$4,500 00	\$2,965 17	\$7,465 17
Lynn	103,776 60	178,985 42	282,762 02
Lynnfield	1,760 00	4,734 67	6,494 67
Malden	60,175 10	92,400 46	152,575 56
Manchester	4,470 00	13,583 35	18,053 35
Mansfield	11,848 33	9,834 68	21,683 01
Marblehead	13,314 75	24,402 03	37,716 78
Marion	2,451 00	6,100 01	8,551 01
Marlboro	17,165 00	21,772 20	38,937 20
Marshfield	2,692 50	8,808 68	11,501 18
Mashpee	700 00	1,098 83	1,798 83
Mattapoisett	1,688 00	4,659 84	6,347 84
Maynard	15,412 60	9,315 68	24,728 28
Medfield	2,493 60	3,482 17	5,975 77
Medford	77,370 50	102,812 98	180,183 48
Medway	6,820 00	4,492 17	11,312 17
Melrose	31,474 30	47,428 73	78,903 03
Mendon	1,800 00	1,779 50	3,579 50
Merrimac	5,300 00	2,300 50	7,600 50
Methuen	31,681 25	26,696 54	58,377 79
Middleboro	18,320 00	12,198 02	30,518 02
Middlefield	440 00	424 17	864 17
Middleton	1,230 00	2,621 84	3,851 84
Milford	24,752 40	20,259 20	45,011 60
Millbury	13,926 25	8,309 68	22,235 93
Millis	3,200 00	4,146 84	7,346 84
Millville	4,950 00	1,617 84	6,567 84
Milton	24,980 00	45,065 40	70,045 40
Monroe	350 00	1,434 17	1,784 17
Monson	8,190 50	4,748 67	12,939 17
Montague	16,550 00	12,857 85	29,407 85
Monterey	400 00	1,016 00	1,416 00
Montgomery	500 00	339 33	839 33
Mt. Washington	200 00	254 50	454 50
Nahant	2,478 60	7,114 01	9,592 61
Nantucket	4,750 00	14,741 02	19,491 02
Natick	18,884 75	25,995 87	44,880 62
Needham	18,510 00	30,134 71	48,644 71
New Ashford	150 00	169 67	319 67
New Bedford	114,445 50	160,124 89	274,570 39
New Braintree	450 00	678 67	1,128 67
New Marlboro	1,460 00	1,694 67	3,154 67
New Salem	1,335 10	593 83	1,928 93
Newbury	1,660 00	2,797 51	4,457 51
Newburyport	16,660 00	17,732 19	34,392 19
Newton	94,397 20	191,460 77	285,857 97
Norfolk	1,750 00	2,120 84	3,870 84
North Adams	25,264 82	31,190 71	56,455 53
North Andover	9,310 00	11,773 85	21,083 85
North Attleboro	9,692 00	13,654 19	23,346 19
North Brookfield	2,680 00	3,393 34	6,073 34
North Reading	3,360 00	3,298 50	6,658 50
Northampton	24,497 24	34,769 72	59,266 96
Northboro	4,622 50	2,797 50	7,420 00
Northbridge	15,060 00	13,141 19	28,201 19
Northfield	4,725 00	2,625 84	7,350 84
Norton	6,287 00	3,223 67	9,510 67
Norwell	2,600 00	2,710 67	5,310 67
Norwood	26,827 50	32,501 21	59,328 71
Oak Bluffs	2,450 80	6,017 17	8,467 97
Oakham	650 00	593 83	1,243 83
Orange	10,380 00	7,045 18	17,425 18
Orleans	2,300 00	4,413 34	6,713 34
Otis	600 00	761 50	1,361 50
Oxford	11,268 50	4,409 34	15,677 84
Palmer	25,550 00	11,248 02	36,798 02
Faxton	1,350 00	1,187 67	2,537 67
Peabody	47,750 00	31,576 04	79,326 04
Pelham	621 60	929 17	1,550 77
Pembroke	2,525 00	3,559 01	6,084 01
Pepperell	5,737 09	4,070 01	9,807 10
Peru	200 00	339 33	539 33
Petersham	1,740 00	1,783 50	3,523 50
Phillipston	810 00	509 00	1,319 00
Pittsfield	67,193 87	80,048 78	147,242 65
Plainfield	846 00	424 17	1,270 17
Plainville	2,750 00	2,203 67	4,953 67
Plymouth	18,917 00	31,071 04	49,988 04
Plympton	640 00	931 17	1,571 17
Prescott	-	84 83	84 83
Princeton	1,440 00	1,609 84	3,049 84
Provincetown	5,710 60	5,679 84	11,390 44

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935 — Continued

CITY OR TOWN	Educational	State Valuation	Total Amount
Quincy	\$97,777 83	\$156,516 56	\$254,294 39
Randolph	24,427 05	8,045 18	32,472 23
Raynham	4,100 00	2,458 17	6,558 17
Reading	16,915 00	20,574 53	37,489 53
Rehoboth	3,200 00	3,381 34	6,581 34
Revere	77,240 14	48,217 40	125,457 54
Richmond	730 00	1,016 00	1,746 00
Rochester	1,610 00	1,779 50	3,389 50
Rockland	12,890 00	11,101 18	23,991 18
Rockport	4,720 00	7,453 34	12,173 34
Rowe	400 00	931 17	1,331 17
Rowley	2,120 00	1,947 17	4,067 17
Royalston	1,200 00	1,102 83	2,302 83
Russell	1,940 00	5,013 17	6,953 17
Rutland	3,050 00	1,866 34	4,916 34
Salem	40,914 60	74,496 61	115,411 21
Salisbury	1,723 00	4,395 34	6,118 34
Sandisfield	1,146 25	848 34	1,994 59
Sandwich	2,630 00	3,306 51	5,936 51
Saugus	33,050 00	20,481 70	53,531 70
Savoy	851 00	339 33	1,190 33
Scituate	5,633 66	14,924 69	20,558 35
Seekonk	10,517 10	6,520 18	17,037 28
Sharon	5,870 00	7,800 68	13,670 68
Sheffield	4,200 00	2,034 00	6,234 00
Shelburne	3,575 80	3,643 84	7,219 64
Sherborn	1,450 00	2,870 34	4,320 34
Shirley	2,400 00	2,714 67	5,114 67
Shrewsbury	13,222 50	11,608 18	24,830 68
Shutesbury	310 00	509 00	819 00
Somerset	8,630 00	15,013 52	23,643 52
Somerville	107,037 69	154,140 39	261,178 08
South Hadley	12,743 75	11,085 18	23,828 93
Southampton	1,000 00	1,268 50	2,268 50
Southboro	3,440 00	4,579 01	8,019 01
Southbridge	13,010 20	15,372 86	28,383 06
Southwick	2,300 00	2,706 67	5,006 67
Spencer	5,050 00	6,530 18	11,580 18
Springfield	186,643 93	358,157 68	544,801 61
Sterling	1,670 00	2,539 00	4,209 00
Stockbridge	3,480 00	6,360 51	9,840 51
Stoneham	13,530 00	18,657 36	32,187 36
Stoughton	9,294 40	12,204 02	21,498 42
Stow	1,772 00	1,866 34	3,638 34
Sturbridge	2,890 00	2,034 00	4,924 00
Sudbury	2,020 00	3,549 01	5,569 01
Sunderland	3,180 50	1,527 00	4,707 50
Sutton	7,641 25	2,452 17	10,093 42
Swampscott	14,197 60	31,269 54	45,467 14
Swansea	5,670 00	6,011 18	11,681 18
Taunton	60,335 85	48,860 07	109,195 92
Templeton	9,350 00	4,494 17	13,844 17
Tewksbury	4,112 50	5,579 01	9,691 51
Tisbury	2,950 80	6,372 51	9,323 31
Tolland	100 00	424 17	524 17
Topsfield	2,070 00	4,470 17	6,540 17
Townsend	2,504 15	3,304 50	5,808 65
Truro	740 00	1,781 50	2,521 50
Tyngsboro	1,253 15	2,106 84	3,359 99
Tyringham	340 00	591 83	931 83
Upton	4,340 75	2,116 84	6,457 59
Uxbridge	7,174 50	10,412 51	17,587 01
Wakefield	22,320 00	27,572 87	49,892 87
Wales	450 00	509 00	959 00
Walpole	12,720 00	18,196 36	30,916 36
Waltham	43,050 00	72,226 10	115,276 10
Ware	12,130 00	7,739 84	19,869 84
Wareham	10,087 50	15,759 02	25,846 52
Warren	7,788 50	3,661 84	11,450 34
Warwick	650 00	509 00	1,159 00
Washington	615 00	337 33	952 33
Watertown	47,938 14	67,994 43	115,932 57
Wayland	4,170 00	7,362 52	11,532 52
Webster	11,294 70	15,003 52	26,298 22
Wellesley	21,552 50	45,287 90	66,840 40
Wellfleet	1,420 00	2,458 17	3,878 17
Wendell	508 95	1,191 67	1,700 62
Wenham	1,730 00	4,490 17	6,220 17
West Boylston	5,520 62	2,965 17	8,485 79
West Bridgewater	6,855 00	4,154 84	11,009 84
West Brookfield	1,770 00	1,862 34	3,632 34
West Newbury	2,753 30	1,939 17	4,692 47

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935 — Concluded

CITY OR TOWN	Educational	State Valuation	Total Amount
West Springfield	\$23,385 00	\$31,876 55	\$55,261 55
West Stockbridge	2,125 00	1,692 67	3,817 67
West Tisbury	424 00	1,018 00	1,442 00
Westboro	7,300 00	6,182 84	13,482 84
Westfield	40,544 90	25,629 70	66,174 60
Westford	9,400 00	5,591 01	14,991 01
Westhampton	950 00	509 00	1,459 00
Westminster	3,475 00	2,278 50	5,753 50
Weston	5,160 00	12,178 02	17,338 02
Westport	5,555 50	7,291 68	12,847 18
Westwood	2,159 10	6,265 68	8,424 78
Weymouth	31,606 60	57,715 58	89,322 18
Whately	2,150 00	1,525 00	3,675 00
Whitman	9,918 00	11,200 02	21,118 02
Wilbraham	3,855 54	3,983 17	7,838 71
Williamsburg	6,100 00	1,779 50	7,879 50
Williamstown	6,500 00	9,645 01	16,145 01
Wilmington	13,870 00	5,673 84	19,543 84
Winchendon	13,450 00	7,719 84	21,169 84
Winchester	19,495 00	37,646 05	57,141 05
Windsor	1,150 00	593 84	1,743 84
Winthrop	22,910 00	31,368 38	54,278 38
Woburn	40,000 00	27,938 21	67,938 21
Worcester	238,043 28	390,643 89	628,687 17
Worthington	600 00	846 33	1,446 33
Wrentham	2,990 00	4,663 84	7,653 84
Yarmouth	3,458 78	5,762 67	9,221 45
Totals	\$5,625,496 45	\$8,483,345 45	\$14,108,841 90

DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS

The number of business and manufacturing corporations subject to taxation as of November 30, 1935 was Domestic, 21,762 and Foreign, 2,414.

Improvement in business conditions generally, has resulted in a small but appreciable increase in excise taxes. It would seem that this increase would be more marked during the coming year with a continued upturn in business.

Under the heading "statistics" a detailed comparison is shown.

ASSESSMENT AND ABATEMENT

The following table gives the total number of original assessments made and total sums assessed during the fiscal year with respect to the business and manufacturing corporation taxes for the years indicated. "Regular" assessments mean those made upon returns filed. "Estimated" assessments mean such assessments as are based upon estimate in case the corporation has failed to file a return. "Accelerated" assessments are those laid previous to the normal due date by reason of the sale or transfer of corporate assets otherwise than in the ordinary course of business. This table does not include so-called "additional" taxes nor taxes resulting from Federal changes. (See post.)

ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935.

	REGULAR		ESTIMATED		ACCELERATED	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
DOMESTIC						
1933	3	\$72 84	-	-	-	-
1934	48	6,350 81	264	\$20,024 90	-	-
1935	18,931	6,185,278 36	1,811	96,205 59	682	\$41,921 41
1936	-	-	44	488 95	145	3,877 33
1937	-	-	4	16 00	48	757 70
Total Domestic	18,982	\$6,191,702 01	2,123	\$116,735 44	875	\$46,556 44
FOREIGN						
1933	7	\$1,336 36	2	\$100 00	-	-
1934	16	29,229 48	5	297 82	-	-
1935	2,076	2,494,434 93	59	6,341 53	121	\$16,972 72
1936	-	-	2	37 50	36	576 59
Total Foreign	2,099	\$2,525,000 77	68	\$6,776 85	157	\$17,549 31
Grand Total	21,081	\$8,716,702 78	2,191	\$123,512 29	1,032	\$64,105 75

ABATEMENT CLAIMS

The following shows the number of abatement claims for all years acted upon under the provisions of Section 51 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws, the disposition of the cases and the amounts abated during the fiscal year:

For Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 1935

	CLAIMS ALLOWED						NUMBER OF CLAIMS DISALLOWED		TOTAL NUMBER OF CLAIMS CONSIDERED
	G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 63, § 51		G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58, § 27		Total		c. 63 § 51	c. 58 § 27	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount			
DOMESTIC									
Original Tax	1,323	\$497,858 00	268	\$46,108 33	1,591	\$543,966 33	124	50	1,765
Additional Tax	110	27,802 29	16	2,772 94	126	30,575 23	5	—	131
Penalty	—	167 00	—	—	—	167 00	—	—	—
Total Domestic	1,433	\$525,827 29	284	\$48,881 27	1,717	\$574,708 56	129	50	1,866
FOREIGN									
Original Tax	249	\$197,214 63	19	\$3,563 01	268	\$200,777 64	17	8	293
Additional Tax	25	4,962 77	2	418 95	27	5,381 72	3	—	30
Penalty	—	42 08	—	—	—	42 08	—	—	—
Total Foreign	274	\$202,219 48	21	\$3,981 96	295	\$206,201 44	20	8	323
Grand Total	1,707	\$728,046 77	305	\$52,863 23	2,012	\$780,910 00	149	58	2,219

DELINQUENT ASSESSMENTS

The net amount of taxes assessed delinquent corporations in those cases where returns were subsequently filed during the fiscal year ended November 30, 1935, is as follows:

	Net Assessments After Abatements Under c. 63, § 51	Net Assessments After Abatements Under c. 58, § 27	Total
Domestic	\$2,950 94	\$13,536 95	\$16,487 89
Foreign	407 36	138 62	545 98
Total	\$3,358 30	\$13,675 57	\$17,033 87

RESULTS OF VERIFICATION AND AUDIT TO NOVEMBER 30, 1935

Year	Additional Assessments	Abatements	Net Gain
1928	\$375,777 49	\$90,175 43	\$285,602 06
1929	325,070 56	92,404 30	232,666 26
1930	369,096 83	101,865 60	267,231 23
1931	232,792 64	62,152 81	170,639 83
1932	148,884 85	18,214 74	130,670 11
1933	144,026 30	11,286 89	132,739 41
Total	\$1,595,648 67	\$376,099 77	\$1,219,548 90

CHANGES IN FEDERAL NET INCOME

During the fiscal year additional taxes amounting to \$176,529.40 were assessed by reason of changes in net income as determined by the federal government and \$42,724.03 was certified for refund or abatement because of such determination. As a result there was a net gain in taxes in the amount of \$133,805.37. The "gain" or "loss" for each year is shown in the following table. A "loss" indicates an excess of refunds or abatements over assessments and a "gain" indicates an excess of assessments over refunds or abatements.

1918 additional tax	\$281 87 gain
1919 war bonus tax	1,074 46 gain
1920 excise	1,492 56 loss
1920 special tax	375 73 loss
1921 excise	521 33 gain
1921 extra tax	134 03 loss
1922 excise	3,506 45 gain
1923 excise	892 81 gain
1924 excise	4 63 gain
1925 excise	984 58 gain
1926 excise	9,832 05 gain
1927 excise	1,172 13 loss
1928 excise	2,517 49 gain
1929 excise	4,579 18 gain
1930 excise	3,198 02 gain
1931 excise	38,374 06 gain
1932 excise	8,114 73 gain
1933 excise	42,517 58 gain
1934 excise	20,588 42 gain
1935 excise	7 84 loss

*Total gain \$133,805 37

*This amount includes a net gain of \$54,338.22 as a result of an audit of returns made at Washington.

DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES

Distributions of business corporation taxes for the years 1920 to 1935 inclusive:

TABLE FIFTEEN — *Paid and Distributed through November 30, 1935*

	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927
Domestic corporations:								
Cities and Towns	\$10,615,301 11	\$8,602,584 29	\$6,353,029 92	\$8,147,556 49	\$9,509,473 94	\$8,637,999 25	\$9,118,553 34	\$8,597,294 73
Commonwealth	2,346,518 53	1,946,142 42	1,271,721 05	1,629,511 31	1,912,061 25	1,727,599 85	1,829,882 62	1,719,459 35
Total	\$12,961,819 64	\$10,548,726 71	\$7,624,750 97	\$9,777,067 80	\$11,421,535 19	\$10,365,599 10	\$10,948,435 96	\$10,316,754 08
Foreign corporations:								
Cities and Towns	\$2,822,838 76	\$2,338,940 38	\$1,689,726 10	\$2,178,112 59	\$2,328,226 16	\$2,402,137 06	\$2,511,069 47	\$2,405,995 23
Commonwealth	589,465 97	490,474 21	339,021 82	435,622 52	465,645 27	480,427 41	502,213 87	481,198 63
Total	\$3,412,304 73	\$2,829,414 59	\$2,028,747 92	\$2,613,735 11	\$2,793,871 43	\$2,882,564 47	\$3,013,283 34	\$2,887,193 86
Grand Total	\$16,374,124 37	\$13,378,141 30	\$9,653,498 89	\$12,390,802 91	\$14,215,406 62	\$13,248,163 57	\$13,961,719 30	\$13,203,947 94
Domestic corporations:								
Cities and Towns	\$9,045,163 42	\$9,177,192 06	\$9,441,671 97	\$7,113,357 64	\$5,598,106 74	\$4,280,420 55	\$4,482,806 10	\$4,256,427 70
Commonwealth	1,818,675 68	1,835,437 99	1,888,333 98	1,426,367 42	1,119,621 35	856,084 11	898,961 22	851,285 54
Total	\$10,863,839 10	\$11,012,630 05	\$11,330,005 95	\$8,539,725 06	\$6,717,728 09	\$5,136,504 66	\$5,381,767 32	\$5,107,713 24
Foreign corporations:								
Cities and Towns	\$2,354,208 32	\$2,606,483 58	\$2,848,673 14	\$2,224,532 71	\$1,737,787 78	\$1,436,254 85	\$1,587,926 70	\$1,778,556 55
Commonwealth	470,841 30	521,297 12	569,735 03	444,906 54	347,557 56	288,627 18	317,585 35	355,711 32
Total	\$2,825,049 62	\$3,127,780 70	\$3,418,408 17	\$2,669,439 25	\$2,085,345 34	\$1,724,882 03	\$1,905,512 05	\$2,134,267 87
Grand Total	\$13,688,888 72	\$14,140,410 75	\$14,748,414 12	\$11,209,164 31	\$8,803,073 43	\$6,861,386 69	\$7,287,279 37	\$7,241,981 11

Payments of 1936 tax to date, \$3,391.58. Payments of 1937 tax to date, \$1.66.

STATISTICS

TABLE SIXTEEN —

The following table shows the results of the analysis of the business excise tax statistics for the years 1934 and 1935, both with respect to domestic and foreign corporations:

	1934			1935			Totals
	Domestic Business Corporations	Domestic Manufacturing Corporations	Totals	Domestic Business Corporations	Domestic Manufacturing Corporations	Totals	
Original tax on corporate excess	\$2,119,116 60	\$1,862,544 58	\$3,981,661 18	\$1,712,821 56	\$1,698,983 69	\$3,411,805 25	1935
Abatement of original tax on corporate excess	294,947 02	335,147 35	630,094 37	78,543 73	103,797 91	182,341 64	
Net original tax on corporate excess	1,824,169 58	1,527,397 23	3,351,566 81	1,634,277 83	1,595,185 78	3,229,463 61	
Original tax on income	633,980 24	962,953 20	1,596,933 44	808,884 27	1,566,185 84	2,375,069 11	
Abatement of original tax on income	15,718 04	10,160 07	25,878 11	6,637 04	5,719 78	12,356 82	
Net original tax on income	618,262 20	952,793 13	1,571,055 33	802,247 23	1,560,466 06	2,362,713 29	
Original tax on share value minimum	82,112 30	112,136 16	194,248 46	67,338 69	92,157 40	159,496 09	
Abatement of original tax on share value minimum	2,950 89	21,513 18	24,464 07	700 91	2,349 56	3,050 47	
Net original tax on share value minimum	79,161 41	90,622 98	169,784 39	66,637 78	89,807 84	156,445 62	
Original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	178,365 88	76,775 39	255,141 27	220,944 73	111,607 03	332,551 76	
Abatement of original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	4,390 88	1,387 76	5,778 64	2,325 75	120 07	2,445 82	
Net original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	173,975 00	75,387 63	249,362 63	218,618 98	111,486 96	330,105 94	
Additional tax	23,837 75	34,706 38	58,544 13	3,180 33	1,301 21	4,481 54	
Abatement of additional tax	930 01	2,397 96	3,327 97	—	143 00	343 00	
Net additional tax	22,887 74	32,348 42	55,236 16	3,180 33	1,158 21	4,338 54	
Net tax on ships and vessels	12,050 47	—	12,050 47	9,666 18	2,884 99	12,551 17	
Penalties	8,855 67	1,049 51	9,905 18	200 94	76 26	277 20	
Abatement of penalties	1,989 88	53 65	2,043 53	11 80	5 00	16 80	
Net penalties	6,865 79	995 86	7,861 65	189 14	71 26	260 40	
Interest assessed	1,847 44	1,095 57	2,943 01	504 09	342 29	846 38	
Ten per cent additional tax	—	—	—	271,277 08	264,761 11	536,038 19	
Total excise tax	3,060,166 35	3,051,260 79	6,111,427 14	3,094,817 87	3,039,771 82	6,134,589 69	
Total abatements Chap. 63, sec. 36 and sec. 51, G. L.	320,946 72	370,619 97	691,566 69	88,219 23	112,135 32	200,354 55	
Abatements under G. L. Chap. 58, sec. 27, as amended	25,397 72	9,389 58	34,787 30	—	—	—	
Total net excise tax	2,713,821 91	2,671,251 24	5,385,073 15	3,006,597 24	2,927,636 50	5,934,233 74	
Total net excise tax without penalties	2,706,956 12	2,670,255 38	5,377,211 50	3,006,388 10	2,927,565 24	5,933,953 34	
Machinery deduction (income deducted)	—	4,141,634 08	4,141,634 08	—	3,338,595 86	3,338,595 86	
Massachusetts merchandise	—	—	—	158,914,548 00	272,624,501 00	431,539,049 00	
Other tangible property not locally taxed	—	—	—	46,749,364 00	31,755,933 00	78,505,297 00	
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to income	—	103,540 85	103,540 85	—	83,464 89	83,464 89	
Total share value	816,531,312 00	997,640,025 00	1,814,171,337 00	729,192,666 00	973,333,168 00	1,702,525,834 00	
Income allocable to Massachusetts	25,257,332 02	44,801,997 96	70,059,329 98	32,872,530 12	37,778,227 81	70,650,757 93	
Value of machinery deducted in determining corporate excess	17,404,186 00	120,331,008 00	137,735,194 00	11,685,670 00	110,340,724 00	122,026,394 00	
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to corporate excess	87,020 93	601,655 04	688,675 97	58,428 35	551,703 62	610,131 97	
Total value of deductible items in determining corporate excess	518,064,823 00	736,838,520 00	1,254,903,343 00	425,122,070 00	725,978,338 00	1,151,600,408 00	

STATISTICS — Concluded

TABLE SIXTEEN —

	1934			1935		
	Foreign Business Corporations	Foreign Manufacturing Corporations	Totals	Foreign Business Corporations	Foreign Manufacturing Corporations	Totals
Original tax on corporate excess	\$711,893 10	\$803,719 93	\$1,515,613 03	\$653,029 53	\$682,252 49	\$1,335,282 02
Abatement of original tax on corporate excess	80,835 91	52,880 97	133,716 88	1,931 89	24,987 41	65,919 30
Net original tax on corporate excess	631,057 19	750,838 96	1,381,896 15	612,097 64	657,265 08	1,269,362 72
Original tax on income	235,709 50	279,113 44	514,822 94	260,185 67	349,231 68	609,417 25
Abatement of original tax on income	26,405 66	4,028 28	30,433 94	13,561 32	2,731 84	16,293 16
Net original tax on income	209,303 84	275,085 16	484,389 00	246,624 25	346,499 84	593,124 09
Original tax on share value minimum	1,476 59	3,090 28	4,566 87	790 13	—	790 13
Abatement of original tax on share value minimum	10 25	27	10 52	—	—	—
Net original tax on share value minimum	1,466 34	3,090 01	4,556 35	790 13	—	790 13
Original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	42,660 72	15,523 35	58,184 07	27,465 30	6,589 14	34,054 44
Abatement of original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	—	—	—	—	—	—
Net original tax on tangible property receipts minimum	6,095 95	619 35	6,715 30	1,252 37	—	1,252 37
Additional tax	36,564 77	14,904 00	51,468 77	26,212 93	6,589 14	32,802 07
Abatement of additional tax	5,550 77	6,331 65	11,882 42	329 24	—	329 24
Net additional tax	803 20	729 55	1,532 75	—	—	—
Penalties	4,747 57	5,602 10	10,349 67	329 24	—	329 24
Abatement of penalties	406 90	12 77	419 67	30 03	5 00	35 03
Net penalties	37 50	37 50	75 00	—	—	—
Interest assessed	369 40	12 77	382 17	30 03	5 00	35 03
Ten per cent additional tax	1,348 35	403 45	1,751 80	639 24	157 83	797 07
Total excise tax	999,045 93	1,108,194 87	2,107,240 80	87,073 67	130,387 54	217,461 21
Abatements Chap. 63, sec. 36 and sec. 51, G. L.	114,188 61	58,258 42	172,446 89	1,029,542 71	1,168,623 68	2,198,166 39
Abatements under G. L. Chap. 58, sec. 27, as amended	759 61	1,556 18	2,315 79	55,745 58	27,719 25	83,464 83
Total net excise tax	884,097 85	1,048,380 27	1,932,478 12	973,797 13	1,140,904 43	2,114,701 56
Total net excise tax without penalties	883,728 45	1,048,367 50	1,932,095 95	973,767 10	1,140,899 43	2,114,666 53
Machinery deduction (income deducted)	—	1,019,595 00	1,019,595 00	—	1,174,505 17	1,174,505 17
* 5 per cent dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants	—	—	—	—	—	—
* Dividend credit	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts merchandise	52,287,010 00	89,800,909 00	142,087,919 00	42,445,297 00	88,798,726 00	131,244,023 00
Other tangible property not locally taxed	†	†	†	11,468,470 00	14,146,198 00	25,614,668 00
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to income	—	25,489 87	25,489 87	—	29,362 62	29,362 62
Proportion of share value employed in Massachusetts	166,975,117 00	280,079,874 00	447,054,991 00	234,681,115 00	336,810,303 00	571,491,418 00
Income allocable to Massachusetts	8,456,795 65	12,167,290 08	20,624,085 73	9,869,609 04	15,200,881 51	25,070,490 55
Value of machinery deducted in determining corporate excess	2,973,536 00	33,619,675 00	36,593,211 00	5,018,061 00	35,009,243 00	40,027,304 00
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to corporate excess	14,867 68	168,098 37	182,966 05	25,090 30	175,016 21	200,136 51
Total value of deductible items in determining corporate excess	45,283,666 00	131,388,614 00	176,672,280 00	55,454,642 00	150,210,857 00	205,665,499 00

*Temporarily suspended
†Included in Massachusetts merchandise

SECURITIES CORPORATIONS

	1934	1935
Six per cent measure	\$6,990 58	\$5,105 11
Three per cent measure	10,069 43	6,803 28
One and one-half per cent measure	—	223 71
Minimum taxes:		
Capital stock minimum measure	6,890 57	10,578 92
G. L. Chapter 63, section 56A, minimum measure	36,479 73	41,203 42
Interest assessed	7 12	16 10
Penalty	—	5 00
Ten per cent additional tax	—	6,104 80
Total excise tax	60,437 43	70,040 34
Taxable interest and dividends	2,729,045 63	4,354,107 22
Interest deduction	114,183 65	101,063 19
Taxable gains	776,547 90	652,956 21
Taxable business income	525 00	15,051 78
Total share value	91,146,031 00	81,557,512 00

The following table shows the amount of tangible property of business corporations in each city or town as determined from the 1934 returns. These amounts were the basis for the distribution of business corporation taxes in the year ending November 30, 1935. There is also shown the proportion of tax distributed to each city or town.

	Tangible Property	Proportions		Tangible Property	Proportions
Abington	\$880,112	.00052070	BROCKTON	\$20,454,791	.01210185
Acton	875,651	.00051806	Brookfield	512,773	.00030337
Acushnet	569,780	.00033710	Brookline	12,606,802	.00745868
Adams	5,548,032	.00328243	Buckland	230,283	.00013624
Agawam	955,537	.00056533	Burlington	59,210	.00003503
Alford	13,396	.00000792	CAMBRIDGE	71,635,907	.04238262
Amesbury	2,057,177	.00121710	Canton	2,964,141	.00175370
Amherst	762,996	.00045141	Carlisle	18,689	.00001105
Andover	9,052,152	.00535560	Carver	844,886	.00049986
Arlington	2,234,576	.00132206	Charlemont	35,160	.00002080
Ashburnham	601,213	.00035570	Charlton	606,553	.00035886
Ashby	92,122	.00005450	Chatham	477,768	.00028266
Ashfield	34,217	.00002024	Chelmsford	1,938,688	.00114700
Ashland	1,409,058	.00083365	CHELSEA	16,298,715	.00964296
Athol	6,435,949	.00380776	Cheshire	288,691	.00017080
ATTLEBORO	9,441,767	.00558612	Chester	422,891	.00025019
Auburn	1,270,092	.00075143	Chesterfield	10,834	.00000640
Avon	112,687	.00006667	CHICOPEE	19,424,728	.01149243
Ayer	456,678	.00027018	Chilmark	25,350	.00001499
Barnstable	2,125,254	.00125738	Clarksburg	749,023	.00044315
Barre	3,333,263	.00197208	Clinton	2,450,260	.00144967
Becket	126,902	.00007508	Cohasset	170,269	.00010073
Bedford	146,814	.00008686	Colrain	508,281	.00030071
Belchertown	116,295	.00006880	Concord	813,856	.00048150
Bellingham	509,174	.00030124	Conway	34,228	.00002025
Belmont	1,076,207	.00063672	Cummington	24,943	.00001475
Berkley	28,481	.00001685	Dalton	3,335,805	.00197359
Berlin	27,630	.00001634	Dana	25,847	.00001529
Bernardston	3,079	.00000182	Danvers	1,642,014	.00097148
BEVERLY	13,791,602	.00815965	Dartmouth	318,866	.00018865
BillERICA	2,663,029	.00157555	Dedham	831,108	.00049171
Blackstone	89,681	.00005305	Deerfield	500,145	.00029590
Blandford	14,464	.00000855	Dennis	173,522	.00010266
Bolton	1,593	.00000094	Dighton	2,730,729	.00161560
Boston	461,370,316	.27296483	Douglas	1,187,124	.00070234
Bourne	860,216	.00050893	Dover	137,485	.00008134
Boxborough	349	.00000020	Dracut	1,067,414	.00063152
Boxford	103,118	.00006100	Dudley	2,775,088	.00164185
Boylston	3,981	.00000235	Dunstable	1,874	.00000110
Braintree	6,159,755	.00364435	Duxbury	235,101	.00013909
Brewster	30,051	.00001777	East Bridgewater	951,585	.00056299
Bridgewater	1,308,408	.00077410	East Brookfield	51,587	.00003052
Brimfield	84,872	.00005021	East Longmeadow	122,090	.00007223

	Tangible Property	Proportions		Tangible Property	Proportions
Eastham	\$5,946	.00000351	Marshfield	\$104,840	.00006202
Easthampton	6,205,894	.00367165	Mashpee	57,059	.00003375
Easton	853,409	.00050491	Mattapoisett	70,560	.00004174
Edgartown	136,001	.00008046	Maynard	3,930,041	.00232516
Egremont	185,489	.00010974	Medfield	173,844	.00010285
Enfield	65,927	.00003900	Medford	5,171,796	.00305983
Erving	1,816,776	.00107487	Medway	533,538	.00031566
Essex	18,110	.00001071	MELROSE	1,561,988	.00092413
EVERETT	18,664,034	.01104237	Mendon	123,430	.00007302
Fairhaven	1,488,962	.00088092	Merrimac	257,509	.00015235
FALL RIVER	53,455,975	.03162665	Methuen	3,098,015	.00183290
Falmouth	1,597,004	.00094485	Middleborough	1,133,271	.00067048
FITCHBURG	13,898,068	.00822264	Middlefield	1,064	.00000062
Florida	45,924	.00002717	Middleton	412,472	.00024403
Foxborough	1,594,481	.00094335	Millford	3,058,526	.00180954
Framingham	10,082,268	.00596506	Millbury	2,465,234	.00145852
Franklin	2,168,624	.00128304	Millis	1,790,339	.00105923
Freetown	129,162	.00007641	Millville	145,524	.00008609
GARDNER	10,132,453	.00599475	Milton	1,515,544	.00089665
Gay Head	2,829	.00000167	Monroe	561,728	.00033234
Georgetown	60,123	.00003557	Monson	1,304,926	.00077204
Gill	28,386	.00001679	Montague	3,165,501	.00187283
GLOUCESTER	7,891,734	.00466906	Monterey	45,895	.00002715
Goshen	31,656	.00001872	Montgomery	13,901	.00000822
Gosnold	-	-	Mount Washington	1,650	.00000097
Grafton	2,099,909	.00124238	Nahant	206,875	.00012239
Granby	12,225	.00000723	Nantucket	519,206	.00030718
Granville	87,948	.00005203	Natick	1,540,948	.00091168
Great Barrington	3,087,008	.00180864	Needham	3,092,496	.00182964
Greenfield	6,674,020	.00394861	New Ashford	404	.00000023
Greenwich	15,405	.00000911	NEW BEDFORD	50,905,893	.03011792
Groton	888,875	.00052589	New Braintree	13,003	.00000769
Groveland	48,755	.00002884	New Marlborough	118,578	.00007015
Hadley	241,687	.00014299	New Salem	4,163	.00000246
Halifax	289,494	.00017127	Newbury	148,416	.00008780
Hamilton	76,016	.00004497	NEWBURYPORT	2,596,022	.00153590
Hampden	23,281	.00001377	NEWTON	9,021,780	.00533764
Hancock	428	.00000025	Norfolk	504,737	.00029862
Hanover	1,207,672	.00071450	NORTH ADAMS	10,841,184	.00641407
Hanson	483,237	.00028590	North Andover	3,688,154	.00218205
Hardwick	1,034,635	.00061213	North Attleborough	2,423,927	.00143409
Harvard	819	.00000048	North Brookfield	406,275	.00024036
Harwich	497,656	.00029443	North Reading	29,739	.00001759
Hatfield	214,794	.00012708	NORTHAMPTON	5,975,503	.00353534
HAVERHILL	10,205,599	.00603803	Northborough	38,387	.00000271
Hawley	313	.00000018	Northbridge	8,877,944	.00525254
Heath	1,497	.00000088	Northfield	245,504	.00014524
Hingham	582,937	.00034488	Norton	538,491	.00031859
Hinsdale	72,042	.00004262	Norwell	33,328	.00001971
Holbrook	307,627	.00018200	Norwood	11,810,293	.00698743
Holden	785,717	.00046486	Oak Bluffs	199,777	.00011819
Holland	37,055	.00002192	Oakham	5,259	.00000031
Holliston	138,047	.00008167	Orange	1,313,636	.00077719
HOLYOKE	47,697,917	.02821996	Orleans	108,140	.00006397
Hopedale	4,675,203	.00276603	Otis	56,466	.00003340
Hopkinton	211,024	.00012485	Oxford	906,981	.00053660
Hubbardston	44,104	.00002609	Palmer	4,554,245	.00269447
Hudson	3,111,110	.00184065	Paxton	17,123	.00000113
Hull	1,067,025	.00063129	PEABODY	16,995,455	.01005517
Huntington	104,969	.00006210	Pelham	37,670	.00002228
Ipswich	551,477	.00032627	Pembroke	539,315	.00031907
Kingston	413,763	.00024479	Pepperell	995,074	.00058872
Lakeville	32,589	.00001928	Peru	17,881	.00001057
Lancaster	29,182	.00001726	Petersham	51,009	.00003017
Lanesborough	30,627	.00001812	Phillipston	13,369	.00000790
LAWRENCE	65,148,875	.03854463	PITTSFIELD	21,082,747	.01247338
Lee	1,861,242	.00110118	Plainfield	24,050	.00001422
Leicester	363,476	.00021504	Plainville	385,495	.00022807
Lenox	796,559	.00047127	Plymouth	8,509,930	.00503480
LEOMINSTER	7,145,218	.00422739	Plympton	92,253	.00005458
Leverett	25,136	.00001487	Prescott	128	.00000007
Lexington	865,013	.00051177	Princeton	54,598	.00003230
Leyden	125	.00000007	Provincetown	676,012	.00039995
Lincoln	19,906	.00001177	QUINCY	20,594,061	.01218425
Littleton	535,175	.00031663	Randolph	173,607	.00010271
Longmeadow	509,022	.00030115	Raynham	79,193	.00004685
LOWELL	35,824,617	.02119525	Reading	1,810,663	.00107125
Ludlow	103,317	.00006112	Rehoboth	70,216	.00004154
Lunenburg	131,587	.00007785	REVERE	3,499,134	.00207022
LYNN	35,020,466	.02071948	Richmond	964	.00000057
Lynnfield	158,371	.00009369	Rochester	233,598	.00013820
MALDEN	10,273,939	.00607846	Rockland	1,863,858	.00110273
Manchester	314,155	.00018586	Rockport	298,491	.00017659
Mansfield	2,340,705	.00138485	Rowe	18,055	.00001068
Marblehead	850,251	.00050304	Rowley	19,013	.00001124
Marion	243,391	.00014399	Royalston	53,089	.00003140
MARLBOROUGH	2,460,001	.00145543	Russell	4,042,544	.00239172

	Tangible Property	Proportions		Tangible Property	Proportions
Rutland	\$16,084	.00000951	WALTHAM	\$12,332,703	.00729651
SALEM	18,860,674	.01115871	Ware	3,622,884	.00214344
Salisbury	305,673	.00018084	Wareham	1,263,417	.00074748
Sandisfield	10,672	.00000631	Warren	734,249	.00043441
Sandwich	135,314	.00008005	Warwick	40,327	.00002385
Saugus	665,451	.00039370	Washington	378	.00000022
Savoy	3,635	.00000215	Watertown	14,422,521	.00853293
Scituate	595,327	.00035221	Wayland	170,455	.00010084
Seekonk	257,161	.00015214	Webster	4,241,659	.00250953
Sharon	149,716	.00008857	Wellesley	4,128,020	.00244229
Sheffield	58,162	.00003441	Wellfleet	75,341	.00004457
Shelburne	88,292	.00005223	Wendell	55,654	.00003292
Sherborn	19,205	.00001136	Wenham	6,428	.00000380
Shirley	1,070,730	.00063348	West Boylston	35,537	.00002102
Shrewsbury	455,246	.00026934	West Bridgewater	56,296	.00003330
Shutesbury	27,947	.00001653	West Brookfield	83,792	.00004957
Somerset	175,008	.00010354	West Newbury	78,799	.00004662
SOMERVILLE	26,522,067	.01569149	West Springfield	8,401,851	.00497086
South Hadley	2,058,944	.00121815	West Stockbridge	334,129	.00019768
Southampton	35,112	.00002077	West Tisbury	117,091	.00006927
Southborough	282,953	.00016740	Westborough	573,712	.00033943
Southbridge	4,573,570	.00270590	WESTFIELD	6,979,963	.00412962
Southwick	348,455	.00020591	Westford	4,323,908	.00255819
Spencer	1,170,888	.00069274	Westhampton	175	.00000010
SPRINGFIELD	91,242,284	.05398252	Westminster	84,610	.00005005
Sterling	133,864	.00007919	Weston	355,225	.00021016
Stockbridge	256,572	.00015179	Westport	256,589	.00015180
Stoneham	1,157,722	.00068495	Westwood	219,752	.00013001
Stoughton	2,349,724	.00139018	Westmouth	3,360,082	.00198795
Stow	175,198	.00010365	Whately	54,174	.00003205
Sturbridge	453,204	.00026813	Whitman	1,811,384	.00107168
Sudbury	168,034	.00009941	Wilbraham	822,014	.00048633
Sunderland	31,962	.00001890	Williamsburg	171,754	.00010161
Sutton	215,063	.00012723	Williamstown	588,193	.00034799
Swampscott	1,261,295	.00074623	Wilmington	65,155	.00003854
Swansea	336,121	.00019886	Winchendon	2,917,811	.00172629
TAUNTON	11,771,169	.00696428	Winchester	1,911,724	.00113105
Templeton	888,723	.00052580	Windsor	21,148	.00001251
Tewksbury	84,643	.00005007	Winthrop	541,891	.00032060
Tisbury	359,496	.00021269	WOBURN	4,371,451	.00258632
Tolland	10,699	.00000632	WORCESTER	104,082,865	.06157951
Topsfield	63,999	.00003786	Worthington	4,369	.00000258
Townsend	637,776	.00037733	Wrentham	572,663	.00033880
Truro	37,805	.00002236	Yarmouth	223,208	.00013205
Tyngsborough	9,339	.00000552			
Tyringham	2,504	.00000148			
Upton	485,466	.00028722		\$1,690,218,897	.99999827
Uxbridge	2,847,373	.00168461			.00000173*
Wakefield	2,146,674	.00127005			1.00000000
Wales	42,607	.00002520			
Walpole	7,899,510	.00467366			

*Overlay.

TABLE D — Distribution of Corporation Taxes to Cities and Towns,
Year ending November 30, 1935

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Abington	\$3,989 18	\$3,360 77	\$7,349 95
Acton	384 76	3,343 74	3,728 50
Acushnet	510 78	2,175 75	2,686 53
Adams	2,115 79	21,185 97	23,301 76
Agawam	247 51	3,648 83	3,896 34
Alford	153 72	51 11	204 83
Amesbury	2,245 09	7,855 58	10,100 67
Amherst	1,089 35	2,913 55	4,002 90
Andover	591 40	34,566 95	35,158 35
Arlington	11,928 34	8,533 04	20,461 38
Ashburnham	1 70	2,295 80	2,297 50
Ashby	147 58	351 75	499 33

TABLE D — *Distribution of Corporation Taxes to Cities and Towns,*
Year ending November 30, 1935 — Continued

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Ashfield	\$227 58	\$130 62	\$358 20
Ashland	295 97	5,380 66	5,676 63
Athol	—	24,576 64	24,576 64
ATTLEBORO	230 33	36,054 80	36,285 13
Auburn	2,292 15	4,849 98	7,142 13
Avon	877 87	430 30	1,308 17
Ayer	—	1,743 83	1,743 83
Barnstable	—	8,115 57	8,115 57
Barre	—	12,728 50	12,728 50
Becket	86 30	484 58	570 88
Bedford	236 77	560 61	797 38
Belchertown	141 66	444 05	585 71
Bellingham	1,186 66	1,944 30	3,130 96
Belmont	2,401 16	4,109 60	6,410 76
Berkley	1 81	108 74	110 55
Berlin	22 26	105 46	127 72
Bernardston	161 74	11 74	173 48
BEVERLY	5,691 57	52,665 29	58,356 86
Billerica	1,250 41	10,169 16	11,419 57
Blackstone	1,077 98	342 39	1,420 37
Blandford	—	55 18	55 18
Bolton	48 41	6 05	54 46
BOSTON	167,932 22	1,760,285 11	1,928,217 33
Bourne	1,427 35	3,284 81	4,712 16
Boxborough	—	1 28	1 28
Boxford	46 29	393 71	440 00
Boylston	—	15 16	15 16
Braintree	2,096 21	23,521 93	25,618 14
Brewster	—	114 69	114 69
Bridgewater	2,692 14	4,996 31	7,688 45
Brimfield	43 98	324 06	368 04
BROCKTON	43,759 83	78,109 66	121,869 49
Brookfield	80 94	1,958 05	2,038 99
Brookline	3,078 07	48,140 98	51,219 05
Buckland	1,619 57	879 33	2,498 90
Burlington	384 76	226 08	610 84
CAMBRIDGE	93,180 72	273,552 60	366,733 32
Canton	1,479 84	11,319 00	12,798 84
Carlisle	266 37	71 31	337 68
Carver	1,692 81	3,226 26	4,919 07
Charlemont	—	134 24	134 24
Charlton	—	2,316 21	2,316 21
Chatham	—	1,824 38	1,824 38
Chelmsford	1,494 40	7,403 14	8,897 54
CHELSEA	2,930 08	62,239 11	65,169 19
Cheshire	117 36	1,102 39	1,219 75
Chester	—	1,614 80	1,614 80
Chesterfield	119 97	41 29	161 26
CHICOPEE	146 46	74,020 57	74,167 03
Chilmark	—	96 74	96 74
Clarksburg	25 03	2,860 24	2,885 27
Clinton	10 63	9,356 68	9,367 31

TABLE D — *Distribution of Corporation Taxes to Cities and Towns,*
Year ending November 30, 1935 — Continued

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Cohasset	\$1,185 31	\$650 14	\$1,835 45
Colrain	149 97	1,940 88	2,090 85
Concord	1,035 89	3,107 76	4,143 65
Conway	87 83	130 70	218 53
Cummington	85 69	95 19	180 88
Dalton	450 42	12,738 25	13,188 67
Dana	—	98 68	98 68
Danvers	390 73	6,270 27	6,661 00
Dartmouth	2,068 27	1,217 61	3,285 88
Dedham	2,130 97	3,173 66	5,304 63
Deerfield	585 92	1,909 83	2,495 75
Dennis	—	662 60	662 60
Dighton	74 81	10,427 65	10,502 46
Douglas	1,000 87	4,533 15	5,534 02
Dover	325 56	524 98	850 54
Dracut	710 17	4,076 05	4,786 22
Dudley	—	10,597 08	10,597 08
Dunstable	—	7 09	7 09
Duxbury	664 13	897 73	1,561 86
East Bridgewater	19,430 24	3,633 73	23,063 97
East Brookfield	53 86	196 98	250 84
East Longmeadow	249 53	466 19	715 72
Eastham	—	22 65	22 65
Easthampton	354 55	23,698 13	24,052 68
Easton	1,613 61	3,258 86	4,872 47
Edgartown	—	519 31	519 31
Egremont	647 56	708 29	1,355 85
Enfield	9 88	251 71	261 59
Erving	23 57	6,937 59	6,961 16
Essex	388 06	69 12	457 18
EVERETT	16,274 54	71,271 40	87,545 94
Fairhaven	2,433 28	5,685 76	8,119 04
FALL RIVER	7,574 18	204,047 04	211,621 22
Falmouth	—	6,098 39	6,098 39
FITCHBURG	16,195 25	53,071 85	69,267 10
Florida	—	175 35	175 35
Foxborough	3,441 92	6,088 71	9,530 63
Framingham	3,018 87	38,500 63	41,519 50
Franklin	8,899 49	8,281 19	17,180 68
Freetown	375 99	493 16	869 15
GARDNER	—	38,692 26	38,692 26
Gay Head	—	10 77	10 77
Georgetown	15 13	229 58	244 71
Gill	44 99	108 36	153 35
GLOUCESTER	9,663 93	30,135 78	39,799 71
Goshen	83 34	120 82	204 16
Gosnold	—	—	—
Grafton	2,195 87	8,018 75	10,214 62
Granby	61 18	46 65	107 83
Granville	104 79	335 81	440 60
Great Barrington	3,077 57	11,673 60	14,751 17
Greenfield	4,096 05	25,485 74	29,581 79

TABLE D — *Distribution of Corporation Taxes to Cities and Towns,*
Year ending November 30, 1935 — Continued

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Greenwich	—	\$58 79	\$58 79
Groton	\$72 40	3,394 27	3,466 67
Groveland	126 08	186 13	312 21
Hadley	177 81	922 90	1,100 71
Halifax	668 86	1,105 43	1,774 29
Hamilton	231 92	290 24	522 16
Hampden	34 42	88 86	123 28
Hancock	18 80	1 61	20 41
Hanover	1,410 43	4,611 62	6,022 05
Hanson	1,065 16	1,845 29	2,910 45
Hardwick	85 72	3,950 89	4,036 61
Harvard	—	3 09	3 09
Harwich	—	1,900 34	1,900 34
Hatfield	202 45	820 21	1,022 66
HAVERHILL	11,152 04	38,971 60	50,123 64
Hawley	—	1 16	1 16
Heath	—	5 67	5 67
Hingham	750 61	2,225 97	2,976 58
Hinsdale	79 10	275 07	354 17
Holbrook	1,786 03	1,174 68	2,960 71
Holden	—	3,000 36	3,000 36
Holland	—	141 47	141 47
Holliston	266 37	527 12	793 49
HOLYOKE	—	182,141 72	182,141 72
Hopedale	—	17,852 94	17,852 94
Hopkinton	414 36	805 81	1,220 17
Hubbardston	—	168 39	168 39
Hudson	—	11,880 21	11,880 21
Hull	844 99	4,074 56	4,919 55
Huntington	87 83	400 80	488 63
Ipswich	124 55	2,105 86	2,230 41
Kingston	924 36	1,579 95	2,504 31
Lakeville	28 53	124 43	152 96
Lancaster	—	111 39	111 39
Lanesborough	75 00	116 95	191 95
LAWRENCE	3,685 80	248,780 84	252,466 64
Lee	1,026 23	7,107 40	8,133 63
Leicester	—	1,387 93	1,387 93
Lenox	1,966 00	3,041 74	5,007 74
LEOMINSTER	8,618 08	27,285 08	35,903 16
Leverett	66 41	95 97	162 38
Lexington	3,128 11	3,303 14	6,431 25
Leyden	38 56	45	39 01
Lincoln	207 18	75 96	283 14
Littleton	—	2,043 63	2,043 63
Longmeadow	1,659 84	1,943 72	3,603 56
LOWELL	37,564 72	136,801 73	174,366 45
Ludlow	558 41	394 48	952 89
Lunenburg	293 47	502 46	795 93
LYNN	61,939 44	133,730 93	195,670 37
Lynnfield	537 26	604 69	1,141 95
MALDEN	24,387 78	39,232 55	63,620 33

TABLE D — *Distribution of Corporation Taxes to Cities and Towns,*
Year ending November 30, 1935 — Continued

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Manchester	\$1,278 62	\$1,199 60	\$2,478 22
Mansfield	633 50	8,938 31	9,571 81
Marblehead	2,539 10	3,246 79	5,785 89
Marion	1,156 56	929 36	2,085 92
MARLBOROUGH	869 15	9,393 86	10,263 01
Marshfield	822 70	400 29	1,222 99
Mashpee	—	217 83	217 83
Mattapoisett	744 88	269 40	1,014 28
Maynard	384 76	15,007 41	15,392 17
Medfield	296 85	663 82	960 67
MEDFORD	11,194 47	19,749 23	30,943 70
Medway	1,148 79	2,037 37	3,186 16
MELROSE	7,239 36	5,964 65	13,204 01
Mendon	431 52	471 28	902 80
Merrimac	58 87	983 31	1,042 18
Methuen	439 24	11,830 18	12,269 42
Middleborough	—	4,327 51	4,327 51
Middlefield	32 87	3 99	36 86
Middleton	—	1,575 05	1,575 05
Milford	—	11,679 41	11,679 41
Millbury	2,247 85	9,413 80	11,661 65
Millis	443 95	6,836 64	7,280 59
Millville	357 69	555 64	913 33
Milton	2,397 34	5,787 29	8,184 63
Monroe	—	2,145 03	2,145 03
Monson	179 42	4,983 02	5,162 44
Montague	465 94	12,087 91	12,553 85
Monterey	545 07	175 23	720 30
Montgomery	—	53 05	53 05
Mount Washington	—	6 25	6 25
Nahant	942 04	789 94	1,731 98
Nantucket	1,987 27	1,982 64	3,969 91
Natick	2,042 18	5,884 29	7,926 47
Needham	1,835 00	11,809 14	13,644 14
New Ashford	12 33	1 47	13 80
NEW BEDFORD	64,145 00	194,391 83	258,536 83
New Braintree	—	49 62	49 62
New Marlborough	801 98	452 76	1,254 74
New Salem	—	15 87	15 87
Newbury	188 57	566 68	755 25
NEWBURYPORT	2,699 38	9,913 24	12,612 62
NEWTON	6,481 70	34,451 03	40,932 73
Norfolk	603 16	1,927 39	2,530 55
NORTH ADAMS	7,466 20	41,398 69	48,864 89
North Andover	161 52	14,083 73	14,245 25
North Attleborough	710 04	9,256 12	9,966 16
North Brookfield	247 62	1,551 36	1,798 98
North Reading	—	113 52	113 52
NORTHAMPTON	5,095 48	22,818 34	27,913 82
Northborough	111 90	146 57	258 47
Northbridge	1,537 38	33,901 76	35,439 14
Northfield	439 55	937 42	1,376 97

TABLE D — *Distribution of Corporation Taxes to Cities and Towns,*
Year ending November 30, 1935 — Continued

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Norton	\$1,041 45	\$2,056 28	\$3,097 73
Norwell	688 88	127 20	816 08
Norwood	236 77	45,099 37	45,336 14
Oak Bluffs	—	762 83	762 83
Oakham	—	20 06	20 06
Orange	—	5,016 25	5,016 25
Orleans	—	412 88	412 88
Otis	79 10	215 57	294 67
Oxford	—	3,463 40	3,463 40
Palmer	1,285 27	17,391 06	18,676 33
Paxton	—	65 37	65 37
PEABODY	—	64,899 66	64,899 66
Pelham	16 07	143 80	159 87
Pembroke	1,340 65	2,059 38	3,400 03
Pepperell	1 70	3,799 80	3,801 50
Peru	10 27	68 22	78 49
Petersham	—	194 72	194 72
Phillipston	—	50 98	50 98
PITTSFIELD	8,766 26	80,507 65	89,273 91
Plainfield	18 21	91 77	109 98
Plainville	1,575 60	1,472 04	3,047 64
Plymouth	10,756 16	32,496 39	43,252 55
Plympton	241 64	352 27	593 91
Prescott	—	45	45
Princeton	—	208 47	208 47
Provincetown	4 70	2,581 41	2,586 11
QUINCY	5,800 97	78,641 50	84,442 47
Randolph	2,469 71	662 91	3,132 62
Raynham	872 41	302 38	1,174 79
Reading	632 20	6,914 22	7,546 42
Rehoboth	—	268 10	268 10
REVERE	1,709 89	13,361 93	15,071 82
Richmond	90 41	3 67	94 08
Rochester	546 77	891 98	1,438 75
Rockland	1,654 23	7,117 40	8,771 63
Rockport	972 34	1,139 77	2,112 11
Rowe	—	68 92	68 92
Rowley	40 74	72 54	113 28
Royalston	—	202 65	202 65
Russell	—	15,437 01	15,437 01
Rutland	—	61 37	61 37
SALEM	17,777 70	72,022 31	89,800 01
Salisbury	346 32	1,167 19	1,513 51
Sandisfield	26 71	40 72	67 43
Sandwich	—	516 66	516 66
Saugus	3,834 42	2,541 07	6,375 49
Savoy	—	13 87	13 87
Scituate	2,005 35	2,273 28	4,278 63
Seekonk	50 27	981 96	1,032 23
Sharon	947 10	571 65	1,518 75
Sheffield	653 04	222 08	875 12
Shelburne	494 87	337 10	831 97

TABLE D—*Distribution of Corporation Taxes to Cities and Towns,*
Year ending November 30, 1935, — Continued

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Sherborn	\$266 37	\$73 31	\$339 68
Shirley	1 70	4,088 70	4,090 40
Shrewsbury	—	1,738 41	1,738 41
Shutesbury	—	106 68	106 68
Somerset	187 78	668 27	856 05
SOMERVILLE	6,699 70	101,278 49	107,978 19
South Hadley	—	7,862 37	7,862 37
Southampton	59 98	134 04	194 02
Southborough	208 88	1,080 45	1,289 33
Southbridge	619 45	17,464 84	18,084 29
Southwick	186 98	1,329 01	1,515 99
Spencer	45 25	4,471 18	4,516 43
SPRINGFIELD	72,113 72	348,245 26	420,358 98
Sterling	—	511 11	511 11
Stockbridge	1,244 26	979 70	223 96
Stoneham	1,516 84	4,420 91	5,937 75
Stoughton	4,968 92	8,972 71	13,941 63
Stow	—	668 98	668 98
Sturbridge	8 16	1,730 59	1,738 75
Sudbury	266 37	641 62	907 99
Sunderland	79 27	121 98	201 25
Sutton	928 67	821 17	1,749 84
Swampscott	3,804 98	4,816 43	8,621 41
Swansea	265 14	1,283 51	1,548 65
TAUNTON	1,206 41	44,949 95	46,156 36
Templeton	—	3,393 69	3,393 69
Tewksbury	1,119 71	323 16	1,442 87
Tisbury	—	1,372 77	1,372 77
Tolland	34 93	40 78	75 71
Topsfield	136 89	244 35	381 24
Townsend	322 31	2,435 42	2,757 73
Truro	68	144 31	144 99
Tyngsborough	34 85	35 61	70 46
Tyringham	18 49	9 54	28 03
Upton	784 28	1,853 81	2,638 09
Uxbridge	3,553 89	10,873 06	14,426 95
Wakefield	256 95	8,197 35	8,454 30
Wales	—	162 64	162 64
Walpole	2,607 37	30,165 46	32,772 83
WALTHAM	5,120 25	47,094 28	52,214 53
Ware	500 01	13,834 52	14,334 53
Wareham	3,222 84	4,824 49	8,047 33
Warren	332 52	2,803 83	3,136 35
Warwick	—	153 92	153 92
Washington	18 49	1 41	19 90
Watertown	3,078 07	55,074 58	58,152 65
Wayland	591 94	650 85	1,242 79
Webster	—	16,197 39	16,197 39
Wellesley	207 18	15,763 41	15,970 59
Wellfleet	—	287 66	287 66
Wendell	—	212 47	212 47
Wenham	170 78	24 52	195 30

TABLE D — *Distribution of Corporation Taxes to Cities and Towns,*
Year ending November 30, 1935 — Concluded

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
West Boylston	—	\$135 67	\$135 67
West Bridgewater	\$1,680 50	214 92	1,895 42
West Brookfield	137 99	319 93	457 92
West Newbury	96 61	300 90	397 51
West Springfield	7,420 48	32,083 70	39,504 18
West Stockbridge	1,518 50	1,275 89	2,794 39
West Tisbury	—	447 08	447 08
Westborough	283 54	2,190 79	2,474 33
WESTFIELD	—	26,654 03	26,654 03
Westford	1,394 19	16,511 47	17,905 66
Westhampton	38 74	63	39 37
Westminster	—	323 03	323 03
Weston	432 70	1,356 44	1,789 14
Westport	538 57	979 76	1,518 33
Westwood	710 32	839 12	1,549 44
Weymouth	65,120 68	12,830 93	77,951 61
Whately	117 82	206 85	324 67
Whitman	4,263 59	6,916 99	11,180 58
Wilbraham	123 33	3,138 93	3,262 26
Williamsburg	414 46	655 82	1,070 28
Williamstown	1,156 94	2,246 05	3,402 99
Wilmington	—	248 74	248 74
Winchendon	—	11,142 08	11,142 08
Winchester	2,704 28	7,300 19	10,004 47
Windsor	55 48	80 73	136 21
Winthrop	446 33	2,069 26	2,515 59
WOBURN	8,607 06	16,693 02	25,300 08
WORCESTER	—	396,885 23	396,885 23
Worthington	38 56	16 64	55 20
Wrentham	2,364 34	2,186 73	4,551 07
Yarmouth	—	852 29	852 29
	\$1,058,600 99	\$6,451,829 18	\$7,510,430 17

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE TAXES

Following is a statement of the amount of inheritance taxes paid to Massachusetts during each fiscal year since the present law became effective:

1908	\$357,529 46	1922	\$6,805,977 44
1909	908,134 42	1923	6,158,924 99
1910	1,467,697 10	1924	6,489,173 41
1911	2,029,225 13	1925	5,920,307 41
1912	2,154,406 85	1926	6,511,302 84
1913	2,832,674 12	1927	10,751,882 63
1914	2,277,382 19	1928	10,337,738 99
1915	3,204,177 32	1929	12,082,348 57
1916	4,223,843 35	1930	14,337,250 92
1917	3,900,247 10	1931	11,688,657 25
1918	5,841,204 68	1932	10,970,740 81
1919	5,002,697 13	1933	7,996,136 68
1920	4,607,663 00	1934	5,725,952 02
1921	7,322,947 10	1935	5,966,820 28

The net amount collected in 1935 is slightly in excess of the collection in 1934 and about 40 per cent of the amount collected in 1930, the year that yielded the largest net amount since the inheritance tax law was enacted in 1907. The net return for the year is about the amount estimated and probably more than will be realized in 1936, as there are no large estates in process of settlement and claims for refunds since the beginning of the fiscal year will probably reduce the gross collections by a substantial amount. It is interesting to note that one estate yielded a tax of slightly in excess of 12 per cent of the amount collected this year. While the expense of collection has not increased, owing to the reduced amount collected it represents a little more than one per cent of the net collection.

In the collection for 1935 there are included Estate Taxes of \$831,684 under Chapter 65A, General Laws (Ter. Ed.). The net amount collected from this source since this act was passed in 1926 is \$13,088,671.24. This chapter was enacted in consequence of the Federal Revenue Act of 1926 (re-enacted in 1928) that inheritance, transfer and estate taxes paid to the several States may be credited on account of the Federal Estate Tax to an amount not in excess of 80 per cent of the Federal Estate Tax. As it appeared that in some of the larger estates the sum of all the State taxes would be less than 80 per cent of the Federal Estate Tax, it was clear the Massachusetts tax, in such cases, could be increased without adding to the gross amount of death taxes payable by the estates. This increase was effected by the Act above cited, which provides that estates of all resident decedents shall pay a Massachusetts Estate Tax equal to the amount by which 80 per cent of the Federal Estate Tax exceeds the sum of all state taxes. If this chapter had not been enacted, the estates which have paid a Massachusetts Estate Tax would have paid the same amount to the United States in addition to the Federal Estate Tax they have actually paid. This act applies only to the estates of persons dying after February 26, 1926 and is effective for such time as the Federal Estate Tax Law allows this credit. A perfecting amendment providing for refunds was added in 1930 by Chapter 301.

This chapter was amended by Chapter 284 of 1932 which makes the estates of non-residents who died subsequent to June 5, 1932 subject to a Massachusetts Estate Tax. The estates of non-resident decedents owning a large amount of real estate or tangible personal property in Massachusetts may increase the estate tax revenue, payable under this act, by a substantial amount. A few non-resident estates have become subject to this tax.

By the provisions of Chapter 316, Acts of 1933, effective as of December 1, 1932, the estates of decedents who are not residents of the United States are subject to a Massachusetts Estate Tax and some collections have already been made under the provisions of this act.

The Federal Revenue Act of 1932, providing for an additional Estate tax has reduced the net values of estates substantially and consequently the Massachusetts inheritance tax has been diminished since this act took effect.

The Federal Revenue Acts of 1934 and 1935 provide for still larger Estate Taxes and will tend to reduce the Massachusetts inheritance tax in the future until such time as these additional Federal Estate Taxes are reduced, or the provisions for a credit under the Federal Revenue Act of 1926 are extended to the Federal Revenue Acts of 1932 and 1934.

Chapter 293, Acts of 1933, applicable to estates of persons dying on or after June 27, 1933, increased the rates on beneficiaries or distributees under Class A whose beneficial interest is in excess of \$500,000.

Chapter 319, Acts of 1933, provides for reciprocal relations in respect to death taxes upon estates of non-resident decedents. The purpose of this act is to ensure that the domiciliary State of any non-resident decedent shall receive all death taxes to which it may be entitled. Thirteen other States already have reciprocal acts and it is expected many more will enact similar legislation in the near future. Three additional States have been added to the list since the report of 1934. All the New England States, except Vermont, now have reciprocal acts. Chapter 480, Acts of 1935, provides that property passing in the estates of persons dying in the calendar year 1935 shall be subject to an additional tax of 10 per cent. As the tax in such estates does not become due until 1936, this statute has yielded only \$10,749.28 tax in 1935 but as the greater part of this tax becomes due in 1936, a substantial amount should be realized from this source the coming year.

Of the amount collected in 1935, \$19,558.68 was derived from estates of non-

resident decedents and \$1,153.13 has been assessed in five estates under the so-called "collateral inheritance tax law" which was in effect from July 11, 1891 until June 27, 1907 and was applicable to the estates of persons who died between those dates and which has been administered by this Division since January 1, 1923. While the major part of these estates have been settled in full, some further taxes will become payable under this law upon the termination of trusts and the distribution of property under the wills of persons who died while the law was in effect.

While stock of Massachusetts corporations owned by non-residents who died before December 1, 1926 was generally subject to an inheritance tax in Massachusetts, our laws always contained a reciprocal provision. The law was amended by Chapter 156 of the Acts of 1927 which exempts from inheritance taxes in Massachusetts intangible personal property of all non-residents dying on or after December 1, 1926. Under the law now in effect, General Laws (Ter. Ed.), Section 1, Chapter 65, as amended by Chapter 292 of the Acts of 1929, the only property of non-residents dying subsequent to December 1, 1928, subject to an inheritance tax in Massachusetts, is real estate and tangible personal property having a situs in Massachusetts.

The Supreme Court of the United States in the case of *First National Bank of Boston vs. State of Maine*, January 4, 1932, 284 U. S. 312 said "shares of stock, like other intangibles, constitutionally can be subject to a death transfer tax by one state only." As a result of this decision it seems that property of a decedent cannot now be subject to more than one State inheritance or transfer tax.

As our law provides that an executor or administrator is liable for the inheritance tax (Sec. 6, Chap. 65, Gen. Laws (Ter. Ed.) waivers will not be issued for the transfer of securities belonging to the estate of a resident decedent, when an executor or administrator has been appointed by a Massachusetts court and given bond as the law requires. Waivers are not required for the transfer of securities of a non-resident decedent, except in estates of persons who were not residents of the United States and who died on or after July 7, 1933. Such estates may be subject to an estate tax under Chapter 316 of the Acts of 1933 and personal property in Massachusetts should not be transferred until permission is given by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, or the exhibition of a receipt showing that the Massachusetts Estate Tax has been paid.

In 1935 there were received from the probate courts, executors and administrators, wills, inventories and other papers relating to 6,017 estates. As frequently as possible a representative of the Division has visited the registry of probate in each county of the State, and upon examination of inventories and other papers there on file has excused the register from sending to this Division copies of papers in estates that appeared not subject to a tax. The number of cases from the mailing of which the registers were thus excused aggregated 9,300. It thus appears that 15,317 new estates have been dealt with by the Division in 1935. The total number of cases examined by a representative of the Division during the year is 30,829 including incomplete cases. It will be seen that the number of cases examined is about 15,512 in excess of the number of cases received from the probate court and the number from which the registries have been excused from mailing. This latter number represents cases pending in the probate courts which were not completed in 1935 and includes all unfinished cases since the present law took effect September 1, 1907.

In the registries of deeds 86 deeds of trust have been examined. At some future time property passing by some of these deeds will be subject to a tax and records have been made which will enable the Division to certify and collect such taxes when due. There are still many deeds of trust to be examined but it has been impossible to make any progress in this part of the work this year, the inside work increasing to such extent that no one could be assigned to such examinations. It is unfortunate the examinations cannot be made promptly and brought up to date, so that any possible taxes could be certified before the due date.

The total amount of tax assessed and certified in 1935 was \$6,049,051.23. The reason why the amount of tax assessed does not correspond with the amount collected is because the date the tax becomes due or is paid does not always fall in the same fiscal year in which the tax is assessed.

In many estates upon request, partial assessments of the tax have been made. As it is impossible to give a complete summary of such cases, the following analysis deals only with cases that have been completed during the fiscal year.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLETED CASES

Number of cases completed in the year 1935:

Massachusetts decedents	3,385
Foreign decedents	70
Total	3,455
Net property of 3,455 estates	\$144,366,508 28
Property of 3,455 estates actually taxed	134,200,605 95
Property of 3,455 estates exempted:	
Charities, etc.	\$4,111,695 62
Other exemptions	6,054,206 71
Total Exemptions	\$13,654,403 08
Total tax assessed on \$134,200,605.95 contained in 3,455 estates:	
Massachusetts decedents	\$4,602,594 44
Foreign decedents	19,558 68
	\$4,622,153 12

The discrepancy between \$4,622,153.12 which is the total tax assessed on 3,455 finished cases and \$6,049,051.23 reported as the total amount of tax assessed and certified in 1935 is because taxes in an estate may be certified on account over a period of years, but the tax may not be certified in full until a distant date, when it is then shown in the compilation of completed cases.

The amounts and proportions of this tax assessed at various rates are:

At 1 per cent	\$350,001.04 = 7.61 per cent of whole tax.
At 1½ per cent	none = — per cent of whole tax.
At 2 per cent	255,851.83 = 5.56 per cent of whole tax.
At 3 per cent	490,514.86 = 10.66 per cent of whole tax.
At 4 per cent	920,160.89 = 19.99 per cent of whole tax.
At 5 per cent	904,314.59 = 19.65 per cent of whole tax.
At 5½ per cent	13,777.70 = .29 per cent of whole tax.
At 6 per cent	274,445.06 = 5.97 per cent of whole tax.
At 7 per cent	377,185.12 = 8.19 per cent of whole tax.
At 8 per cent	657,916.39 = 14.29 per cent of whole tax.
At 9 per cent	9,981.24 = .23 per cent of whole tax.
At 10 per cent	none = — per cent of whole tax.
At 11 per cent	none = — per cent of whole tax.
At 12 per cent	none = — per cent of whole tax.
"Settlements"	347,885.62 = 7.56 per cent of whole tax.

Total	\$4,602,034 34
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25 per cent additional:

General Acts of 1918, Chapter 191	\$8,305 73
General Acts of 1919, Chapter 342, Section 4	1,239 83
10 per cent additional — Gen. Acts of 1935, Chapter 480	10,749 28

Total	\$4,622,329 18
Foreign taxes deducted	176 06

Net Tax	\$4,622,153 12
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Average rate, .0345

The proportions of property taxed at the various rates are:

\$35,000,140.00 at 1 per cent	= 26.08 per cent
none at 1½ per cent	= — per cent
12,792,591.50 at 2 per cent	= 9.54 per cent
16,350,495.33 at 3 per cent	= 12.18 per cent
23,004,022.25 at 4 per cent	= 17.14 per cent
18,086,291.80 at 5 per cent	= 13.47 per cent
250,503.63 at 5½ per cent	= .19 per cent
4,574,084.33 at 6 per cent	= 3.41 per cent
5,388,358.85 at 7 per cent	= 4.02 per cent
8,223,954.87 at 8 per cent	= 6.13 per cent
110,902.66 at 9 per cent	= .08 per cent

none	at 10	per cent =	— per cent
none	at 11	per cent =	— per cent
none	at 12	per cent =	— per cent
10,419,260.73	"Settlements"	=	7.76 per cent

\$134,200,605.95 (total property taxed) = 100.00 per cent

The items in the preceding tables indicating that some taxes were "settled" instead of computed at definite rates, refer to settlements made under the provisions of law by which the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, with the approval of the Attorney General (Section 14, Chapter 65, General Laws, Ter. Ed.) is authorized to settle by agreement the tax upon present or future beneficial interests which are so involved in uncertainties and contingencies that the value of the interest to the beneficiary cannot be accurately determined.

During the year, 6,146 estates have been appraised by the appraisal section and the total valuation put upon the same is \$225,881,351.99 as compared with a total valuation of \$216,507,909.85 as returned by the estates. This is an increase of 4.32 per cent of the values returned by the estates, while the increase in determined values in 1934 over the reported values was 6.05 per cent.

The above figures representing reported and determined values in 1935 are about \$8,000,000 less than the corresponding figures in 1934 while the valuations in 1933 were about \$115,000,000 less than in 1932.

Since Chapter 416 of the Acts of 1930 became effective, appeals from the valuations of estates as determined by this division have been taken to the Board of Tax Appeals. In the first case, Harold T. Davis, Admr. *vs.* Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, the Board sustained the valuation as determined, its decree was accepted by the Probate Court and on appeal to the Supreme Court the decree was affirmed (Harold T. Davis, Admr. *vs.* Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, 280 Mass. 138, July 16, 1932). In the second case the Board found for the appellant and it is now before the Probate Court. Other cases have been withdrawn by the appellants and a few are still before the Board for a hearing at some future date. The case of Binney et als *vs.* Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation was decided January 7, 1936 and will be found reported under Decisions affecting the Inheritance Tax. This was a petition brought in the Probate Court for the abatement of certain inheritance taxes assessed with respect to the estate of Hetty S. L. Cunningham, late of Brookline, who died intestate in 1931. Inheritance taxes were assessed upon property passing in her intestate estate, upon property passing under a trust deed created by the deceased and upon property passing under a trust deed and will over which the deceased has a power of appointment. For the purpose of determining the tax the several interests were united and treated as one interest, under the provisions of Sec. 1, Chap 65, Gen. Laws (Ter. Ed.). It was held that the tax was properly assessed and the petition for abatement was denied.

Within the past few years there has been an increasing tendency on the part of administrators and executors to file inventories of estates with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, under the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 65, as amended, rather than in the probate court and at the present time a very large percentage of inventories are here. This has resulted in much additional work for the Division in filing papers, additional correspondence and in numerous ways, particularly in additional space for filing cabinets.

In the latter part of the year 1934 the division was transferred from Room 243 where it was located for many years, to Room 235 in the east corridor. As a result of this change it was possible to move all the files from the outside corridors and the general appearance of the office is much improved. The work of the division has been retarded to an unusual extent on account of the death of one of the force and by changes in the personnel. The work is very technical and it is some time before new clerks can be trained so they can be of any real assistance and the work is delayed while the experienced clerks are giving their time to instruct the new members of the force. It is hoped that an additional number of competent clerks will be provided, so that estates may be properly appraised, the probate records and registries of deeds promptly examined and the work brought up to date. The additional cost would be slight in comparison with the additional taxes that could be collected.

APPRAISALS FOR LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAX FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935

MONTH	Number of Cases	ORIGINAL PERSONAL		DETERMINED PERSONAL		REAL ESTATE		TOTALS		Increase in Values
		Tangible	Intangible	Tangible	Intangible	Original	Determined	Original	Determined	
December, 1934	421	\$244,908 46	\$15,270,139 10	\$245,823 87	\$15,645,128 37	\$2,407,901 41	\$2,718,812 26	\$17,923,036 97	\$18,008,704 50	\$686,727 53
January, 1935	502	327,594 45	25,655,056 77	330,636 45	26,633,313 73	2,213,853 88	2,536,487 68	28,196,505 10	29,500,437 86	1,303,932 76
February, "	410	240,663 97	8,551,192 24	253,047 80	8,999,492 85	1,588,755 74	1,745,563 79	10,386,611 95	10,898,104 44	511,492 49
March, "	555	389,829 06	17,871,887 11	388,331 44	18,342,527 51	2,440,546 68	2,881,515 37	20,698,262 85	21,612,374 32	914,111 47
April, "	537	191,284 34	11,154,312 68	191,285 43	11,463,169 49	1,928,911 14	2,183,896 81	13,275,508 16	13,838,351 73	562,843 57
May, "	496	384,000 58	20,238,866 95	378,940 68	20,758,856 69	2,454,763 38	2,861,107 40	23,077,630 91	23,998,904 77	921,273 86
June, "	315	175,708 20	8,291,935 67	176,327 20	8,519,232 94	1,250,107 97	1,511,802 57	9,717,751 84	10,207,362 71	489,610 87
July, "	790	707,398 94	18,790,921 58	707,757 85	19,483,929 60	2,847,947 65	3,318,536 91	22,346,268 17	23,480,224 36	1,133,956 19
August, "	515	414,144 71	15,917,056 82	415,792 59	16,493,742 67	2,422,138 32	2,659,966 18	18,753,339 85	19,569,501 44	816,161 59
September, "	421	247,247 15	19,419,805 52	245,128 55	20,076,342 56	2,170,989 08	2,551,191 96	21,838,041 75	22,872,663 07	1,034,621 32
October, "	748	285,850 42	13,950,559 39	285,563 48	14,230,040 73	2,998,399 89	3,250,077 83	17,234,809 70	17,765,682 04	530,872 34
November, "	438	169,709 04	10,735,734 04	171,508 54	10,981,167 86	2,154,699 52	2,375,304 35	13,060,142 60	13,527,980 75	467,838 15
Totals for year	6,146	\$3,780,427 32	\$185,847,467 87	\$3,790,143 88	\$191,496,945 00	\$26,880,014 66	\$30,594,263 11	\$216,507,909 85	\$225,881,351 99	\$9,373,442 14

AGGREGATE OF APPRAISALS FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935, FOR PURPOSES OF LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAX

AGGREGATE TOTALS AND INCREASES FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935

Original Tangible	Determined Tangible	Increase Tangible	Original Intangible	Determined Intangible	Increase Intangible
\$3,780,427 32	\$3,790,143 88	\$9,716 56	\$185,847,467 87	\$191,496,945 00	\$5,649,477 13
Original Personal	Determined Personal	Increase Personal	Original Real Estate	Determined Real Estate	Increase Real Estate
\$189,627,895 19	\$195,287,088 88	\$5,659,193 69	\$26,880,014 66	\$30,594,263 11	\$3,714,248 45

DIVISION OF LOCAL TAXATION

The work of the Division of Local Taxation has progressed during the year 1935 substantially along the same lines as in the past, but very much increased on account of the conditions prevalent, many serious situations, at times seemingly hopeless, having arisen concerning taxpayers, city and town officials and the municipalities, which have required even greater time and attention on the part of the personnel of the Division, thus adding considerably to the duties and requiring a great deal of time in the solution of the many difficult situations concerning assessment, collection, settlement and official acts of city and town officers. This is partially disclosed in the following comparative statistics regarding visits and correspondence for the years 1932 to 1935 inclusive:

	1932	1933	1934	1935
Visits to boards of assessors and collectors	1,297	1,383	1,220	1,196
Calls of assessors and collectors at this office	1,686	2,156	2,548	2,691
Other calls at this office	2,697	3,092	3,194	5,148
Letters received	11,171	13,138	15,681	20,308
Letters sent	38,622	43,801	52,668	89,453

Owing to prevailing conditions numerous inquiries are being made at this office by letter, telephone and personal calls by many persons and organizations, many of a civic nature, regarding the status of uncollected taxes in the municipalities of the Commonwealth, particularly the surety companies, who are anxious for this information with respect to issuing surety bonds to collectors of taxes and treasurers. In former years we found an annual report of this nature sufficient for this purpose, but we now find it necessary to acquire and tabulate this data every three months. The many calls for this important information adequately repay all the time and effort consumed. The collection and tabulation of these figures have further taxed the time of the office force and to some extent have delayed other important work. This information is also solicited by many of the banking houses loaning money to the various municipalities, the uncollected taxes being a vital element in the determination of such loans.

The work of approving the forms used in assessment and collection of taxes by local officials has continued under Section 3 of Chapter 168 of the Acts of 1933, which at times has proved to be a stupendous tax on the office force and may be partially visualized when it is thought of in terms of three hundred and fifty-five cities and towns and the great number of forms necessary in this varied and important work, many of which have not been revised for years, and in some instances new forms have been devised to take care of certain requirements. These forms are classified under those to be used by the assessors, the collectors and the treasurers and are incorporated in our latest pamphlet containing the tax chapters.

The checking of post cards from the assessors and the collectors relative to the correctness and the balancing of the annual valuation and commitment lists was continued in 1935 as in former years.

By the passage of Chapter 254 of the Acts of 1933 the local taxing day was advanced from April first to January first, going into effect on December 31, 1934 and thus effective in 1935 for the first time. This necessitated a great deal of labor and planning to make the many necessary changes in the numerous forms and in order to have all the required material in the hands of the local assessors in time for their official work January 1, 1935.

The members of the office have co-operated in every way, cheerfully and willingly accepting these added burdens, and in consideration of the time and application required it is most satisfying that the various duties have been performed and in such a competent way on time, to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned.

During the year the calls upon the four supervisors for assistance and advice have been constant and their activities have proven most invaluable to the taxing officials, other municipal officers and the taxpayers in solving many difficult situations.

Many extra and exacting duties have devolved upon the Division on account of prevailing conditions, such as writing the certifications for the transfer or use of available funds to be used by the assessors in the determination of the annual tax rate. Such certificates were sent to 258 cities and towns, involving the sum of \$15,097,105, all of which had the approval of the Commissioner under Section 23 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws (Ter. Ed.). The certification of approval of the appointment and of the bond of deputy collectors has continued and for the year 1935 there were three hundred and eighty appointments, some municipalities having more than one deputy collector and in many other cases the same officer receiving appointment in more than one city or town.

TABLE SEVENTEEN —

City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimbursement	City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimbursement
Action . . .	\$16,200	\$535 57	Monson . . .	\$18,133	\$599 48
Adams . . .	2,400	79 34	Montague . . .	4,501	148 80
Andover . . .	10,703	353 84	Monterey . . .	28,745	950 31
Ashburnham . . .	16,170	534 58	Mount Washington . . .	2,730	90 25
Ashby . . .	5,169	170 89	Nahant . . .	1,000	33 06
Ashfield . . .	700	23 14	Nantucket . . .	500	16 53
Attleboro . . .	200	6 61	Natick . . .	156,250	5,165 63
Ayer . . .	1,000	33 06	New Marlborough . . .	4,055	134 06
Barnstable . . .	190	6 28	New Salem . . .	2,063	68 20
Barre . . .	2,745	90 75	Norfolk . . .	60,898	2,013 32
Becket . . .	10,212	337 61	North Adams . . .	2,630	86 95
Belchertown . . .	28,858	954 05	North Andover . . .	10,771	356 09
Belmont . . .	6,930	229 11	North Brookfield . . .	370	12 23
Berkley . . .	48	1 59	North Reading . . .	12,543	414 67
Berlin . . .	3,111	102 85	Northampton . . .	173,290	5,728 97
Billerica . . .	2,402	79 41	Northborough . . .	20,770	686 66
Blandford . . .	9,715	321 18	Northfield . . .	4,389	145 10
Bolton . . .	6,400	211 58	Oakham . . .	4,627	152 97
Boston . . .	1,479,800	48,922 19	Orange . . .	2,520	83 31
Bourne . . .	9,366	309 64	Otis . . .	11,919	394 04
Boxford . . .	10,213	337 64	Oxford . . .	150	4 96
Brewster . . .	350	11 57	Palmer . . .	3,890	128 60
Bridgewater . . .	113,517	3,752 87	Pelham . . .	115	3 80
Brimfield . . .	9,286	306 90	Peru . . .	11,615	383 99
Buckland . . .	850	28 10	Petersham . . .	7,988	264 08
Canton . . .	27,072	895 00	Phillipston . . .	1,440	47 61
Carlisle . . .	2,700	89 26	Pittsfield . . .	4,257	140 74
Carver . . .	5,368	177 47	Plainfield . . .	1,175	38 85
Charlemont . . .	6,908	228 38	Plymouth . . .	26,388	872 39
Chester . . .	5,640	186 46	Princeton . . .	5,864	193 86
Clarksburg . . .	7,790	257 54	Raynham . . .	26,025	860 39
Colrain . . .	3,307	109 33	Rehoboth . . .	760	25 13
Concord . . .	55,911	1,848 42	Rockport . . .	1,500	49 59
Conway . . .	9,778	323 26	Rowe . . .	730	24 13
Danvers . . .	83,067	2,746 20	Rowley . . .	1,953	64 57
Dennis . . .	50	1 65	Royalston . . .	3,612	119 41
Douglas . . .	2,961	97 89	Rutland . . .	17,818	589 06
Dover . . .	5,450	180 18	Salisbury . . .	1,650	54 55
Easthampton . . .	125	4 13	Sandisfield . . .	19,375	640 54
Edgartown . . .	5,284	174 69	Sandwich . . .	13,920	460 20
Erving . . .	15,990	528 63	Savoy . . .	66,020	2,182 62
Fall River . . .	4,229	139 81	Shelburne . . .	212	7 01
Falmouth . . .	100	3 31	Sherborn . . .	5,650	186 79
Fitchburg . . .	340	11 24	Shirley . . .	12,850	424 82
Florida . . .	25,440	841 05	Shrewsbury . . .	16,155	534 08
Foxborough . . .	37,926	1,253 83	Shutesbury . . .	10,348	342 10
Frammingham . . .	192,228	6,355 06	Spencer . . .	6,544	216 34
Freetown . . .	4,128	136 47	Sterling . . .	577	19 08
Gardner . . .	19,448	642 95	Stow . . .	875	28 93
Georgetown . . .	4,945	163 48	Sudbury . . .	670	22 15
Goshen . . .	7,584	250 73	Sunderland . . .	1,260	41 66
Gosnold . . .	6,000	198 36	Sutton . . .	7,101	234 76
Grafton . . .	21,267	703 09	Taunton . . .	35,800	1,183 55
Granville . . .	8,265	273 24	Templeton . . .	28,138	930 24
Great Barrington . . .	17,580	581 19	Tewksbury . . .	92,100	3,044 83
Hancock . . .	6,549	216 51	Tolland . . .	16,110	532 60
Hawley . . .	21,029	695 23	Townsend . . .	14,490	479 04
Heath . . .	4,083	134 98	Tyringham . . .	1,262	41 72
Holden . . .	319	10 55	Upton . . .	4,137	136 77
Hopkinton . . .	2,020	66 78	Wales . . .	4,875	161 17
Hubbardston . . .	4,743	156 80	Walpole . . .	7,329	242 30
Hudson . . .	1,008	33 32	Waltham . . .	187,396	6,195 31
Huntington . . .	1,764	58 32	Warwick . . .	44,805	1,481 25
Kingston . . .	584	19 31	Washington . . .	90,895	3,004 99
Lakeville . . .	18,065	597 23	Wellfleet . . .	25	83
Lancaster . . .	42,650	1,410 01	Wendell . . .	15,485	511 93
Lanesborough . . .	1,317	43 54	West Brookfield . . .	668	22 08
Lee . . .	9,390	310 43	West Springfield . . .	675	22 32
Leicester . . .	100	3 31	West Tisbury . . .	6,164	203 78
Lenox . . .	3,110	102 82	Westborough . . .	79,647	2,633 13
Leominster . . .	6,000	198 36	Westfield . . .	11,021	364 35
Leverett . . .	270	8 93	Westminster . . .	25,283	835 86
Lexington . . .	11,505	380 36	Wilbraham . . .	3,270	108 11
Leyden . . .	915	30 25	Williamsburg . . .	1,110	36 70
Lynnfield . . .	280	9 26	Wilmington . . .	208	6 88
Marlborough . . .	1,250	41 33	Winchendon . . .	7,345	242 83
Marshfield . . .	2,500	82 65	Windsor . . .	6,225	205 80
Mattapoisett . . .	1,000	33 06	Worcester . . .	435,870	14,409 86
Medfield . . .	50,359	1,664 87	Worthington . . .	2,060	68 10
Middleborough . . .	3,000	99 18	Wrentham . . .	31,058	1,026 78
Middlefield . . .	1,160	38 35	Yarmouth . . .	545	18 02
Middleton . . .	18,316	605 53			
Monroe . . .	10,274	339 66			
			Totals . . .	\$4,512,163	\$149,172 13

TABLE EIGHTEEN —

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Abington	\$5,550,681	\$652,200	\$28,076 63	\$5,983,883	\$9,200	\$10,485 47
Acton	3,772,838	261,950	12,843 51	4,116,517	6,000	5,693 60
Acushnet	3,400,062	293,370	14,783 23	3,580,356	5,600	4,506 26
Adams	10,628,300	2,913,955	50,509 51	10,792,259	16,900	25,240 26
Agawam	9,127,908	1,292,520	29,946 19	9,736,254	14,200	14,627 60
Alford	274,541	6,700	1,027 00	303,405	500	746 75
Amesbury	9,105,785	1,722,180	33,738 27	9,815,557	15,400	14,768 16
Amherst	9,204,989	8,288,331	26,528 92	10,144,491	14,400	25,819 62
Andover	16,192,060	7,900,021	69,076 62	18,884,941	26,500	25,412 74
Arlington	59,643,550	5,837,750	148,766 65	62,778,463	89,300	84,739 80
Ashburnham	1,543,065	507,020	8,218 02	1,764,207	2,900	3,123 00
Ashby	1,008,088	106,464	3,454 66	1,044,572	1,600	1,518 29
Ashfield	1,092,580	70,425	4,138 63	1,311,918	1,900	3,470 94
Ashland	2,614,810	1,407,870	13,924 80	2,958,051	4,400	4,175 31
Athol	10,708,090	2,518,578	58,579 33	11,806,947	17,900	19,276 49
Attleboro	25,281,165	5,967,169	97,528 46	26,500,139	39,400	31,704 76
Auburn	5,983,000	522,250	29,132 98	6,307,138	9,700	10,445 92
Avon	1,763,100	358,150	9,188 09	1,985,440	3,200	2,232 01
Ayer	3,586,900	2,357,440	12,399 67	3,685,717	5,500	5,219 14
Barnstable	23,605,030	1,885,835	48,026 11	24,288,596	32,700	55,825 42
Barre	2,788,488	488,670	26,837 01	3,186,361	5,100	5,492 18
Becket	846,857	82,117	2,656 55	916,067	1,400	2,090 91
Bedford	2,883,450	2,539,612	7,193 38	2,929,301	4,200	3,985 52
Belchertown	1,446,375	5,078,863	11,467 38	1,573,920	2,600	4,661 88
Bellingham	2,322,037	166,500	15,061 18	2,548,844	4,100	2,859 76
Belmont	49,352,400	8,974,914	100,635 64	51,493,324	70,800	67,184 52
Berkley	855,681	77,098	4,453 47	864,130	1,400	1,126 57
Berlin	1,059,145	66,161	3,047 89	1,072,282	1,700	1,830 73
Bernardston	827,015	95,798	4,634 61	956,704	1,500	2,740 21
Beverly	42,878,200	7,545,775	147,137 46	45,895,474	64,700	62,045 45
BillERICA	8,968,613	2,191,932	32,768 75	9,853,115	14,300	13,569 76
Blackstone	2,279,042	591,600	17,234 54	2,414,543	4,100	4,415 28
Blandford	798,944	93,515	1,751 18	851,858	1,200	1,236 14
Bolton	1,107,777	175,505	2,436 63	1,152,067	1,700	1,830 73
Boston	1,650,000,000	474,931,420	4,981,323 59	1,861,089,890	2,537,200	3,759,609 19
Bourne	9,482,000	782,947	21,446 35	10,104,730	13,500	23,047 19
Boxborough	391,781	19,458	1,910 28	375,037	600	569 36
Boxford	1,153,696	129,573	3,091 50	1,516,627	2,100	2,013 84
Boylston	932,295	261,379	3,366 60	950,680	1,600	1,723 04
Braintree	25,651,150	5,060,450	88,009 69	28,785,745	40,500	28,248 90
Brewster	2,159,196	77,450	4,059 94	2,254,434	3,000	5,121 60
Bridgewater	5,116,225	3,254,517	35,651 60	5,979,292	9,400	10,713 42
Brimfield	933,530	223,169	4,239 54	963,058	1,500	1,545 17
Brookfield	75,268,800	8,435,665	296,087 63	80,020,975	118,800	135,399 37
Brookline	1,270,690	265,350	6,203 33	1,417,098	2,200	2,369 18
Buckland	160,726,100	17,620,753	293,840 64	165,924,500	217,600	151,776 80
Burlington	2,591,985	91,475	7,768 74	3,096,637	4,300	7,855 28
Cambridge	2,352,367	101,950	7,154 68	2,521,831	3,700	3,511 06
Canton	180,616,500	83,501,448	737,266 99	196,554,808	275,200	261,146 62
Carlisle	8,349,610	2,104,050	30,258 52	9,173,244	13,100	9,137 30
Carver	1,067,928	69,950	2,563 02	1,112,623	1,600	1,518 29
Charlemont	2,946,850	114,680	10,668 58	3,188,745	4,500	5,128 76
Charlton	985,402	78,188	3,157 24	1,204,352	1,800	3,288 26
Chatham	1,781,800	681,768	11,480 21	1,907,350	3,000	3,230 70
Chatham	5,718,440	303,170	11,209 72	6,060,832	8,200	13,999 04
Chelmsford	6,669,706	1,230,975	33,682 73	7,107,516	11,100	10,533 17
Chelsea	46,762,050	7,475,663	181,086 05	50,860,851	75,600	none
Cheshire	1,162,765	96,290	5,737 92	1,441,828	2,300	3,435 07
Chester	1,256,030	263,495	8,357 22	1,458,554	2,300	2,369 26
Chesterfield	549,380	17,000	1,557 59	680,450	1,000	1,793 03
Chicopee	42,152,900	8,417,251	173,345 54	42,446,529	63,700	65,618 20
Chilmark	673,073	18,070	1,258 07	709,010	1,000	2,069 03
Clarksburg	705,586	30,950	6,670 94	812,904	1,400	2,090 91
Clinton	11,571,378	2,814,375	40,259 17	11,910,562	18,100	19,491 87
Cohasset	10,287,667	1,061,301	19,009 80	10,670,224	14,200	9,904 55
Colrain	1,234,865	58,728	7,741 43	1,548,080	2,400	4,384 34
Concord	9,733,135	5,003,500	28,110 00	10,614,011	15,100	14,328 90
Conway	886,570	146,043	3,380 87	1,007,778	1,600	2,922 89
Cummington	493,245	86,814	2,523 58	557,488	900	1,613 73
Dalton	5,777,444	725,533	29,631 18	8,436,518	11,700	17,474 02
Dana	496,841	52,215	1,473 16	488,307	700	753 83
Danvers	11,821,900	5,783,925	45,442 99	14,163,373	20,900	20,042 50
Dartmouth	11,636,025	1,733,892	31,785 74	11,900,714	17,500	14,082 06
Dedham	25,202,650	3,717,593	61,291 92	26,424,812	37,200	25,947 14
Deerfield	4,065,589	1,972,502	12,815 51	4,083,436	6,000	10,960 85
Dennis	3,653,175	170,792	6,516 36	3,613,299	5,100	8,706 72
Dighton	3,302,215	386,990	21,181 03	3,836,684	5,600	4,506 26
Douglas	1,822,488	314,651	14,949 86	1,960,423	3,100	3,338 39
Dover	3,901,270	249,351	8,950 05	5,276,539	6,900	4,812 78

1935

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as Used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Dracut	\$4,020,595	\$860,175	\$33,626 56	\$4,126,021	\$7,000	\$6,642 54
Dudley	3,085,100	285,007	23,039 67	3,453,978	5,500	5,922 94
Dunstable	460,275	65,150	1,434 76	465,184	700	664 25
Duxbury	7,144,982	721,245	13,132 37	7,393,436	9,900	11,283 28
East Bridgewater	4,566,083	461,650	35,100 98	5,387,198	7,800	8,889 86
East Brookfield	1,132,220	82,415	3,141 01	1,159,871	1,700	1,830 73
East Longmeadow	3,791,955	281,900	10,988 38	4,025,347	6,000	6,180 68
Eastham	1,256,190	73,615	2,124 82	1,250,808	1,700	2,902 24
Easthampton	10,522,696	2,244,973	48,997 67	10,497,268	16,100	28,867 77
Easton	5,090,555	1,067,200	22,037 81	5,645,645	8,800	7,081 27
Edgartown	4,014,485	241,941	8,265 12	4,965,719	6,600	13,655 58
Egremont	916,821	20,865	3,041 52	974,871	1,400	2,090 91
Enfield	534,760	63,900	1,589 42	457,048	700	1,255 12
Erving	1,932,507	191,140	11,517 83	2,251,699	3,200	5,845 79
Essex	1,697,030	187,229	4,960 18	2,019,404	3,000	2,876 91
Everett	75,015,300	7,050,705	242,000 37	75,943,336	107,900	102,389 97
Fairhaven	11,288,220	3,231,533	44,727 78	11,665,456	17,700	14,243 00
Fall River	106,130,050	23,862,925	469,463 57	114,257,342	175,300	141,062 05
Falmouth	21,805,224	3,505,544	41,277 76	21,990,396	29,200	49,850 22
Fitchburg	50,967,575	11,083,202	171,612 19	53,721,118	78,600	84,644 25
Florida	1,397,762	53,640	2,975 19	1,455,937	1,900	2,837 66
Foxborough	5,525,705	2,340,319	25,384 81	6,011,992	8,900	6,207 78
Framingham	33,846,770	10,323,749	116,679 20	37,316,726	52,600	49,913 93
Franklin	8,724,700	1,537,172	42,779 20	9,606,739	14,100	9,834 80
Freetown	1,421,455	149,628	7,508 55	1,472,811	2,400	1,931 25
Gardner	21,535,191	4,230,485	87,857 97	24,071,973	35,600	38,337 60
Gay Head	147,815	85,395	495 49	147,555	200	413 80
Georgetown	1,667,268	401,759	4,850 55	2,008,318	3,100	2,972 81
Gill	831,756	1,268,377	3,673 85	935,708	1,500	2,740 21
Gloucester	39,006,360	7,218,140	120,002 62	41,402,594	58,900	56,483 41
Goshen	358,990	95,714	1,157 08	365,673	500	896 52
Gosnold	1,324,205	80,150	1,725 00	1,385,000	1,800	3,724 25
Grafton	4,157,009	1,852,307	32,768 50	4,648,260	7,400	7,969 05
Granby	935,500	170,775	2,700 16	1,005,790	1,600	2,868 85
Granville	1,773,114	88,695	3,619 10	2,015,693	2,700	2,781 30
Great Barrington	8,610,380	1,461,551	35,454 52	9,414,781	13,600	20,311 69
Greenfield	24,512,400	3,239,636	88,986 17	29,813,607	41,800	76,360 62
Greenwich	337,081	21,200	1,149 46	603,163	800	1,434 42
Groton	3,829,279	1,948,966	13,517 68	5,615,291	7,800	7,401 68
Groveland	1,577,291	273,220	8,354 55	1,662,553	2,800	2,685 12
Hadley	2,929,038	517,055	15,884 22	3,028,755	4,500	8,068 63
Halifax	1,433,616	64,300	4,595 79	1,492,251	2,100	2,393 42
Hamilton	5,725,581	428,100	10,853 67	6,016,008	8,100	7,767 67
Hamden	657,331	51,375	2,400 58	706,200	1,200	1,236 14
Hancock	429,664	29,585	1,662 24	453,935	700	1,045 46
Hanover	3,538,645	616,905	15,520 40	3,953,481	5,800	6,610 41
Hanson	2,666,739	897,725	8,926 29	2,843,908	4,300	4,900 82
Hardwick	1,800,128	264,900	11,922 61	1,833,293	3,000	3,320 70
Harvard	2,141,610	318,114	3,887 09	2,600,092	3,600	3,876 84
Harwich	6,089,200	59,316	12,773 35	6,307,873	8,600	14,681 91
Hatfield	2,578,970	467,855	12,034 81	2,731,693	4,100	7,351 42
Haverhill	54,329,950	7,529,710	171,170 18	57,045,222	85,300	81,800 26
Hawley	228,525	39,985	1,940 49	250,033	400	730 72
Heath	374,677	25,333	1,497 87	400,137	600	1,096 08
Hingham	15,301,885	29,319,418	32,471 42	16,099,731	21,900	24,959 98
Hinsdale	999,790	112,600	4,829 51	1,012,421	1,600	2,389 61
Holbrook	3,088,714	509,250	15,591 51	3,529,479	5,400	3,766 52
Holden	3,209,434	666,787	20,544 53	3,378,038	5,300	5,707 56
Holland	229,420	14,775	695 97	214,411	300	309 03
Holliston	3,615,019	498,000	9,153 16	4,025,305	5,900	5,598 71
Holyoke	84,471,330	17,864,000	342,784 47	90,893,212	128,600	132,472 53
Hopedale	4,583,816	594,669	31,530 79	8,498,780	11,500	12,384 34
Hopkinton	2,819,400	340,906	9,587 51	3,037,636	4,600	4,365 10
Hubbardston	844,545	60,930	3,353 22	781,981	1,300	1,399 97
Hudson	6,850,481	1,599,367	32,710 06	7,228,465	11,500	10,912 74
Hull	17,951,520	2,546,180	28,611 58	18,720,207	24,000	27,353 41
Huntington	1,020,255	222,904	6,758 80	1,013,236	1,700	3,048 15
Ipswich	6,951,868	1,413,300	26,061 92	7,045,589	10,500	10,069 20
Kingston	4,383,449	706,499	11,514 48	4,483,307	6,500	7,408 22
Lakeville	1,417,481	834,834	4,050 13	1,424,772	2,300	2,621 37
Lancaster	2,812,584	1,442,904	7,355 06	3,503,782	5,000	5,384 49
Lanesborough	1,174,393	66,017	3,603 79	1,255,905	1,900	2,837 66
Lawrence	98,788,725	15,282,125	473,650 35	106,559,876	156,800	150,366 71
Lee	4,520,957	318,063	20,343 81	5,199,817	7,700	11,500 00
Leicester	3,160,575	646,100	15,897 77	3,453,742	5,500	5,922 94
Lenox	5,977,819	1,040,246	18,001 22	6,712,781	9,200	13,740 26
Leominster	22,492,140	6,191,866	93,055 38	28,081,725	41,300	44,475 92
Leverett	462,670	10,475	2,911 05	506,057	800	1,461 45
Lexington	21,592,437	4,288,973	51,448 22	23,247,085	32,000	30,365 89

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Leyden	\$276,319	\$25,765	\$1,013 18	\$301,431	\$500	\$913 40
Lincoln	3,083,885	510,325	6,411 15	3,510,696	4,800	4,554 88
Littleton	2,833,750	274,625	7,817 47	3,032,768	4,300	4,080 42
Longmeadow	11,436,602	810,100	25,249 08	13,105,622	17,700	18,233 00
Lowell	110,340,750	21,951,501	406,589 19	110,546,594	163,800	155,435 38
Ludlow	8,423,588	649,985	35,156 74	8,531,062	12,700	13,082 43
Lunenburg	2,263,279	141,395	8,261 10	2,322,446	3,500	3,769 15
Lynn	137,533,010	21,938,215	478,432 39	145,888,476	211,100	202,438 85
Lynnfield	3,715,176	236,100	7,636 62	4,035,834	5,600	5,370 24
Malden	70,242,975	8,804,500	216,195 89	74,147,773	109,000	103,433 80
Manchester	11,420,865	1,299,847	20,531 57	12,266,880	16,000	15,343 54
Mansfield	7,365,740	1,334,525	31,254 82	7,727,072	11,600	9,334 40
Marblehead	20,195,910	2,393,677	43,502 67	20,689,698	28,800	27,618 37
Marion	5,187,626	1,017,616	10,636 93	5,366,763	7,200	8,206 02
Marlborough	16,032,931	4,146,279	49,200 21	16,796,903	25,700	24,387 60
Marshfield	7,573,075	357,700	12,724 17	7,928,706	10,400	11,853 14
Mashpee	906,670	33,675	2,016 66	917,719	1,300	2,219 36
Mattapoisett	3,480,925	281,980	7,362 12	4,036,617	5,500	6,268 49
Maynard	6,149,705	978,810	40,120 45	6,974,281	11,000	10,438 27
Medfield	2,732,399	2,399,565	6,936 44	2,757,392	4,100	2,859 76
Medford	80,823,250	9,374,040	211,127 18	83,506,372	121,300	115,105 69
Medway	3,182,085	246,570	14,498 33	3,504,641	5,300	3,696 77
Melrose	36,862,400	4,981,490	92,107 04	39,434,535	56,000	53,140 30
Mendon	1,336,500	61,130	4,482 30	1,373,598	2,100	2,261 48
Merrimac	1,756,750	371,320	8,642 68	1,539,185	2,700	2,589 22
Methuen	18,155,290	3,666,350	70,647 21	20,366,021	31,500	30,207 60
Middleborough	8,001,365	2,137,899	34,845 53	9,440,403	14,400	16,412 04
Middlefield	315,698	19,185	901 03	321,631	500	896 51
Middleton	1,955,929	2,511,216	5,426 89	2,155,927	3,100	2,972 81
Millford	14,538,475	2,224,000	56,691 01	15,852,783	23,900	25,737 88
Millbury	5,715,268	839,950	33,897 58	6,241,121	9,800	10,553 61
Millis	3,021,835	274,200	14,627 43	3,427,864	4,900	3,417 77
Millville	1,134,767	82,330	7,481 17	1,072,005	1,900	2,046 11
Milton	37,784,350	14,997,934	78,230 03	38,777,417	53,200	37,107 20
Monroe	947,814	21,060	3,929 20	1,262,899	1,700	3,105 58
Monson	2,860,874	1,547,474	18,101 61	3,590,617	5,600	5,768 63
Montague	10,411,265	1,223,292	41,961 70	10,397,227	15,100	27,584 82
Monterey	840,644	95,895	2,136 30	864,606	1,200	1,792 21
Montgomery	232,541	9,265	892 38	301,711	400	412 05
Mount Washington	210,867	11,990	460 75	225,191	300	448 05
Nahant	5,863,204	922,822	11,324 59	6,252,371	8,400	8,055 36
Nantucket	12,053,030	1,004,480	23,460 93	13,149,697	17,400	16,000 00
Natick	18,970,575	3,520,175	52,807 09	21,324,136	30,700	29,132 27
Needham	22,687,750	3,114,047	62,288 85	25,942,164	35,600	24,831 13
New Ashford	134,362	20,980	333 47	158,547	200	298 70
New Bedford	117,715,425	25,324,037	533,107 22	125,227,296	188,000	151,281 60
New Braintree	529,945	27,250	1,178 29	522,926	800	861 52
New Marlborough	1,365,283	124,405	4,409 41	1,399,771	2,000	2,987 01
New Salem	464,918	246,919	1,944 80	476,257	700	1,278 77
Newbury	2,104,421	336,476	5,212 76	2,220,924	3,300	3,164 61
Newburyport	12,735,060	1,530,062	47,004 81	13,373,451	20,900	20,042 50
Newton	164,422,850	26,996,050	326,790 70	167,301,170	225,900	214,364 18
Norfolk	1,576,464	5,437,310	6,401 39	1,667,516	2,500	1,743 76
North Adams	22,858,290	4,336,669	105,320 42	24,522,658	36,800	54,961 03
North Andover	7,947,322	984,701	35,329 10	9,383,269	13,900	13,329 70
North Attleborough	10,004,150	2,485,566	33,312 35	10,383,858	16,100	12,955 50
North Brookfield	2,277,546	474,000	7,872 32	2,488,891	4,000	4,307 60
North Reading	2,459,320	838,716	6,772 02	2,652,467	3,900	3,700 84
Northampton	26,367,800	22,353,834	87,180 78	28,352,152	41,000	73,514 19
Northborough	2,066,415	429,535	7,678 47	2,108,465	3,300	3,553 77
Northbridge	8,630,121	1,336,390	63,640 33	10,074,770	15,500	16,691 93
Northfield	1,897,091	1,957,769	8,727 81	2,044,050	3,100	5,663 11
Norton	2,198,550	2,534,556	12,608 40	2,383,997	3,800	3,057 82
Norwell	2,041,255	124,400	6,126 75	2,134,378	3,200	3,647 12
Norwood	24,377,540	6,381,250	104,664 85	27,145,060	38,300	26,714 39
Oak Bluffs	4,657,912	289,105	9,230 80	5,335,023	7,100	14,690 10
Oakham	443,496	33,241	1,263 89	451,309	700	753 83
Orange	4,982,555	1,500,935	22,441 43	5,257,129	8,300	15,162 52
Orleans	3,779,334	209,850	7,126 22	3,811,303	5,200	8,877 44
Otis	576,922	42,069	1,656 17	592,621	900	1,344 16
Oxford	2,899,431	312,435	19,141 24	3,162,907	5,200	5,599 87
Palmer	8,102,706	1,227,056	55,474 35	8,564,981	13,200	13,597 49
Paxton	950,749	67,725	2,603 04	976,903	1,400	1,507 66
Peabody	23,639,100	3,940,000	144,225 70	24,530,289	37,200	35,673 73
Pelham	693,189	36,815	1,710 64	753,185	1,100	1,972 33
Pembroke	2,586,880	408,645	9,484 04	2,952,122	4,200	4,786 85
Pepperell	2,862,160	349,790	13,608 60	3,103,862	4,800	4,554 88
Peru	291,180	16,020	617 82	312,590	400	597 40
Petersham	1,491,094	336,363	3,718 22	1,556,034	2,100	2,261 49

1935

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Phillipston	\$366,165	\$18,650	\$1,369 98	\$401,220	\$600	\$646 14
Pittsfield	60,597,215	11,317,246	236,516 56	64,856,706	94,400	140,987 00
Plainfield	333,567	20,175	1,380 15	353,522	500	896 51
Plainville	1,525,301	133,600	8,001 31	1,653,844	2,600	1,813 51
Plymouth	22,420,150	3,689,923	93,240 59	26,153,489	36,600	41,713 95
Plympton	702,799	43,900	2,165 08	758,378	1,100	1,253 70
Prescott	26,825	228,593	85 28	26,012	100	179 80
Princeton	1,213,548	135,489	3,258 31	1,329,947	1,900	2,046 11
Provincetown	4,050,003	580,766	13,976 55	4,457,839	6,700	11,438 24
Quincy	124,543,900	13,113,948	338,736 86	130,982,970	184,600	128,759 18
Randolph	5,993,200	1,483,850	35,604 85	6,164,390	9,500	6,626 28
Raynham	1,786,546	176,680	7,732 96	1,845,817	2,900	2,333 60
Reading	16,588,560	1,978,185	45,035 95	17,125,038	24,300	23,059 10
Rehoboth	2,390,511	131,370	6,849 44	2,513,453	4,000	3,218 76
Revere	40,985,750	5,348,000	140,529 36	38,032,446	56,800	none
Richmond	710,118	38,850	1,840 08	773,723	1,200	1,792 21
Rochester	1,123,552	624,850	4,828 25	1,353,334	2,100	2,393 42
Rockland	8,162,967	1,962,375	32,762 81	8,542,480	13,100	14,930 40
Rockport	5,613,030	930,450	14,285 45	6,075,539	8,800	8,438 95
Rowe	672,426	16,006	1,400 09	776,432	1,100	2,009 49
Rowley	1,363,671	124,362	4,180 45	1,503,696	2,300	2,205 63
Royalston	814,771	62,601	2,505 48	856,710	1,300	1,399 97
Russell	3,956,958	273,177	22,390 18	4,464,829	5,900	6,077 67
Rutland	1,310,788	3,353,505	4,977 71	1,352,257	2,200	2,369 18
Salem	57,946,090	7,964,465	205,211 22	61,142,467	87,900	84,293 58
Salisbury	2,955,004	195,055	7,631 85	3,541,512	5,200	4,986 65
Sandisfield	686,131	26,842	2,062 02	701,124	1,000	1,493 51
Sandwich	2,602,950	412,472	6,453 17	2,815,373	3,900	6,658 08
Saugus	15,894,677	2,152,756	59,907 19	15,713,854	24,200	23,207 11
Savoy	171,370	82,949	1,204 20	200,424	400	597 40
Seituate	12,766,073	1,755,538	24,836 98	13,149,772	17,600	20,059 17
Sevoke	5,071,045	236,000	18,069 51	5,121,696	7,700	6,196 11
Sharon	6,024,850	1,563,195	15,189 43	6,503,801	9,200	6,417 03
Sheffield	1,463,495	730,850	7,109 12	1,516,631	2,400	3,584 42
Shelburne	2,669,820	172,712	8,051 61	3,021,212	4,300	7,855 28
Sherborn	1,940,725	219,070	4,660 02	2,511,648	3,400	3,226 38
Shirley	2,015,484	921,682	9,205 07	2,102,089	3,200	3,036 59
Shrewsbury	8,338,137	2,173,780	26,569 09	9,449,091	13,700	14,753 51
Shutesbury	400,745	28,498	925 68	453,636	600	1,096 09
Somerset	12,898,600	983,800	24,499 57	13,033,059	17,000	14,243 00
Somerville	117,182,500	14,284,014	369,156 27	122,288,229	181,700	172,421 30
South Hadley	9,004,695	5,924,874	31,691 30	9,033,148	13,100	23,488 68
Southampton	914,062	95,250	2,462 52	1,006,746	1,500	2,689 54
Southborough	3,035,062	1,671,802	9,308 34	3,839,873	5,400	5,815 25
Southbridge	12,317,810	2,593,700	46,467 35	10,867,870	18,100	19,491 87
Southwick	1,934,137	200,275	6,522 66	2,250,633	3,200	3,296 36
Spencer	4,508,584	1,106,200	16,096 61	4,539,024	7,700	8,292 12
Springfield	281,852,280	59,439,895	965,160 59	306,672,889	422,300	435,016 71
Sterling	1,926,725	173,392	4,720 11	1,988,930	3,000	3,230 70
Stockbridge	4,634,921	1,008,452	12,064 47	5,548,116	7,500	11,201 30
Stoneham	14,424,075	2,142,600	38,125 11	15,198,900	22,000	20,876 55
Stoughton	8,541,528	1,028,600	35,440 05	9,584,997	14,400	10,044 05
Stow	1,410,877	84,075	4,307 32	1,497,471	2,200	2,087 65
Sturbridge	1,314,200	148,200	6,662 75	1,413,655	2,400	2,584 56
Sudbury	2,399,505	265,913	6,477 00	3,027,593	4,200	3,985 52
Sunderland	1,035,310	88,490	4,908 75	1,210,785	1,800	3,288 26
Sutton	1,718,492	116,660	11,843 26	1,793,420	2,900	3,123 01
Swampscott	23,376,299	2,095,675	54,088 55	27,268,571	36,900	35,386 04
Swansea	4,507,330	375,000	13,229 83	4,648,350	7,100	5,713 29
Taunton	35,111,880	10,379,667	155,352 28	37,747,185	57,600	46,350 11
Templeton	2,867,728	1,010,948	17,237 86	3,306,220	5,300	5,707 56
Tewksbury	4,507,045	3,406,346	11,134 38	4,605,585	6,600	6,262 96
Tisbury	5,277,420	477,910	10,696 08	5,645,951	7,500	15,517 71
Tolland	379,008	24,610	599 88	402,469	500	515 06
Topsfield	3,025,930	232,440	6,921 41	4,012,594	5,300	5,082 55
Townsend	2,229,131	536,340	8,566 38	2,600,179	3,900	3,700 84
Truro	1,551,098	103,150	2,666 49	1,591,876	2,100	3,585 12
Tyngsborough	1,210,350	733,550	3,430 45	1,652,468	2,500	2,372 34
Tyringham	411,036	25,562	959 86	500,982	700	1,045 45
Upton	1,351,815	133,987	9,095 68	1,468,848	2,500	2,692 25
Uxbridge	7,203,514	1,145,362	32,013 96	8,368,263	12,300	13,245 86
Wakefield	21,418,205	5,985,274	58,347 17	22,257,445	32,500	30,840 35
Wales	346,739	49,450	1,121 64	378,361	600	618 07
Walpole	14,326,582	2,368,422	63,689 19	15,459,028	21,400	14,926 58
Waltham	55,743,450	11,210,277	167,490 63	59,728,360	85,200	80,849 17
Ware	6,561,086	1,672,150	34,204 37	5,421,078	9,100	16,316 56
Wareham	12,792,455	753,060	33,893 85	13,251,879	18,600	21,198 89
Warren	2,119,591	756,100	14,586 69	2,599,728	4,300	4,630 66
Warwick	375,587	105,155	1,312 92	382,963	600	1,096 09

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Washington	\$204,408	\$110,950	\$972 23	\$220,773	\$400	\$597 40
Watertown	53,046,330	6,099,050	174,085 22	56,246,222	80,200	76,104 50
Wayland	5,565,874	693,000	12,775 31	6,294,521	8,700	8,255 73
Webster	10,639,614	3,158,354	42,495 61	11,048,452	17,700	19,061 11
Wellesley	38,944,860	17,657,899	82,810 99	40,516,841	53,500	37,316 45
Wellfleet	2,012,000	110,750	4,165 83	2,080,124	2,900	4,950 88
Wendell	949,752	36,697	1,913 09	1,014,141	1,400	2,557 53
Wenham	3,813,765	223,625	6,415 47	4,011,097	5,300	5,082 55
West Boylston	2,213,488	368,233	8,621 46	2,303,435	3,500	3,769 15
West Bridgewater	3,084,907	416,894	12,905 26	3,161,259	4,900	5,584 65
West Brookfield	1,367,061	164,975	4,090 26	1,470,146	2,200	2,369 18
West Newbury	1,204,435	341,025	5,089 98	1,513,561	2,300	2,205 63
West Springfield	24,974,510	5,008,890	94,765 73	26,244,480	37,500	38,629 24
West Stockbridge	1,186,685	56,950	6,612 06	1,312,691	2,000	2,987 01
West Tisbury	779,475	20,309	1,889 08	913,580	1,200	2,482 83
Westborough	4,769,078	2,418,781	15,957 17	4,869,972	7,300	7,861 36
Westfield	19,734,465	4,525,570	92,828 63	19,874,158	30,200	31,109 41
Westford	3,947,935	359,080	32,896 67	4,458,384	6,600	6,262 96
Westhampton	389,705	37,500	1,498 37	411,400	600	1,075 82
Westminster	1,561,429	207,244	6,076 53	1,784,166	2,700	2,907 63
Weston	10,055,227	4,177,524	19,127 16	10,554,209	14,400	13,664 65
Westport	5,769,625	207,875	14,365 51	5,856,596	8,600	6,920 33
Westwood	5,048,474	164,950	9,974 22	5,371,615	7,400	5,161 53
Weymouth	46,809,207	3,173,255	167,273 79	49,677,156	68,100	47,500 00
Whately	1,087,968	69,205	3,999 67	1,158,881	1,800	3,288 26
Whitman	7,912,845	1,312,575	32,298 60	8,703,040	13,200	15,044 37
Wilbraham	3,070,986	606,062	11,100 97	3,109,577	4,700	4,841 53
Williamsburg	1,275,990	197,635	8,949 78	1,231,024	2,100	3,765 36
Williamstown	6,895,265	5,927,258	19,548 00	8,103,821	11,400	17,025 97
Wilmington	4,360,403	510,008	19,792 58	4,412,259	6,700	6,357 86
Winchendon	5,347,730	585,825	32,311 92	5,741,929	9,100	9,799 78
Winchester	31,669,700	4,470,008	67,145 52	32,855,092	44,400	42,132 67
Windsor	432,000	58,725	1,880 05	504,895	700	1,045 45
Winthrop	24,506,550	3,854,800	56,793 97	25,611,026	37,000	none
Woburn	21,148,940	6,227,510	93,238 29	21,821,641	32,900	31,219 93
Worcester	292,929,400	93,078,500	1,025,572 40	326,016,713	460,000	495,373 47
Worthington	553,543	36,642	1,501 53	652,289	1,000	1,793 03
Wrentham	3,610,165	2,564,233	12,204 91	3,844,339	5,500	3,836 27
Yarmouth	4,872,700	430,675	10,073 74	5,029,136	6,800	11,608 96
	\$6,515,032,488	\$1,508,222,891	\$21,619,272 07	\$7,058,878,498	\$10,000,000	\$11,089,175 98

LOCAL TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX

Record of the 355 cities and towns, showing name, 1934 and 1935 tax rates, 1935 assessed valuation, 1935 direct tax, 1935 per capita valuation of the cities and towns, 1935 per capita direct tax, and population (1935 U. S. Census).

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Average Per Capita Valuation	\$1,728 03	\$1,719 08	\$1,701 23	\$1,689 15	\$1,646 98	\$1,585 74	\$1,550 82	\$1,497 39
Average Per Capita Direct Tax	50 23	49 50	50 81	52 52	55 52	50 12	52 52	51 92
Average Tax Rate . .	29 07	28 80	29 86	31 09	33 71	31 62	33 87	34 68

TABLE NINETEEN — LOCAL TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX

City or Town	Tax Rates		1935	1935	1935	1935	
	1934	1935	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Abington	\$38 00	\$41 50	\$5,550,681	\$230,356	5,696	\$974 48	\$40 44
Acton	25 60	26 80	3,772,838	101,112	2,635	1,431 81	38 37
Acushnet	28 50	30 00	3,400,062	102,001	3,951	860 55	25 81
Adams	35 00	35 00	10,628,300	371,990	12,858	826 59	28 93
Agawam	30 00	34 60	9,127,908	315,825	7,206	1,266 70	43 82
Alford	32 00	30 00	274,541	8,236	210	1,307 33	39 21
Amesbury	37 20	36 80	9,105,785	335,092	10,514	866 06	31 87
Amherst	28 40	31 80	9,204,989	292,718	6,473	1,422 05	45 22

Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1935	1935	1935	1935	
	1934	1935	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Andover	\$29 50	\$29 20	\$16,192,060	\$472,808	10,542	\$1,535 95	\$44 84
Arlington	33 00	33 00	59,643,550	1,968,237	38,539	1,547 61	51 07
Ashburnham	37 30	43 80	1,543,065	67,586	2,051	752 34	32 95
Ashby	32 80	32 10	1,008,088	32,360	957	1,053 38	33 81
Ashfield	27 00	30 50	1,092,580	33,324	918	1,190 17	36 30
Ashland	34 20	32 20	2,614,810	84,196	2,497	1,047 18	33 71
Athol	33 00	34 60	10,708,090	370,514	10,751	996 00	34 46
Attleboro	34 40	34 40	25,281,165	869,671	21,835	1,157 82	39 82
Auburn	40 60	41 00	5,983,000	245,303	6,535	915 53	37 53
Avon	28 80	39 80	1,763,100	70,171	2,362	746 44	29 70
Ayer	32 80	34 80	3,586,900	124,824	3,861	929 00	32 32
Barnstable	24 50	26 60	23,605,030	627,893	8,037	2,937 04	78 12
Barre	43 00	38 00	2,788,488	105,962	3,509	794 66	30 19
Becket	37 40	41 40	846,857	35,059	723	1,171 30	48 49
Bedford	33 80	39 00	2,883,450	112,454	3,185	905 32	35 30
Belchertown	42 00	39 00	1,446,375	56,409	3,863	374 41	14 60
Bellingham	34 00	38 40	2,322,037	89,166	3,056	759 82	29 17
Belmont	25 40	26 65	49,352,400	1,315,246	24,831	1,987 53	52 96
Berkley	31 00	40 00	855,681	34,227	1,156	740 20	34 36
Berlin	30 00	35 40	1,059,145	37,493	1,091	970 80	29 60
Bernardston	28 00	30 60	827,015	25,306	975	848 22	25 95
Beverly	32 40	33 20	42,878,200	1,423,556	25,871	1,657 38	55 02
BillERICA	36 00	36 00	8,968,613	322,870	6,650	1,348 66	48 55
Blackstone	47 00	48 60	2,279,042	110,761	4,588	496 73	24 14
Blandford	30 00	30 00	798,944	23,968	469	1,703 50	51 10
Bolton	25 30	28 40	1,107,777	31,460	739	1,499 02	42 57
Boston	37 10	37 00	1,650,000,000	61,050,000	817,713	2,017 82	74 65
Bourne	23 80	27 60	9,482,000	261,703	3,336	2,842 32	78 44
Boxborough	24 80	32 60	391,781	12,772	404	969 75	31 61
Boxford	31 20	32 00	1,153,696	36,918	726	1,589 11	50 85
Boylston	37 00	43 00	932,295	40,088	1,361	685 00	29 45
Braintree	34 00	34 80	25,651,150	892,660	17,122	1,498 13	52 13
Brewster	21 75	25 60	2,159,196	55,275	715	3,019 85	77 30
Bridgewater	39 10	45 00	5,116,225	230,230	9,201	556 05	25 02
Brimfield	32 00	34 00	933,530	31,740	892	1,046 55	35 58
Brockton	37 60	37 60	75,268,800	2,830,106	62,407	1,206 09	45 34
Brookfield	34 50	34 50	1,270,690	43,839	1,309	970 73	33 49
Brookline	21 80	23 30	160,726,100	3,744,918	50,319	3,194 14	74 42
Buckland	22 00	24 20	2,591,985	62,726	1,540	1,683 10	40 73
Burlington	32 60	31 40	2,352,367	73,864	2,146	1,096 16	34 41
Cambridge	38 20	41 00	180,616,500	7,405,276	118,075	1,529 67	62 71
Canton	33 80	41 40	8,349,610	345,673	6,505	1,283 56	53 13
Carlisle	28 00	28 40	1,067,928	30,329	688	1,552 22	44 08
Carver	19 30	23 50	2,946,850	69,252	1,559	1,890 21	44 42
Charlemont	22 20	23 00	985,402	22,664	923	1,067 60	24 55
Charlton	33 40	36 30	1,781,800	64,679	2,366	753 08	27 33
Chatham	22 00	25 30	5,718,440	144,676	2,050	2,789 48	70 57
Chelmsford	30 00	35 00	6,669,706	233,439	7,595	878 17	30 73
Chelsea	43 40	42 80	46,762,050	2,001,415	42,673	1,095 82	46 90
Cheshire	44 00	41 00	1,162,765	47,673	1,660	700 46	28 71
Chester	41 00	43 00	1,256,030	54,009	1,362	922 19	39 65
Chesterfield	34 40	32 00	549,380	17,580	445	1,234 56	39 50
Chicopee	41 50	41 50	42,152,900	1,749,345	41,952	1,004 78	41 69
Chilmark	17 60	18 40	673,073	12,383	253	2,660 36	48 94
Clarksburg	32 00	32 40	705,586	22,860	1,333	529 32	17 14
Clinton	40 60	36 60	11,571,378	423,515	12,373	935 21	34 22
Cohasset	26 40	29 70	10,287,667	305,545	3,418	3,009 84	89 39
Colrain	31 00	37 00	1,234,865	45,690	1,554	794 63	29 40
Concord	36 40	39 60	9,733,135	385,432	7,723	1,260 27	49 90
Conway	31 20	41 00	886,570	36,349	952	931 27	38 18
Cummington	40 00	38 00	493,245	18,743	610	808 59	30 72
Dalton	32 00	34 00	5,777,444	196,433	4,282	1,349 23	45 87
Dana	40 60	26 80	496,841	13,314	387	1,283 82	34 40
Danvers	35 20	40 00	11,821,900	472,876	13,884	851 47	34 05
Dartmouth	30 60	33 20	11,636,025	386,316	9,424	1,234 72	40 99
Dedham	34 40	34 00	25,202,650	856,890	15,371	1,639 62	55 74
Deerfield	26 00	28 70	4,065,589	116,682	2,963	1,372 11	39 37
Dennis	32 60	36 00	3,653,175	131,514	2,017	1,811 19	65 20
Dighton	26 50	29 50	3,302,215	97,415	3,116	1,059 76	31 26
Douglas	33 00	32 00	1,822,488	58,319	2,403	758 42	24 26
Dover	22 90	21 70	3,901,270	84,657	1,305	2,989 47	64 87
Dracut	45 00	51 00	4,020,595	205,051	6,500	618 55	31 54
Dudley	43 60	48 00	3,085,100	148,084	4,568	675 37	32 41
Dunstable	33 50	32 00	460,275	14,728	419	1,098 50	35 15
Duxbury	21 60	23 50	7,144,982	167,909	2,244	3,184 03	74 82
East Bridgewater	35 00	34 00	4,566,083	155,246	3,670	1,244 16	42 30
East Brookfield	21 00	25 00	1,132,220	28,305	945	1,198 11	29 95
East Longmeadow	34 00	35 50	3,791,955	134,614	3,375	1,123 54	39 88
Eastham	30 00	27 00	1,256,190	33,917	606	2,072 92	55 96

Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1935	1935	1935	1935	
	1934	1935	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Per- sonal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Easthampton	\$32 50	\$35 00	\$10,522,696	\$368,298	10,486	\$1,003 49	\$35 12
Easton	27 50	31 20	5,090,555	158,825	5,294	961 57	30 00
Edgartown	22 00	23 50	4,014,485	94,340	1,399	2,869 53	67 43
Egremont	20 20	22 00	916,821	20,170	569	1,611 28	35 44
Enfield	24 00	24 50	534,760	13,101	495	1,080 32	26 46
Erving	26 00	26 00	1,932,507	50,245	1,283	1,506 24	39 16
Essex	32 60	35 20	1,697,030	59,735	1,486	1,142 01	40 19
Everett	35 60	33 40	75,015,300	2,505,511	47,228	1,588 36	53 05
Fairhaven	32 00	32 00	11,288,200	361,223	11,005	1,025 73	32 82
Fall River	41 60	42 00	106,130,050	4,457,462	117,414	903 89	37 96
Falmouth	25 20	26 80	21,805,224	584,379	6,537	3,335 66	89 39
Fitchburg	32 80	32 80	50,967,575	1,671,736	41,700	1,222 24	40 08
Florida	22 80	29 00	1,397,762	40,535	405	3,451 26	100 08
Foxborough	35 00	36 40	5,525,705	201,134	5,834	947 15	34 47
Frankingham	30 30	32 40	33,846,770	1,096,635	22,651	1,494 27	48 41
Franklin	29 20	32 80	8,724,700	286,170	7,494	1,164 22	38 18
Freetown	36 00	42 00	1,421,455	59,701	1,813	784 03	32 92
Gardner	27 60	33 20	21,535,191	714,968	20,397	1,055 80	35 05
Gay Head	22 80	25 40	147,815	3,754	158	935 53	23 75
Georgetown	35 60	37 70	1,667,268	62,856	2,009	829 89	31 28
Gill	36 00	38 00	831,756	31,606	995	835 93	31 76
Gloucester	31 80	31 40	39,006,360	1,224,799	24,164	1,614 23	50 68
Goshen	36 00	32 00	358,990	1,487	257	1,396 84	44 69
Gosnold	11 50	15 50	1,324,205	20,525	129	10,265 15	159 10
Grafton	41 50	49 25	4,157,009	204,732	7,681	541 20	26 65
Granby	33 20	25 00	935,500	23,388	956	978 55	24 46
Granville	24 00	24 00	1,773,114	42,554	704	2,518 62	60 44
Great Barrington	31 00	30 60	8,610,380	263,477	6,369	1,351 92	41 36
Greenfield	33 60	35 00	24,512,400	857,934	15,903	1,541 36	53 94
Greenwich	20 60	11 30	337,081	3,809	219	1,539 18	17 39
Groton	31 20	37 40	3,829,279	143,215	2,534	1,511 15	56 51
Groveland	42 00	44 60	1,577,291	70,347	2,219	710 81	31 70
Hadley	23 70	25 70	2,929,038	75,276	2,711	1,080 42	27 76
Halifax	31 40	29 00	1,433,616	41,574	817	1,754 73	50 88
Hamilton	23 80	28 60	5,725,581	163,751	2,235	2,561 78	73 26
Hampden	34 00	43 00	657,331	28,265	854	769 70	33 09
Hancock	33 00	32 00	429,664	13,749	408	1,053 09	33 69
Hanover	39 00	37 00	3,538,645	130,930	2,709	1,306 25	48 33
Hanson	38 40	40 00	2,666,739	106,669	2,417	1,103 32	44 13
Hardwick	36 00	49 00	1,800,128	88,206	2,379	756 67	37 07
Harvard	20 20	25 00	2,141,610	53,540	952	2,249 59	56 23
Harwich	19 00	19 70	6,089,200	119,957	2,373	2,566 03	50 55
Hatfield	23 30	26 50	2,578,970	68,342	2,433	1,059 99	28 08
Haverhill	35 20	41 60	54,329,950	2,260,125	49,516	1,097 22	45 64
Hawley	33 00	35 00	228,525	7,998	308	741 96	25 96
Heath	39 00	33 00	374,677	12,364	368	1,018 14	33 59
Hingham	25 50	28 25	15,301,885	432,283	7,330	2,087 56	58 97
Hinsdale	34 00	43 00	999,790	42,991	1,144	873 94	37 57
Holbrook	34 60	40 20	3,088,714	124,166	3,364	918 16	36 91
Holden	36 80	38 00	3,209,434	121,958	3,914	819 98	31 15
Holland	35 00	35 00	229,420	8,030	201	1,141 39	39 95
Holliston	34 00	31 00	3,615,019	112,070	2,925	1,235 90	38 31
Holyoke	28 50	27 50	84,471,330	2,322,961	56,139	1,504 68	41 37
Hopedale	31 00	31 00	4,583,816	142,098	3,068	1,494 07	46 31
Hopkinton	34 00	35 90	2,819,400	101,216	2,616	1,077 75	38 69
Hubbardston	46 60	52 60	844,545	44,424	1,000	844 54	44 42
Hudson	40 00	49 30	6,850,481	337,728	8,495	806 41	39 75
Hull	29 20	31 60	17,951,520	567,265	2,619	6,854 34	216 59
Huntington	33 00	41 00	1,020,255	41,830	1,345	758 55	31 10
Ipswich	42 25	42 90	6,951,868	298,235	6,217	1,118 20	47 97
Kingston	20 80	21 00	4,383,449	92,052	2,743	1,598 04	33 55
Lakeville	28 80	24 30	1,417,481	34,446	1,443	982 31	23 87
Lancaster	25 00	40 00	2,812,584	112,503	2,590	1,085 93	43 43
Lanesborough	35 00	31 00	1,174,393	36,406	1,237	949 38	29 43
Lawrence	39 60	37 60	98,788,725	3,714,456	86,785	1,138 31	42 80
Lee	33 00	35 00	4,520,957	158,233	4,178	1,082 08	37 87
Leicester	40 00	46 00	3,160,575	145,386	4,426	714 09	32 84
Lenox	29 00	30 00	5,977,819	179,334	2,706	2,209 09	66 27
Leominster	33 00	34 00	22,492,140	764,732	21,894	1,027 31	34 92
Leverett	44 00	36 50	462,670	16,887	726	637 28	23 26
Lexington	33 00	33 00	21,592,437	712,552	10,813	1,996 89	65 89
Leyden	37 00	35 00	276,319	9,671	253	1,092 16	38 22
Lincoln	26 00	27 00	3,083,885	83,264	1,573	1,960 51	52 93
Littleton	18 00	18 20	2,833,750	51,576	1,530	1,852 12	33 70
Longmeadow	29 00	29 00	11,436,602	331,661	5,105	2,240 27	64 96
Lowell	38 80	40 60	110,340,750	4,479,834	100,114	1,102 15	44 74
Ludlow	42 30	46 00	8,423,588	387,485	8,569	983 03	45 21
Lunenburg	26 50	28 50	2,263,279	64,503	2,124	1,065 57	30 36
Lynn	34 20	34 80	137,533,010	4,786,148	100,909	1,362 94	47 43

Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1935	1935	1935	1935	
	1934	1935	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Lynnfield	\$25 20	\$24 40	\$3,715,176	\$90,650	1,896	\$1,959 48	\$47 81
Malden	36 40	35 80	70,242,975	2,514,698	57,277	1,226 37	43 90
Manchester	24 50	26 00	11,420,865	296,942	2,509	4,551 95	118 35
Mansfield	29 60	32 00	7,365,740	235,703	6,543	1,125 74	36 02
Marblehead	29 00	31 00	20,195,910	626,073	10,173	1,985 24	61 54
Marion	20 00	21 40	5,187,626	111,015	1,867	2,778 58	59 46
Marlborough	34 60	32 60	16,032,931	522,676	15,781	1,015 96	33 12
Marshfield	29 00	31 00	7,573,075	234,765	2,073	3,653 19	113 24
Mashpee	33 70	34 70	906,670	31,458	380	2,385 97	82 78
Mattapoisett	18 00	23 00	3,480,925	80,061	1,682	2,069 51	47 59
Maynard	40 00	43 60	6,149,705	268,127	7,107	865 30	37 72
Medfield	36 00	39 40	2,732,399	107,656	4,162	656 51	25 86
Medford	37 00	35 60	80,823,250	2,877,307	61,444	1,315 39	46 82
Medway	29 00	32 00	3,182,085	101,826	3,268	973 71	31 15
Melrose	33 00	36 00	36,862,400	1,327,046	24,256	1,519 72	54 71
Mendon	22 00	30 00	1,336,500	40,095	1,265	1,056 52	31 69
Merrimac	51 00	50 40	1,756,750	88,540	2,209	795 26	40 08
Methuen	40 60	40 80	18,155,290	740,735	21,073	861 54	35 15
Middleborough	35 30	38 20	8,001,365	305,652	8,865	902 57	34 47
Middlefield	32 00	38 00	315,698	11,996	220	1,434 99	54 52
Middleton	32 60	31 40	1,955,929	61,416	1,975	990 34	31 09
Milford	34 60	35 90	14,538,475	521,932	15,008	968 71	34 77
Millbury	38 70	38 70	5,715,268	221,181	6,879	830 82	32 15
Millis	26 30	27 50	3,021,835	83,101	2,098	1,440 34	39 60
Millville	39 00	40 50	1,134,767	45,958	1,901	596 93	24 17
Milton	27 60	27 80	37,784,350	1,050,404	18,147	2,082 12	57 88
Monroe	12 80	16 00	947,814	15,165	240	3,949 22	63 18
Monson	44 60	45 90	2,860,874	131,315	5,193	550 90	25 28
Montague	38 00	40 40	10,411,265	420,615	7,967	1,306 79	52 79
Monterey	16 50	20 00	840,644	16,812	325	2,586 59	51 72
Montgomery	27 50	33 00	232,541	7,674	174	1,336 44	44 10
Mount Washington	22 00	20 00	210,867	4,217	64	3,294 79	65 89
Nahant	35 80	34 00	5,863,204	199,348	1,748	3,354 23	114 04
Nantucket	24 00	25 00	12,053,030	301,325	3,495	3,448 64	86 21
Natick	34 20	34 80	18,970,575	660,176	14,394	1,317 95	45 86
Needham	26 80	28 30	22,687,750	642,067	11,828	1,918 13	54 28
New Ashford	24 20	25 00	134,362	3,359	94	1,429 38	35 73
New Bedford	39 20	39 20	117,715,425	4,614,444	110,022	1,069 92	41 94
New Braintree	33 00	27 00	529,945	14,308	436	1,215 47	32 81
New Marlborough	32 60	30 40	1,365,283	41,504	921	1,482 39	45 06
New Salem	27 00	33 00	464,918	15,342	443	1,049 47	34 63
Newbury	28 00	30 00	2,104,421	63,132	1,576	1,335 29	40 05
Newburyport	40 00	43 60	12,735,060	555,248	14,815	859 60	37 47
Newton	26 60	26 80	164,422,850	4,406,532	66,144	2,485 83	66 62
Norfolk	27 50	32 50	1,576,464	51,236	2,073	760 47	24 71
North Adams	36 10	35 50	22,858,290	811,469	22,085	1,035 01	36 74
North Andover	40 40	38 40	7,947,322	305,177	7,164	1,109 34	42 59
North Attleborough	28 00	28 00	10,004,150	280,116	10,202	980 60	27 45
North Brookfield	30 00	34 00	2,277,546	77,436	3,186	714 86	24 30
North Reading	32 50	32 50	2,459,320	79,927	2,321	1,059 59	34 43
Northampton	31 80	31 80	26,367,800	838,496	24,525	1,075 13	34 18
Northborough	34 00	36 00	2,066,415	74,390	2,396	862 44	31 04
Northbridge	33 40	36 00	8,630,121	310,684	10,577	815 93	29 37
Northfield	30 00	35 00	1,897,091	66,398	1,950	972 86	34 05
Norton	35 60	34 80	2,198,550	76,509	2,925	751 64	26 15
Norwell	31 00	35 00	2,041,255	71,443	1,666	1,225 24	42 88
Norwood	32 20	32 60	24,377,540	794,707	15,574	1,565 27	51 02
Oak Bluffs	29 50	31 00	4,657,912	144,397	1,657	2,811 05	87 14
Oakham	34 40	36 60	443,496	16,232	441	1,005 65	36 80
Orange	43 00	41 00	4,982,555	204,285	5,383	925 60	37 95
Orleans	24 70	25 50	3,779,334	96,375	1,425	2,652 16	67 63
Otis	39 00	36 00	576,922	20,769	415	1,390 17	50 04
Oxford	38 80	46 20	2,899,431	133,954	4,249	682 37	31 52
Palmer	36 00	38 00	8,102,706	307,902	9,437	858 61	32 62
Faxton	34 60	40 50	950,749	38,506	731	1,300 61	52 67
Peabody	33 40	39 40	23,639,100	931,380	22,082	1,070 51	42 17
Pelham	24 40	27 00	693,189	18,716	504	1,375 37	37 13
Pembroke	30 00	35 40	2,586,880	91,575	1,621	1,595 85	56 49
Pepperell	25 70	27 50	2,862,160	78,710	3,004	952 78	26 20
Peru	29 00	35 00	291,180	10,191	151	1,928 34	67 49
Petersham	27 40	27 20	1,491,094	40,557	718	2,076 73	56 48
Phillipston	47 50	40 00	366,165	14,646	423	865 63	34 62
Pittsfield	40 00	36 00	60,597,215	2,181,499	47,516	1,275 30	45 91
Plainfield	41 00	50 00	333,567	16,678	332	1,004 71	50 23
Plainville	31 00	38 00	1,525,301	57,961	1,606	949 75	36 09
Plymouth	30 00	28 80	22,420,150	645,700	13,183	1,700 68	48 97
Plympton	30 40	33 50	702,799	23,544	558	1,259 49	42 19
Prescott	18 70	18 70	26,825	501	18	1,490 27	27 83
Princeton	30 40	32 60	1,213,548	39,562	707	1,716 47	55 95

Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1935	1935	1935	1935	
	1934	1935	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Per- sonal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Provincetown	\$35 40	\$35 15	\$4,050,003	\$142,360	4,071	\$994 84	\$34 06
Quincy	29 70	34 40	124,543,900	4,284,310	76,909	1,619 36	55 70
Randolph	38 00	41 40	5,993,200	248,118	7,580	790 65	32 73
Raynham	31 60	32 60	1,786,546	58,242	2,208	809 12	26 37
Reading	32 80	32 00	16,588,560	530,833	10,703	1,549 89	49 59
Rehoboth	30 40	30 00	2,390,511	71,715	2,777	860 82	25 82
Revere	41 80	41 40	40,985,750	1,696,810	35,319	1,160 44	48 04
Richmond	31 00	32 00	710,118	22,723	628	1,130 76	36 18
Rochester	31 00	37 00	1,123,552	41,571	1,229	914 20	33 82
Rockland	37 80	37 60	8,162,967	306,927	7,890	1,034 59	38 90
Rockport	35 00	36 00	5,613,030	202,069	3,634	1,544 58	55 60
Rowe	27 00	27 00	672,426	18,155	277	2,427 53	65 54
Rowley	35 00	31 00	1,363,671	42,259	1,495	912 15	28 26
Royalston	41 20	34 60	814,771	28,191	841	968 81	33 52
Russell	16 90	18 50	3,956,958	73,203	1,283	3,084 14	57 05
Rutland	30 30	31 70	1,310,788	41,552	2,406	544 79	17 27
Salem	33 50	34 50	57,946,090	1,999,140	43,472	1,332 95	45 98
Salisbury	41 20	42 00	2,955,004	124,110	2,245	1,316 26	55 28
Sandisfield	28 00	30 00	686,131	20,583	471	1,456 75	43 70
Sandwich	27 20	28 25	2,602,950	73,534	1,516	1,716 98	48 50
Saugus	29 80	31 75	15,894,677	504,663	15,076	1,054 30	33 47
Savoy	35 00	54 00	171,370	9,253	299	573 14	30 94
Scituate	31 20	31 60	12,766,073	403,408	3,846	3,319 31	104 89
Seekonk	29 00	29 00	5,071,045	147,060	5,011	1,011 98	29 34
Sharon	31 50	32 60	6,024,850	196,410	3,683	1,635 85	53 32
Sheffield	30 20	32 00	1,463,495	46,831	1,810	808 56	25 87
Shelburne	21 00	22 00	2,669,820	58,736	1,606	1,662 40	36 57
Sherborn	29 00	32 70	1,940,725	63,462	994	1,952 43	63 84
Shirley	33 00	32 00	2,015,484	64,495	2,548	791 00	25 31
Shrewsbury	30 80	33 00	8,338,137	275,158	7,144	1,167 15	38 51
Shutesbury	29 60	24 00	400,745	9,617	239	1,676 75	40 23
Somerset	21 00	21 50	12,898,600	277,322	5,656	2,280 51	49 03
Somerville	37 00	38 60	117,182,500	4,523,244	100,773	1,162 83	44 88
South Hadley	30 60	29 00	9,004,695	261,136	6,838	1,316 86	38 18
Southampton	26 00	30 00	914,062	27,421	954	958 13	28 74
Southborough	34 00	37 40	3,035,062	113,511	2,109	1,439 10	53 82
Southbridge	35 60	35 60	12,317,810	438,514	15,786	780 29	27 77
Southwick	33 00	37 50	1,934,137	72,530	1,540	1,255 93	47 09
Spencer	33 50	35 00	4,508,584	157,801	6,487	695 01	24 32
Springfield	29 70	30 00	281,852,280	8,455,568	149,642	1,883 51	56 50
Sterling	34 60	36 00	1,926,725	69,362	1,556	1,238 25	44 57
Stockbridge	27 20	31 60	4,634,921	146,463	1,921	2,412 76	76 24
Stoneham	32 40	32 00	14,424,075	461,570	10,841	1,830 51	42 57
Stoughton	31 60	31 00	8,541,528	264,787	8,478	1,007 49	31 23
Stow	36 00	31 50	1,410,877	44,442	1,190	1,185 61	37 34
Sturbridge	36 00	36 00	1,314,200	47,311	1,918	1,685 19	24 66
Sudbury	27 00	30 00	2,399,505	71,985	1,638	1,464 89	43 94
Sunderland	30 00	35 00	1,035,310	36,235	1,182	715 89	30 65
Sutton	32 20	41 00	1,718,492	70,458	2,408	713 65	29 25
Swampscott	27 00	29 30	23,376,299	684,925	10,480	2,230 56	65 35
Swansea	21 40	24 00	4,507,330	108,175	4,327	1,041 67	25 00
Taunton	42 00	43 20	35,111,880	1,516,333	37,431	938 04	40 52
Templeton	36 00	47 00	2,867,728	134,783	4,302	666 60	31 33
Tewksbury	30 00	29 60	4,507,045	133,408	6,563	686 73	20 32
Tisbury	20 00	22 00	5,277,420	116,103	1,822	2,896 49	63 72
Tolland	29 00	31 00	379,008	11,749	141	2,688 00	83 32
Topsfield	23 00	23 00	3,025,930	69,696	1,113	2,718 71	62 53
Townsend	27 30	34 70	2,229,131	77,353	1,942	1,147 85	39 83
Truro	21 00	20 70	1,551,098	32,107	541	2,867 09	59 34
Tyngsborough	42 40	43 40	1,210,350	52,530	1,331	909 35	39 46
Tyringham	28 50	33 00	411,036	13,564	243	1,691 50	55 81
Upton	43 60	42 50	1,351,815	57,452	2,163	624 97	26 56
Uxbridge	27 80	29 60	7,203,514	213,223	6,397	1,126 07	33 33
Wakefield	34 00	34 00	21,418,205	728,218	16,494	1,298 54	44 15
Wales	26 20	38 00	346,739	13,174	382	907 69	34 48
Walpole	30 80	31 40	14,326,582	449,854	7,449	1,923 28	60 39
Waltham	33 60	33 80	55,743,450	1,884,128	40,557	1,374 44	46 45
Ware	35 40	40 00	6,561,086	262,443	7,727	849 11	33 96
Wareham	24 20	27 20	12,792,455	347,954	6,047	2,115 50	57 54
Warren	44 00	47 00	2,119,591	99,620	3,662	578 80	27 20
Warwick	37 00	41 00	375,587	15,399	565	664 75	27 25
Washington	40 00	40 00	204,408	8,176	252	811 14	32 44
Watertown	33 80	33 40	53,046,330	1,771,748	35,827	1,480 62	49 45
Wayland	25 50	29 30	5,565,874	163,080	3,346	1,663 44	48 73
Webster	33 20	36 30	10,639,614	386,222	13,837	768 92	27 91
Wellesley	25 20	23 00	38,944,860	895,738	13,376	2,911 54	66 96
Wellfleet	24 00	25 60	2,012,000	51,504	948	2,122 36	54 32
Wendell	27 80	33 00	949,752	31,341	397	2,392 32	78 94
Wenham	16 80	18 40	3,813,765	70,173	1,196	3,188 76	58 67

Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Concluded

City or Town	Tax Rates		1935	1935	1935	1935	
	1934	1935	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
West Boylston . . .	\$28 00	\$34 90	\$2,213,488	\$77,250	2,158	\$1,025 71	\$35 79
West Bridgewater . . .	30 20	29 00	3,084,907	89,466	3,356	919 22	26 65
West Brookfield . . .	32 00	37 00	1,367,061	50,581	1,258	1,086 69	40 20
Westbury . . .	40 00	44 00	1,204,435	52,995	1,475	816 56	35 92
West Springfield . . .	34 00	33 60	24,974,510	\$39,143	17,118	1,458 96	49 02
West Stockbridge . . .	32 00	34 00	1,186,685	40,347	1,138	1,042 78	35 45
West Tisbury . . .	14 75	17 00	779,475	13,251	282	2,764 09	46 98
Westborough . . .	32 00	32 00	4,769,078	152,610	6,073	785 29	25 12
Westfield . . .	35 50	35 50	19,734,465	700,573	18,788	1,050 37	37 28
Westford . . .	40 00	39 10	3,947,935	154,365	3,789	1,041 94	40 74
Westhampton . . .	35 00	32 60	389,705	12,704	405	962 23	31 36
Westminster . . .	30 30	37 30	1,561,429	58,242	1,965	794 62	29 63
Weston . . .	20 50	24 50	10,055,227	246,353	3,848	2,613 10	64 02
Westport . . .	28 00	30 40	5,769,625	175,396	4,355	1,324 82	40 27
Westwood . . .	22 00	24 50	5,048,474	123,689	2,537	1,989 93	48 75
Weymouth . . .	25 50	25 50	46,809,207	1,193,642	21,748	2,152 34	54 88
Whately . . .	24 00	26 00	1,087,968	28,287	1,133	960 25	24 96
Whitman . . .	33 00	35 50	7,912,845	280,909	7,591	1,042 39	37 00
Wilbraham . . .	33 00	32 00	3,070,986	98,271	2,969	1,034 35	33 09
Williamsburg . . .	32 00	36 00	1,275,990	45,935	1,859	686 38	24 70
Williamstown . . .	30 60	28 00	6,895,265	193,067	4,272	1,614 06	45 19
Wilmington . . .	34 90	36 40	4,360,403	158,718	4,493	970 48	35 32
Winchendon . . .	35 00	44 00	5,347,730	235,300	6,603	809 89	35 63
Winchester . . .	28 00	27 20	31,669,700	861,415	13,371	2,368 53	64 42
Windsor . . .	28 00	30 00	432,000	12,960	412	1,048 54	31 45
Winthrop . . .	27 80	27 00	24,506,550	661,676	17,001	1,441 47	38 91
Woburn . . .	41 90	41 90	21,148,940	886,145	19,695	1,073 82	44 99
Worcester . . .	31 60	35 80	292,929,400	10,486,872	190,471	1,537 92	55 05
Worthington . . .	37 50	39 00	553,543	21,588	530	1,044 42	40 73
Wrentham . . .	31 20	32 40	3,610,165	116,968	4,160	867 82	28 11
Yarmouth . . .	30 00	34 80	4,872,700	169,569	2,095	2,325 87	80 93
Totals	\$33 87 ¹	\$34 68 ¹	\$6,515,032,488	\$225,936,813	4,350,910	\$1,497 39 ²	\$51 92 ²

¹Rates based on total valuation of all taxable property in the State and the total amount of taxes raised in the State.

²Average per capita valuation and per capita direct tax for the State.

SUMMARY OF TAX RATES. VALUATION AND DIRECT TAX BY COUNTIES

Counties	Tax Rates		1935	1935	1935	1935	1935
	1934 ¹	1935 ¹	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Barnstable . . .	\$26 32	\$27 95	\$93,543,210	\$2,556,221	36,647	\$2,552 54	\$69 75
Berkshire . . .	31 25	32 78	147,093,271	5,040,933	121,099	1,214 65	41 62
Bristol . . .	31 19	32 95	373,224,830	14,088,356	366,465	1,018 44	38 44
Dukes . . .	19 73	21 83	16,874,385	404,753	5,700	2,960 41	71 00
Essex . . .	33 65	34 85	653,110,652	23,090,273	504,483	1,294 61	45 77
Franklin . . .	30 12	31 80	66,198,111	2,249,021	51,043	1,296 90	44 06
Hampden . . .	32 46	34 61	512,497,856	16,141,559	333,495	1,536 74	48 40
Hampshire . . .	31 10	31 91	77,347,439	2,508,595	74,205	1,042 34	33 80
Middlesex . . .	32 63	33 91	1,370,660,489	47,658,482	958,855	1,429 47	49 70
Nantucket . . .	24 00	25 00	12,053,030	301,325	3,495	3,448 64	86 21
Norfolk . . .	29 88	32 39	606,273,193	17,663,624	320,826	1,889 72	55 05
Plymouth . . .	30 17	31 87	245,123,830	8,122,308	166,329	1,473 72	48 83
Suffolk . . .	37 52	37 05	1,762,254,350	65,409,901	912,706	1,930 80	71 66
Worcester . . .	34 36	36 99	578,777,842	20,701,462	495,562	1,167 92	41 77
State . . .	\$33 87 ²	\$34 68 ²	\$6,515,032,488	\$225,936,813	4,350,910	\$1,497 39 ³	\$51 92 ³

¹Rates by counties based on total valuation of all taxable property in the cities and towns of each county and the total amount of taxes raised in the counties.

²Rate for the entire State based on total valuation of all taxable property in cities and towns and the total amount of taxes raised by all cities and towns.

³Average per capita valuation and per capita direct tax for the State.

AGGREGATES OF POLLS, REAL ESTATE AND TANGIBLE PERSONAL PROPERTY AND TAXES ASSESSED LOCALLY, JANUARY 1, 1935

Counties	Value of Personal Estate	Value of Real Estate	Total Valuation of Assessed Estate 1935	Tax for State, County, and City or Town Purposes, including Overlayings			
				On Personal Estate	On Real Estate	On Polls	Total
Barnstable .	\$8,568,796	\$85,174,451	\$93,743,247	\$235,303	\$2,326,010	\$24,764	\$2,586,077
Berkshire .	22,343,766	125,053,754	147,397,520	764,732	4,285,511	75,050	5,125,293
Bristol .	67,621,948	305,750,287	373,372,235	2,527,097	11,566,210	223,594	14,316,901
Dukes County .	1,938,613	14,938,132	16,876,745	47,120	357,676	3,696	408,492
Essex .	79,071,685	574,392,261	653,463,946	2,820,688	20,282,107	311,562	23,414,357
Franklin .	10,974,475	55,264,666	66,239,141	369,509	1,880,864	31,750	2,282,123
Hampden .	57,885,900	454,763,706	512,649,606	1,848,380	14,298,504	199,318	16,346,202
Hampshire .	10,826,005	66,557,489	77,383,494	359,298	2,150,531	41,570	2,551,399
Middlesex .	129,028,072	1,242,219,832	1,371,247,904	4,509,115	43,169,359	569,970	48,248,444
Nantucket .	1,222,490	10,851,390	12,073,880	30,562	271,284	2,464	304,310
Norfolk .	65,818,049	540,767,642	606,585,691	1,925,626	15,747,306	188,896	17,861,828
Plymouth .	24,656,802	220,562,606	245,219,408	832,124	7,293,126	106,838	8,232,088
Suffolk .	142,330,150	1,622,399,650	1,764,729,800	5,295,513	60,204,631	541,274	66,041,418
Worcester .	81,134,306	497,963,441	579,097,747	2,888,403	17,824,637	300,816	21,013,856
Totals for State .	\$703,421,057	\$5,816,659,307	\$6,520,080,364	\$24,453,470	\$201,657,756	\$2,621,562	\$228,732,788

The above figures include the January and December assessments.

AVERAGE OF THE 355 LOCAL TAX RATES

Lowest rate 1935, \$11.30 highest rate 1935, \$54.00. Average rate made by adding the 355 local rates and dividing by 355:

1912	\$16 68
1913	17 36
1914	18 07
1915	18 33
1916	18 74
1917	18 95
1918	18 74
1919	20 68
1920	24 40
1921	25 41
1922	27 10
1923	26 88
1924	27 13
1925	28 24
1926	29 34
1927	28 55
1928	28 06
1929	28 19
1930	28 26
1931	29 80
1932	30 46
1933	30 02
1934	31 64
1935	33 38

Average rate for the entire State made by dividing the total valuation of all taxable property of the cities and towns into the total amount of taxes to be raised by all the cities and towns as if making a rate for one municipality. (Section 58, Chapter 63, General Laws):

1921	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$26 64
1922	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27 49
1923	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27 07
1924	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27 71
1925	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28 53
1926	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30 34
1927	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29 51
1928	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29 07
1929	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28 80
1930	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29 86
1931	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31 09
1932	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33 71
1933	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31 60
1934	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33 87
1935	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34 68

Rate of taxation used in all cities and towns for the excise tax on registered motor vehicles under Chapter 60A, General Laws: This rate being the rate described in Section 58 of Chapter 63, General Laws, as " . . . a rate equal to the average of the annual rates for three years preceding that in which such assessment is laid, said annual rates to be determined by an apportionment of the whole amount of money to be raised by taxation upon property in the Commonwealth during each of the said three years, as returned by the assessors of the several towns under section forty-seven of Chapter fifty-nine, upon the aggregate valuation of all towns for each of the said three years, as returned under said section forty-seven."

1929	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	\$29 65
1930	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	29 12
1931	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	29 25
1932	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	29 92
1933	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	31 55
1934	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	32 14
1935	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	33 06

TABLE TWENTY — NUMBER OF TAX TITLES REPORTED TO BE HELD BY EACH MUNICIPALITY, AS OF JANUARY 1, 1935 and 1936

Municipality	Jan. 1, 1935	Jan. 1, 1936	Municipality	Jan. 1, 1935	Jan. 1, 1936	Municipality	Jan. 1, 1935	Jan. 1, 1936
Abington	64	76	Blandford	6	6	Cohasset	17	15
Acton	16	16	Bolton	none	none	Colrain	1	2
Acushnet	476	358	Boston	*	7,000	Concord	21	19
Adams	25	18	Bourne	59	19	Conway	23	13
Agawam	262	291	Boxborough	none	none	Cummingtown	none	none
Alford	none	none	Boxford	none	1	Dalton	1	4
Amesbury	143	177	Boylston	19	17	Dana	none	none
Amherst	14	8	Braintree	514	664	Danvers	202	153
Andover	16	4	Brewster	11	16	Dartmouth	1,470	1,011
Arlington	561	528	Bridgewater	55	28	Dedham	667	692
Ashburnham	32	38	Brimfield	6	8	Deerfield	50	33
Ashby	15	11	Brockton	1,174	1,267	Dennis	60	38
Ashfield	3	8	Brookfield	12	15	Dighton	9	7
Ashland	28	28	Brookline	512	359	Douglas	15	19
Athol	14	12	Buckland	none	none	Dover	none	none
Attleboro	445	528	Burlington	245	214	Dracut	331	311
Auburn	164	142	Cambridge	524	520	Dudley	21	22
Avon	40	76	Canton	52	48	Dunstable	10	8
Ayer	11	11	Carlsle	4	4	Duxbury	32	39
Barnstable	133	151	Carver	1	7	East Bridgewater	63	90
Barre	14	9	Charlemont	2	1	East Brookfield	none	1
Becket	1	2	Charlton	35	46	East Longmeadow	175	182
Bedford	100	60	Chatham	13	11	Eastham	7	6
Belchertown	8	8	Chelmsford	111	108	Easthampton	263	155
Bellingham	122	114	Chelsea	1,013	974	Easton	none	none
Belmont	147	140	Cheshire	3	7	Edgartown	17	17
Berkley	6	6	Chester	15	27	Egremont	none	none
Berlin	13	17	Chesterfield	none	none	Enfield	none	none
Bernardston	1	1	Chicopee	2,079	1,786	Erving	none	none
Beverly	369	379	Chilmark	none	none	Essex	4	4
Billerica	776	809	Clarksburg	none	none	Everett	312	241
Blackstone	none	none	Clinton	219	126	Fairhaven	669	1,225

* No report.

NUMBER OF TAX TITLES REPORTED TO BE HELD BY EACH MUNICIPALITY, AS OF JANUARY 1, 1935 and 1936 — Concluded

Municipality	Jan. 1, 1935	Jan. 1, 1936	Municipality	Jan. 1, 1935	Jan. 1, 1936	Municipality	Jan. 1, 1935	Jan. 1, 1936
Fall River	1,468	1,277	Methuen	207	303	Sheffield	2	2
Falmouth	67	59	Middleborough	97	30	Shelburne	none	none
Fitchburg	341	382	Middlefield	3	3	Sherborn	21	18
Florida	1	1	Middleton	49	50	Shirley	13	12
Foxborough	32	33	Milford	188	123	Shrewsbury	176	139
Framingham	289	162	Millbury	83	86	Shutesbury	5	5
Franklin	127	169	Millis	none	none	Somerset	80	88
Freetown	83	58	Millville	145	135	Somerville	1,500	1,500
Gardner	246	237	Milton	223	270	South Hadley	107	131
Gay Head	none	none	Monroe	none	none	Southampton	4	none
Georgetown	8	20	Monson	5	6	Southborough	10	20
Gill	2	2	Montague	6	8	Southbridge	29	22
Gloucester	310	337	Monterey	1	none	Southwick	50	52
Goshen	none	none	Montgomery	2	2	Spencer	29	26
Gosnold	none	none	Mt. Washington	none	none	Springfield	2,709	3,198
Grafton	31	32	Nahant	76	66	Sterling	13	27
Granby	22	17	Nantucket	211	221	Stockbridge	2	2
Granville	none	none	Natick	300	387	Stoneham	286	253
Great Barrington	1	2	Needham	254	241	Stoughton	85	184
Greenfield	75	114	New Ashford	none	none	Stow	none	none
Greenwich	3	3	New Bedford	2,739	3,299	Sturbridge	27	21
Groton	191	139	New Braintree	1	none	Sudbury	37	21
Groveland	25	26	New Marlborough	1	1	Sunderland	none	none
Hadley	none	none	New Salem	2	2	Sutton	11	9
Halifax	22	20	Newbury	23	26	Swampscott	284	319
Hamilton	12	21	Newburyport	81	154	Swansea	48	46
Hampden	6	12	Newton	790	969	Taunton	460	522
Hancock	none	none	Norfolk	8	8	Templeton	33	19
Hanover	12	24	North Adams	77	52	Tewksbury	343	554
Hanson	46	54	North Andover	70	33	Tisbury	4	14
Hardwick	21	18	No. Attleborough	140	69	Tolland	none	none
Harvard	none	none	North Brookfield	1	1	Topsfield	none	none
Harwich	35	42	North Reading	78	89	Townsend	31	37
Hatfield	12	2	Northampton	192	129	Truro	7	5
Haverhill	572	380	Northborough	11	14	Tyngsborough	69	120
Hawley	2	3	Northbridge	13	16	Tyringham	none	none
Heath	1	1	Northfield	16	17	Upton	12	12
Hingham	20	23	Norton	49	63	Uxbridge	4	5
Hinsdale	none	none	Norwell	45	46	Wakefield	1,294	1,356
Holbrook	38	40	Norwood	319	254	Wales	2	1
Holden	83	76	Oak Bluffs	69	89	Walpole	66	53
Holland	15	7	Oakham	none	none	Waltham	1,173	1,362
Holliston	18	14	Orange	19	21	Ware	8	17
Holyoke	390	315	Orleans	2	5	Wareham	276	231
Hopedale	none	none	Otis	4	3	Warren	13	15
Hopkinton	71	76	Oxford	64	54	Warwick	none	1
Hubbardston	41	39	Palmer	33	44	Washington	5	3
Hudson	35	27	Paxton	20	40	Watertown	752	683
Hull	1,171	1,317	Peabody	506	410	Wayland	131	138
Huntington	3	2	Pelham	none	none	Webster	181	199
Ipswich	12	32	Pembroke	70	66	Wellesley	185	256
Kingston	74	54	Pepperell	4	10	Wellfleet	4	2
Lakeville	5	10	Peru	none	3	Wendell	none	none
Lancaster	169	82	Petersham	none	3	Wenham	4	2
Lanesborough	42	56	Phillipston	1	4	West Boylston	20	11
Lawrence	575	700	Pittsfield	350	486	West Bridgewater	70	79
Lee	18	33	Plainfield	1	1	West Brookfield	10	13
Leicester	83	92	Plainville	11	15	West Newbury	5	9
Lenox	4	11	Plymouth	56	148	West Springfield	319	326
Leominster	526	430	Plympton	2	7	West Stockbridge	4	5
Leverett	none	none	Prescott	none	none	West Tisbury	none	none
Lexington	427	420	Princeton	9	6	Westborough	7	9
Leyden	7	6	Provincetown	18	23	Westfield	930	623
Lincoln	2	51	Quincy	2,675	2,820	Westford	none	none
Littleton	67	51	Randolph	252	329	Westhampton	1	none
Longmeadow	222	170	Raynham	59	72	Westminster	28	27
Lowell	2,486	2,500	Reading	22	33	Weston	23	22
Ludlow	472	459	Rehoboth	25	31	Westport	82	93
Lunenburg	41	29	Revere	4,000	6,000	Westwood	3	61
Lynn	2,447	1,990	Richmond	2	2	Weymouth	640	724
Lynnfield	56	43	Rochester	7	11	Whately	5	4
Malden	738	946	Rockland	93	94	Whitman	111	71
Manchester	12	16	Rockport	6	9	Wilbraham	65	55
Mansfield	80	83	Rowe	none	none	Williamsburg	none	1
Marblehead	116	101	Rowley	12	9	Williamstown	2	2
Marion	22	20	Royalston	none	none	Wilmington	389	315
Marlborough	161	91	Russell	5	7	Winchendon	30	41
Marshfield	22	20	Rutland	20	25	Winchester	340	293
Mashpee	118	90	Salem	365	652	Windsor	none	none
Mattapoisett	30	32	Salisbury	38	45	Winthrop	244	230
Maynard	15	11	Sandisfield	1	5	Woburn	576	720
Medfield	7	9	Sandwich	65	58	Worcester	1,535	1,749
Medford	672	720	Saugus	3,000	4,500	Worthington	5	5
Medway	63	69	Savoy	5	4	Wrentham	27	22
Melrose	248	192	Scituate	314	260	Yarmouth	100	79
Mendon	4	4	Seekonk	177	159			
Merrimac	14	20	Sharon	104	102			
						Totals	** 66,276	77,833

* No report.

** This total does not include Boston as no report was received.

Part I of Public Document No. 19 gives full details of assessed values and taxes as laid in the original assessment of each year throughout the Commonwealth. Part II of the same document gives the same information in regard to assessments laid in December pursuant to the provisions of Section 75 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws.

TABLE TWENTY-ONE —

The total value of real estate and tangible personal property as assessed by cities and towns in selected years is: (Including 1916 the assessment was on tangible and intangible property but beginning April 1, 1917, only tangible property is locally assessed, the intangible property being freed from local taxation but subject to the income tax.)

1875	\$1,840,792,728	1919	\$4,903,775,948
1880	1,584,756,802	1920	5,354,086,810
1885	1,782,349,143	1921	5,546,646,240
1890	2,154,134,626	1922	5,715,377,344
1895	2,542,348,993	1923	5,978,152,428
1900	2,961,119,947	1924	6,300,660,670
1905	3,312,255,163	1925	6,637,842,327
1910	3,907,892,598	1926	6,910,553,302
1911	4,077,235,263	1927	7,086,001,958
1912	4,285,368,566	1928	7,171,159,841
1913	4,471,736,046	1929	7,127,955,086
1914	4,644,814,610	1930	7,233,539,128
1915	4,769,860,495	1931	7,181,358,958
1916	4,962,238,008	1932	7,001,697,802
1917	4,538,998,071	1933	6,741,559,304
1918	4,738,976,589	1934	6,594,252,283
		1935	6,520,080,364

The above figures include December assessments.

THE STATE TAX No STATE TAX IN 1849, 1850, 1851 AND 1852

1853	\$300,000	1895	\$1,500,000
1854	300,000	1896	1,750,000
1855	449,986.50	1897	1,750,000
1856	599,982	1898	1,500,000
1857	899,973	1899	1,500,000
1858	359,988	1900	1,500,000
1859	299,994	1901	1,750,000
1860	249,995	1902	1,500,000
1861	300,372	1903	2,500,000
1862	1,797,516	1904	2,500,000
1863	2,396,568	1905	4,000,000
1864	2,396,463	1906 (11 months)	3,500,000
1865	4,700,000	1907	4,000,000
1866	3,000,000	1908	5,500,000
1867	5,000,000	1909	4,500,000
1868	2,000,000	1910	5,500,000
1869	2,500,000	1911	5,500,000
1870	2,500,000	1912	6,250,000
1871	2,500,000	1913	8,000,000
1872	2,000,000	1914	8,750,000
1873	2,250,000	1915	9,750,000
1874	2,000,000	1916	8,000,000
1875	2,000,000	1917	11,000,000
1876	1,800,000	1918	11,000,000
1877	1,500,000	1919	11,000,000
1878	1,000,000	1920	14,000,000
1879	500,000	1921	14,000,000
1880	1,500,000	1922	12,000,000
1881	1,500,000	1923	12,000,000
1882	2,000,000	1924	10,000,000
1883	1,500,000	1925	12,000,000
1884	2,000,000	1926	12,000,000
1885	1,500,000	1927	12,000,000
1886	1,500,000	1928	8,500,000
1887	2,250,000	1929	8,500,000
1888	2,250,000	1930	7,000,000
1889	2,000,000	1931	7,500,000
1890	1,750,000	1932	9,750,000
1891	1,500,000	1933	9,000,000
1892	1,750,000	1934	10,000,000
1893	2,500,000	1935	10,000,000
1894	2,000,000	1936	10,000,000

The following table shows taxes assessed upon polls and real and personal property in several years, and the purposes to which these taxes were devoted, in the event that the distributions from the Commonwealth, more than ample to pay the State and county taxes, were used for some other purpose:

	¹ State Tax	² County Tax	Local Purposes	Total
1910	\$5,500,000	\$4,203,889	\$58,885,487	\$68,589,376
1911	5,500,000	4,244,294	63,545,234	71,289,529
1912	6,250,000	4,353,312	64,508,717	75,112,030
1913	8,000,000	4,583,110	69,098,996	81,682,107
1914	8,750,000	4,855,540	74,378,013	87,983,553
1915	9,750,000	5,209,593	77,976,646	92,936,239
1916	8,000,000	5,515,430	82,255,626	95,771,056
1917	11,000,000	5,812,664	74,682,807	91,495,471
1918	11,000,000	6,284,019	84,516,264	101,800,283
1919	11,000,000	6,513,734	98,951,932	116,465,666
1920	14,000,000	7,019,226	121,384,105	142,403,331
1921	14,000,000	7,833,284	131,052,418	152,885,702
1922	12,000,000	8,196,758	142,704,922	162,901,680
1923	12,000,000	8,584,413	147,088,903	167,673,316
1924	10,000,000	9,092,931	157,900,405	176,993,336
1925	12,000,000	10,241,854	169,596,434	191,838,288
1926	12,000,000	11,069,934	189,111,511	212,181,445
1927	12,000,000	11,429,594	188,172,730	211,602,324
1928	8,500,000	11,242,356	191,186,884	210,929,240
1929	8,500,000	11,747,311	187,499,124	207,746,435 ³
1930	7,000,000	12,175,699	199,364,296	218,539,995 ³
1931	7,500,000	13,061,701	205,245,058	225,806,759 ³
1932	9,750,000	11,638,145	217,194,661	238,582,806 ³
1933	9,000,000	10,426,274	196,208,649	215,634,923 ³
1934	10,000,000	10,263,102	205,672,036	225,935,138 ³
1935	10,000,000	11,089,176	207,643,612	228,732,788 ³

The above figures include December assessments.

¹ "State Tax" is really a deficiency bill. The State for its purposes having certain revenues which are estimated in the State budget as an offset to the estimated cost of running the State activities. The balance is assessed directly upon the cities and towns in proportion to an equalization made every three years, when the ability of the municipality to pay is determined.

² "County Tax" is an amount authorized by legislative act that the counties are permitted to spend in their budget; they then assess directly upon the cities and towns in the proportion used for the "State Tax."

³ The figures for 1929 to 1935, inc., do not include the amount of tax on Registered Motor Vehicles. The figures for 1928 and the earlier years do include Motor Vehicles. The assessed value of and the amount of the tax upon registered motor vehicles in 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935: 1929, value \$389,777,927; 1929, tax \$10,363,324.71; 1930, value \$352,760,905; 1930, tax \$8,534,837.50; 1931, value \$304,113,291; 1931, tax \$7,611,555.12; 1932, value \$240,317,775; 1932, tax \$6,183,706.22; 1933, value \$204,870,214; 1933, tax \$5,287,438.63; 1934, value \$194,943,877; 1934, tax \$5,198,287.55; 1935, value \$213,196,931; 1935, tax \$5,600,280.55.

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1935

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Abington	1,783	\$361,650	\$9,607 96
Acton	1,153	227,360	6,286 31
Acushnet	935	154,920	3,958 17
Adams	2,344	479,480	12,397 79
Agawam	2,084	372,100	9,845 43
Alford	99	10,860	334 81
Amesbury	2,217	451,800	11,571 64
Amherst	2,290	498,450	12,869 00
Andover	3,584	831,390	21,320 68
Arlington	10,792	2,522,435	64,652 64
Ashburnham	644	110,030	2,798 55
Ashby	424	69,010	1,926 94
Ashfield	376	71,430	1,888 16
Ashland	710	130,230	3,466 33
Athol	3,009	542,240	14,439 78
Attleboro	5,791	1,101,190	30,144 17
Auburn	1,736	327,190	8,912 76
Avon	606	108,910	2,864 12
Ayer	917	172,750	4,530 97
Barnstable	3,920	855,490	22,372 27
Barre	950	288,760	5,340 02
Becket	276	47,030	1,270 60
Bedford	873	167,415	4,452 72
Belchertown	871	150,250	4,123 55
Bellingham	838	130,320	3,622 99
Belmont	8,276	2,290,760	59,351 69
Berkley	365	53,020	1,430 52
Berlin	476	81,370	2,134 67
Bernardston	335	53,810	1,507 04
Beverly	7,303	1,465,240	39,204 57
Billerica	2,125	272,160	9,053 46
Blackstone	785	133,220	3,580 46
Blandford	228	36,400	958 76
Bolton	332	70,710	1,540 89
Boston	95,107	27,360,540	660,326 21
Bourne	1,680	451,360	9,117 08
Boxborough	148	23,815	685 66
Boxford	409	74,070	1,940 02
Boylston	374	69,794	1,852 77
Braintree	5,739	1,294,490	33,009 67
Brewster	437	86,110	2,213 80
Bridgewater	1,959	354,865	10,266 90
Brimfield	348	51,620	1,474 87
Brockton	14,594	3,123,640	87,090 25
Brookfield	461	89,950	2,464 55
Brookline	16,883	5,650,180	145,199 94
Buckland	500	83,130	2,222 74
Burlington	757	98,770	2,815 25
Cambridge	20,343	5,564,850	139,867 33
Canton	1,964	397,090	10,555 47
Carlisle	340	63,510	1,691 64
Carver	579	110,560	2,887 94
Charlemont	384	67,900	1,769 90
Charlton	720	111,030	3,245 26
Chatham	986	190,365	5,020 36
Chelmsford	2,400	430,012	11,493 42
Chelsea	4,002	1,110,460	30,415 19

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1935

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Cheshire	330	\$55,120	\$1,467 96
Chester	414	79,640	2,105 05
Chesterfield	129	19,180	573 78
Chicopee	6,757	908,260	30,027 13
Chilmark	153	18,820	504 50
Clarksburg	329	59,700	1,545 93
Clinton	2,406	488,680	12,692 95
Cohasset	1,424	341,565	9,388 86
Colrain	528	100,300	2,504 56
Concord	2,360	548,675	15,321 94
Conway	295	45,810	1,254 15
Cummington	229	37,970	1,030 57
Dalton	1,155	240,910	6,459 06
Dana	143	25,000	667 02
Danvers	3,261	721,085	19,250 16
Dartmouth	2,748	540,272	14,085 56
Dedham	4,211	861,050	23,574 21
Deerfield	963	232,180	6,028 69
Dennis	1,006	185,810	4,876 86
Dighton	1,079	216,740	5,753 41
Douglas	657	121,490	3,258 62
Dover	723	174,830	4,675 04
Dracut	1,401	215,600	5,860 67
Dudley	963	208,520	5,401 20
Dunstable	189	30,245	875 60
Duxbury	1,207	252,900	6,221 38
East Bridgewater	1,424	221,470	6,010 66
East Brookfield	280	48,260	1,334 25
East Longmeadow	1,062	187,537	5,051 05
Eastham	271	38,895	1,068 35
Easthampton	2,179	399,877	10,797 90
Easton	1,875	334,800	9,167 03
Edgartown	531	80,460	2,175 03
Egremont	263	42,780	1,238 69
Enfield	248	58,170	1,396 81
Erving	399	75,620	1,951 24
Essex	490	85,850	2,276 70
Everett	7,742	2,026,826	45,304 35
Fairhaven	2,499	441,040	11,824 32
Fall River	15,406	3,492,200	97,842 95
Falmouth	2,847	578,160	14,828 03
Fitchburg	8,696	1,392,270	46,028 45
Florida	156	27,950	639 01
Foxborough	1,732	270,569	8,113 65
Framingham	6,258	1,549,040	40,489 38
Franklin	1,618	374,116	10,121 32
Freetown	630	90,490	2,487 43
Gardner	4,240	825,510	21,565 69
Gay Head	43	6,650	209 16
Georgetown	679	114,990	3,005 31
Gill	331	48,075	1,328 44
Gloucester	4,965	1,016,650	26,149 31
Goshen	119	16,740	441 78
Gosnold	5	290	10 31
Grafton	1,643	281,280	7,622 32
Granby	415	73,040	1,912 51
Granville	277	46,910	1,312 01

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1935

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Great Barrington	2,067	\$419,690	\$11,209 29
Greenfield	5,116	1,125,070	29,761 25
Greenwich	103	18,200	434 64
Groton	1,124	218,560	6,089 52
Groveland	574	99,860	2,663 79
Hadley	714	166,970	4,307 92
Halifax	397	65,691	1,752 68
Hamilton	1,017	207,030	5,805 16
Hampden	363	56,080	1,619 40
Hancock	133	24,340	643 95
Hanover	1,083	191,450	5,065 05
Hanson	1,003	152,085	4,178 67
Hardwick	600	116,357	3,176 44
Harvard	559	119,140	3,310 89
Harwich	1,158	226,570	6,088 61
Hatfield	629	159,455	4,177 62
Haverhill	10,076	2,272,990	59,616 16
Hawley	83	17,895	441 57
Heath	108	20,300	473 38
Hingham	2,750	615,945	16,292 03
Hinsdale	322	60,080	1,466 46
Holbrook	1,099	200,300	5,313 31
Holden	1,409	241,605	6,494 31
Holland	67	10,630	297 54
Holliston	866	176,030	4,715 13
Holyoke	9,541	2,116,140	55,232 36
Hopedale	847	196,940	5,228 96
Hopkinton	934	183,405	4,715 57
Hubbardston	367	57,290	1,529 19
Hudson	1,776	320,100	8,431 95
Hull	1,290	326,990	8,131 77
Huntington	394	65,780	1,850 48
Ipswich	1,713	327,710	9,068 43
Kingston	893	170,450	4,559 53
Lakeville	640	109,790	2,875 11
Lancaster	834	149,155	4,063 46
Lanesborough	365	54,000	1,520 87
Lawrence	14,322	3,068,820	78,456 85
Lee	1,129	231,590	6,397 36
Leicester	1,250	198,060	5,349 72
Lenox	993	216,310	5,725 55
Leominster	4,755	1,185,860	28,311 69
Leverett	284	42,890	1,187 65
Lexington	4,094	950,500	24,249 55
Leyden	78	7,563	283 07
Lincoln	792	186,070	4,751 90
Littleton	804	176,610	4,829 48
Longmeadow	2,318	749,608	19,021 47
Lowell	15,295	3,881,460	98,811 58
Ludlow	1,706	295,600	7,815 72
Lunenburg	871	155,045	4,198 75
Lynn	18,694	3,860,105	103,748 55
Lynnfield	944	211,510	5,603 96
Malden	11,400	2,471,190	63,835 01
Manchester	1,020	260,510	7,132 19
Mansfield	1,893	366,348	9,378 25
Marblehead	3,682	946,420	24,693 02

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1935

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Marion	778	\$180,760	\$4,607 95
Marlborough	3,333	668,160	17,742 89
Marshfield	1,453	263,200	7,355 05
Mashpee	120	22,140	472 27
Mattapoisett	603	98,257	2,761 89
Maynard	1,837	382,869	9,919 14
Medfield	861	187,470	5,198 45
Medford	15,111	3,382,000	85,119 72
Medway	944	156,185	4,318 17
Melrose	7,686	1,825,642	47,094 28
Mendon	460	74,710	2,093 20
Merrimac	607	105,460	3,005 85
Methuen	5,373	1,109,880	28,906 60
Middleborough	3,133	574,155	15,070 04
Middlefield	102	18,040	460 02
Middleton	616	82,320	2,356 48
Milford	2,991	638,031	16,937 37
Millbury	1,773	356,950	9,170 13
Millis	744	170,440	4,375 70
Millville	345	68,395	1,907 98
Milton	6,952	1,459,455	49,158 92
Monroe	120	30,900	773 12
Monson	1,159	201,010	5,204 48
Montague	1,836	357,460	9,691 96
Monterey	181	24,590	729 15
Montgomery	73	12,110	357 64
Mount Washington	43	5,830	167 02
Nahant	567	127,170	3,444 99
Nantucket	1,268	210,840	5,616 42
Natick	4,202	826,150	21,872 68
Needham	4,314	963,300	25,040 15
New Ashford	32	3,370	105 50
New Bedford	19,656	3,899,320	102,967 13
New Braintree	156	23,700	621 74
New Marlborough	394	63,560	1,737 77
New Salem	178	43,760	1,238 53
Newbury	614	117,240	3,099 54
Newburyport	2,892	634,570	16,721 47
Newton	23,714	7,205,660	184,484 46
Norfolk	544	85,950	2,292 17
North Adams	4,511	832,911	27,536 17
North Andover	2,245	467,505	12,130 10
North Attleborough	2,783	507,700	13,735 01
North Brookfield	819	165,790	4,496 69
North Reading	900	150,200	4,030 34
Northampton	5,949	1,082,494	35,787 25
Northborough	760	136,409	3,523 90
Northbridge	2,008	433,845	11,349 05
Northfield	780	140,510	3,774 40
Norton	1,085	180,690	4,722 61
Norwell	861	154,635	4,375 65
Norwood	3,545	815,680	22,422 64
Oak Bluffs	632	90,495	2,437 32
Oakham	162	24,130	722 88
Orange	1,390	225,971	6,512 26
Orleans	840	161,380	3,684 02
Otis	199	33,940	868 88

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1935

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Oxford	1,072	\$198,150	\$5,136 79
Palmer	1,837	420,275	11,258 16
Paxton	286	52,570	1,451 10
Peabody	4,817	983,270	26,820 36
Pelham	181	31,370	814 53
Pembroke	867	155,590	4,079 72
Pepperell	863	158,740	4,258 33
Peru	35	4,220	118 11
Petersham	300	72,430	1,902 79
Phillipston	153	16,770	485 03
Pittsfield	11,621	2,285,150	59,716 49
Plainfield	93	15,240	425 67
Plainville	529	113,010	2,924 61
Plymouth	3,595	737,700	19,694 27
Plympton	224	36,440	974 34
Prescott	8	1,070	35 40
Princeton	331	47,325	1,466 08
Provincetown	802	190,460	4,883 34
Quincy	21,894	4,642,900	117,523 84
Randolph	2,296	405,200	10,760 06
Raynham	736	105,190	2,911 08
Reading	3,090	588,020	15,794 90
Rehoboth	1,035	169,230	4,729 59
Revere	4,025	1,002,220	25,236 02
Richmond	243	41,580	1,136 97
Rochester	437	60,410	1,660 97
Rockland	2,092	418,525	10,765 87
Rockport	1,023	196,452	5,143 71
Rowe	87	16,790	421 83
Rowley	519	75,070	2,156 37
Royalston	277	42,280	1,096 16
Russell	409	67,650	1,820 39
Rutland	649	122,570	3,189 72
Salem	7,951	1,710,470	45,334 41
Salisbury	709	132,630	3,488 19
Sandisfield	110	15,285	423 99
Sandwich	565	93,495	2,804 96
Saugus	4,010	668,150	17,850 70
Savoy	150	21,790	572 39
Scituate	1,948	449,270	11,893 41
Seekonk	1,502	242,250	6,614 53
Sharon	1,357	302,250	7,865 98
Sheffield	651	117,275	3,108 24
Shelburne	710	164,020	4,127 09
Sherborn	448	85,330	2,348 46
Shirley	596	94,511	2,566 03
Shrewsbury	2,265	456,700	11,999 32
Shutesbury	89	14,580	372 69
Somerset	1,509	278,840	7,522 99
Somerville	16,412	4,111,820	114,202 86
South Hadley	1,699	323,150	8,208 92
Southampton	417	54,630	1,550 23
Southborough	785	155,980	4,011 01
Southbridge	3,517	793,380	20,717 98
Southwick	589	89,750	2,364 01
Spencer	1,595	356,140	9,478 79
Springfield	37,954	9,189,500	239,534 04

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1935

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Sterling	702	\$135,440	\$3,019 62
Stockbridge	713	158,460	4,161 37
Stoneham	2,951	602,190	16,093 73
Stoughton	2,188	403,930	10,802 58
Stow	504	88,310	2,260 44
Sturbridge	551	108,110	2,906 07
Sudbury	734	116,660	3,210 17
Sunderland	349	70,395	1,636 17
Sutton	653	95,570	2,655 68
Swampscott	4,112	942,539	31,160 69
Swansea	1,530	201,435	6,464 98
Taunton	8,257	1,547,949	51,176 42
Templeton	1,033	182,560	4,759 71
Tewksbury	929	156,260	4,287 27
Tisbury	642	94,050	2,868 30
Tolland	50	8,970	216 20
Topsfield	598	151,590	4,105 25
Townsend	661	100,425	2,680 50
Truro	250	55,850	1,441 95
Tyngsborough	508	85,880	2,277 04
Tyringham	109	17,410	446 65
Upton	631	101,570	2,690 57
Uxbridge	1,795	408,120	10,408 29
Wakefield	4,151	918,140	23,831 96
Wales	152	20,720	593 00
Walpole	2,454	566,410	14,538 31
Waltham	9,655	1,963,300	52,131 13
Ware	1,882	374,980	10,017 66
Wareham	2,483	481,400	12,409 29
Warren	773	143,130	3,845 91
Warwick	142	24,675	575 98
Washington	90	24,730	572 87
Watertown	8,795	2,035,250	53,082 68
Wayland	1,302	255,350	6,777 52
Webster	2,615	596,620	15,633 36
Wellesley	4,851	1,238,820	34,513 71
Wellfleet	389	60,255	1,670 84
Wendell	147	22,610	523 80
Wenham	566	148,710	3,903 15
West Boylston	680	142,630	3,619 05
West Bridgewater	1,181	200,070	5,595 43
West Brookfield	427	79,321	2,054 43
West Newbury	433	68,805	1,921 81
West Springfield	4,631	1,038,540	27,455 90
West Stockbridge	330	61,420	1,569 78
West Tisbury	153	15,210	652 07
Westborough	1,369	316,050	8,676 79
Westfield	4,815	1,006,240	26,327 68
Westford	1,224	207,560	5,532 56
Westhampton	131	18,910	534 87
Westminster	540	75,740	2,281 41
Weston	1,777	478,096	12,509 37
Westport	1,571	251,020	6, 55 85
Westwood	1,138	257,906	7,165 04
Weymouth	7,056	1,289,663	36,242 20
Whately	323	61,170	1,704 82
Whitman	2,181	428,631	11,222 05

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1935

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Wilbraham	836	\$137,554	\$3,775 21
Williamsburg	395	53,710	1,729 29
Williamstown	1,435	311,840	8,292 14
Wilmington	1,345	192,020	5,583 19
Winchendon	1,585	318,440	8,252 09
Winchester	4,473	1,319,610	34,063 54
Windsor	154	26,740	682 84
Winthrop	3,983	764,710	25,281 61
Woburn	4,529	958,305	25,820 44
Worcester	37,670	9,368,260	244,979 93
Worthington	178	30,690	926 41
Wrentham	1,012	189,010	4,974 20
Yarmouth	886	163,430	4,558 01
Total	944,818	\$213,196,931	\$5,600,280 55

COLLECTION OF OVERDUE TAXES

The commissioner has been notified of the settlement in full of all taxes of the year 1933 and years prior thereto, in the following cities and towns, under the provisions of Section 7 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws:

TABLE TWENTY-TWO—

Acushnet	Falmouth	Milton	Shrewsbury
Amherst	Fitchburg	Monroe	Shutesbury
Arlington	Gill	Monterey	Stow
Ashby	Goshen	Montgomery	Sturbridge
Athol	Gosnold	Mount Washington	Sunderland
Ayer	Granby	Needham	Sutton
Becket	Granville	New Ashford	Swansea
Berlin	Hamilton	New Salem	Templeton
Bolton	Hampden	Norfolk	Tisbury
Bourne	Hanover	North Attleborough	Tolland
Brewster	Haverhill	North Brookfield	Truro
Brimfield	Hawley	North Reading	Upton
Brockton	Heath	Norwood	Wales
Buckland	Hingham	Petersham	Wellesley
Canton	Hopedale	Phillipston	West Boylston
Charlton	Hubbardston	Plainville	West Brookfield
Chatham	Hull	Plymouth	West Newbury
Chelmsford	Kingston	Plympton	West Springfield
Cheshire	Lakeville	Prescott	West Tisbury
Chesterfield	Lee	Provincetown	Westborough
Cohasset	Leominster	Raynham	Westford
Concord	Leverett	Richmond	Westhampton
Dighton	Lexington	Rochester	Weymouth
Eastham	Littleton	Rockland	Wilbraham
Easthampton	Lunenburg	Rockport	Williamsburg
Easton	Lynn	Rowe	Williamstown
Edgartown	Mansfield	Rowley	Winchester
Egremont	Marblehead	Rutland	Worthington
Enfield	Mendon	Sheffield	Yarmouth
Erving	Millville	Sherborn	

NOTE:—Other towns may be entitled to appear in this list but reports to that effect have not been received.

DIRECT TAX AND BONDS OF TREASURERS AND COLLECTORS

Under the provisions of Chapter sixty-five of the Acts of 1926 the Commissioner is required to establish the minimum amount of indemnity which may appear in the surety bond of each treasurer and collector of taxes of each city and town in the Commonwealth.

This duty was first performed with respect to the bonds of these officers for the year 1926 and the minimums established together with other information relating thereto appear on pages 8 to 12 of my report for 1926.

The form to be used for the bonds required under the provisions of Chapter 65 of 1926 is found on pages 6 and 7 of my report for the year ending November 30, 1926.

The following table shows the amount of direct tax in each municipality in 1934 and 1935 and the minimum established for the bond of each treasurer and collector of taxes for the years 1935 and 1936.

TABLE TWENTY-THREE —

Municipality	1934 Direct Commitment Basis for 1935 Bond	Minimum for 1935 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1935 Direct Commitment Basis for 1936 Bonds	Minimum for 1936 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Abington	\$214,134	\$31,800	\$234,052	\$33,400
Acton	98,747	14,700	102,858	15,300
Acushnet	110,884	16,500	104,410	15,600
Adams	385,692	41,600	379,962	41,500
Agawam	285,938	38,500	320,230	40,400
Alford	8,909	1,500	8,392	1,500
Amesbury	358,341	41,000	343,026	40,500
Amherst	270,789	37,000	298,425	39,500
Andover	481,024	43,600	479,953	43,600
Arlington	2,094,567	60,000	2,047,729	60,000
Ashburnham	58,819	8,700	68,941	10,200
Ashby	34,580	5,100	33,065	5,000
Ashfield	30,166	4,500	33,946	5,000
Ashland	91,441	13,600	85,749	12,800
Athol	361,575	41,200	377,304	41,500
Attleboro	886,043	43,800	885,721	48,800
Auburn	246,188	34,500	249,183	34,800
Avon	54,125	8,000	71,611	10,500
Ayer	119,369	17,500	126,648	19,200
Barnstable	587,545	45,700	633,642	46,300
Barre	119,736	17,500	108,169	16,200
Becket	32,659	4,800	35,584	5,300
Bedford	98,983	14,800	113,673	17,000
Belchertown	62,718	9,300	57,857	8,600
Bellingham	82,305	12,300	91,026	13,600
Belmont	1,300,881	51,800	1,358,096	52,200
Berkley	27,384	4,000	35,013	5,300
Berlin	31,807	4,700	38,203	5,700
Bernardston	23,779	3,500	25,879	3,800
Beverly	1,452,111	52,700	1,451,483	52,700
Billerica	326,791	40,500	327,090	40,500
Blackstone	109,064	16,400	113,249	17,000
Blandford	24,112	3,500	24,298	3,500
Bolton	28,365	4,200	31,989	4,800
Boston	63,382,434	350,000	61,956,199	350,000
Bourne	229,096	33,000	263,863	36,300
Boxborough	10,123	1,500	13,032	2,000
Boxford	36,406	5,500	37,382	5,500
Boylston	35,248	5,300	40,854	6,000
Braintree	886,784	48,800	925,677	49,300
Brewster	48,719	7,200	55,846	8,300
Bridgewater	209,834	30,800	234,793	33,400
Brimfield	30,117	4,500	32,352	4,800
Brockton	2,946,312	69,000	2,903,695	69,000
Brookfield	45,260	8,300	44,675	6,800
Brookline	3,626,036	71,200	3,819,092	71,600
Buckland	58,038	8,700	63,740	9,500
Burlington	78,910	11,700	75,115	11,300
Cambridge	7,054,088	80,000	7,474,922	80,000
Canton	289,327	39,000	349,438	40,800
Carlisle	29,709	4,300	30,327	4,500
Carver	59,319	8,800	70,456	10,500
Charlemont	21,995	3,300	23,303	3,500
Charlton	59,429	8,500	66,141	10,000
Chatham	128,304	19,000	146,049	21,800
Chelmsford	205,275	30,500	238,079	33,800
Chelsea	2,107,385	61,000	2,036,351	60,000
Cheshire	51,737	7,500	48,637	7,200
Chester	53,449	8,000	54,958	8,000
Chesterfield	19,123	2,700	17,901	2,500
Chicopee	1,779,488	54,600	1,774,217	54,500
Chilmark	11,956	1,800	12,659	1,800
Clarksburg	23,278	3,500	23,709	3,500
Clinton	454,590	43,000	431,034	42,600
Cohasset	276,720	37,500	307,938	40,200
Colrain	39,137	5,800	46,701	7,000
Concord	354,884	41,000	389,498	41,700
Conway	28,576	4,000	36,966	5,500
Cummington	19,990	3,000	19,133	2,800
Dalton	185,505	27,600	199,031	29,700
Dana	20,173	3,000	13,571	2,000
Danvers	428,727	42,500	479,924	43,500
Dartmouth	363,503	41,200	392,012	41,800
Dedham	890,892	48,900	883,485	48,800
Deerfield	112,178	16,500	118,460	17,400
Dennis	115,048	17,200	132,872	19,600
Dighton	89,188	13,500	99,242	14,700
Douglas	60,748	9,000	59,760	9,000
Dover	87,071	13,000	85,548	12,800
Dracut	184,648	27,600	208,966	30,800

Municipality	1934 Direct Commitment Basis for 1935 Bond	Minimum for 1935 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1935 Direct Commitment Basis for 1936 Bonds	Minimum for 1936 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Dudley	\$138,635	\$20,500	\$150,749	\$22,500
Dunstable	15,611	2,300	15,057	2,300
Duxbury	155,977	23,000	169,462	25,400
East Bridgewater	168,736	25,200	162,593	24,300
East Brookfield	24,237	3,700	28,924	4,200
East Longmeadow	130,979	19,500	136,724	20,300
Eastham	36,227	5,400	34,329	5,100
Easthampton	364,573	41,300	377,194	41,500
Easton	144,060	21,600	162,483	24,000
Edgartown	87,661	13,000	95,285	14,300
Egremont	18,843	2,700	20,552	3,000
Enfield	14,532	2,200	15,446	2,000
Erving	50,579	7,500	51,084	7,500
Essex	55,388	8,300	60,791	9,000
Everett	2,682,232	67,000	2,541,284	65,000
Fairhaven	370,307	41,400	368,612	41,400
Fall River	4,602,839	73,000	4,527,618	73,000
Falmouth	549,296	45,000	588,648	45,700
Fitchburg	1,700,389	54,200	1,700,545	54,200
Florida	32,415	4,800	40,818	6,000
Foxborough	198,751	29,500	204,107	30,500
Frammingham	1,048,184	50,300	1,119,168	50,700
Franklin	260,334	36,000	290,749	39,000
Freetown	53,045	8,000	60,787	9,000
Gardner	614,150	46,100	733,046	47,300
Gay Head	3,643	1,500	3,839	1,500
Georgetown	61,910	9,000	64,198	9,600
Gill	30,793	4,500	32,219	4,800
Gloucester	1,270,454	51,500	1,257,990	51,500
Goshen	13,033	2,000	11,656	1,700
Gosnold	15,961	2,300	20,525	3,000
Grafton	179,530	27,000	208,281	30,800
Granby	31,361	4,600	24,048	3,600
Granville	44,845	6,600	44,604	6,600
Great Barrington	272,961	37,000	267,416	36,600
Greenfield	834,999	48,300	869,467	48,700
Greenwich	8,721	1,400	3,959	800
Groton	121,966	18,300	144,897	21,600
Groveland	69,500	10,200	71,761	10,700
Hadley	70,999	10,500	76,786	11,500
Halifax	45,756	6,800	42,117	6,300
Hamilton	139,652	20,600	165,128	24,600
Hampden	22,789	3,300	28,857	4,200
Hancock	14,631	2,100	14,001	2,100
Hanover	143,101	21,300	132,686	19,600
Hanson	103,745	15,300	108,256	16,200
Hardwick	73,909	11,000	89,695	13,300
Harvard	44,322	6,600	54,227	8,100
Harwich	116,839	17,400	121,518	18,000
Hatfield	61,795	9,000	69,756	10,300
Haverhill	1,973,456	55,800	2,294,089	62,700
Hawley	8,219	1,500	8,177	1,500
Heath	14,783	2,100	12,574	1,800
Hingham	395,473	41,900	436,550	42,700
Hinsdale	34,468	5,100	43,701	6,500
Holbrook	110,003	16,500	126,232	18,800
Holden	121,336	18,000	124,360	18,600
Holland	7,896	1,300	8,170	1,500
Holliston	121,175	18,000	113,899	17,000
Holyoke	2,460,262	64,000	2,356,322	63,000
Hopedale	128,314	19,200	144,031	21,600
Hopkinton	97,640	14,500	102,898	15,300
Hubbardston	39,914	6,000	45,136	6,800
Hudson	278,572	37,500	342,903	40,800
Hull	535,668	44,600	569,926	45,400
Huntington	35,025	5,300	42,732	6,300
Ipswich	297,951	39,500	301,889	40,000
Kingston	92,906	13,800	93,812	14,000
Lakeville	42,421	6,300	35,850	5,300
Lancaster	75,295	11,300	113,977	17,000
Lanesborough	41,848	6,200	37,166	5,500
Lawrence	3,948,157	71,800	3,764,244	71,500
Lee	157,117	23,500	160,766	24,000
Leicester	131,469	19,500	148,092	22,200
Lenox	175,416	26,200	181,359	27,000
Leominster	761,470	47,600	782,639	47,800
Leverett	21,415	3,100	17,311	2,500
Lexington	731,919	47,300	734,753	47,300
Leyden	10,520	1,500	9,843	1,500
Lincoln	80,788	12,000	84,309	12,600
Littleton	51,370	7,500	52,687	7,800

Municipality	1934 Direct Commitment Basis for 1935 Bond	Minimum for 1935 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1935 Direct Commitment Basis for 1936 Bonds	Minimum for 1936 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Longmeadow	\$337,227	\$40,700	\$337,215	\$40,700
Lowell	4,339,807	72,500	4,538,879	73,000
Ludlow	353,794	41,000	393,070	41,800
Lunenburg	60,881	9,000	65,858	9,800
Lynn	4,815,383	74,000	4,865,178	74,000
Lynnfield	93,476	14,000	91,933	13,800
Malden	2,650,503	66,500	2,601,677	66,000
Manchester	288,545	38,800	298,680	39,800
Mansfield	223,534	32,000	239,938	34,000
Marblehead	614,891	46,000	648,862	46,400
Marion	105,435	15,700	112,253	16,800
Marlborough	567,252	45,300	532,718	44,600
Marshfield	223,192	32,000	236,010	33,500
Mashpee	30,601	1,000	31,754	500
Mattapoisett	63,292	9,500	81,193	12,000
Maynard	262,550	36,000	279,765	40,000
Medfield	99,071	15,000	109,305	16,300
Medford	3,093,511	70,000	2,954,200	69,500
Medway	94,404	14,000	103,813	15,500
Melrose	1,272,685	51,500	1,387,552	52,200
Mendon	30,324	4,500	40,919	6,000
Merrimac	93,248	14,000	90,441	13,500
Methuen	754,443	47,500	753,947	47,500
Middleborough	289,601	39,000	311,532	40,200
Middlefield	10,302	1,500	12,169	1,800
Middleton	64,730	9,600	62,452	9,300
Milford	524,291	44,500	530,925	44,600
Millbury	227,806	32,500	225,638	32,500
Millis	80,666	12,000	84,707	12,600
Millville	46,093	7,000	47,087	7,000
Milton	1,074,118	50,500	1,080,063	50,500
Monroe	12,332	1,800	15,361	2,300
Monson	131,700	19,500	133,678	19,800
Montague	403,635	42,000	425,171	42,500
Monterey	13,975	2,100	17,041	2,500
Montgomery	6,441	1,500	7,800	1,500
Mount Washington	4,666	1,500	4,261	1,500
Nahant	216,292	31,500	200,659	30,000
Nantucket	291,120	39,000	303,790	40,000
Natick	650,993	46,500	669,178	46,700
Needham	659,103	46,600	672,201	46,700
New Ashford	3,286	1,500	3,423	1,500
New Bedford	4,659,365	73,600	4,687,087	73,800
New Braintree	17,375	2,500	14,627	2,200
New Marlborough	44,444	6,600	42,147	6,300
New Salem	15,451	2,300	15,651	2,300
Newbury	60,831	9,000	64,351	9,600
Newburyport	516,338	44,300	564,479	45,300
Newton	4,529,689	73,500	4,559,041	73,500
Norfolk	44,584	6,600	52,102	7,800
North Adams	838,949	48,300	825,004	48,300
North Andover	328,004	40,500	310,159	40,200
North Attleborough	287,623	38,800	286,762	38,800
North Brookfield	70,488	10,500	79,490	11,800
North Reading	81,768	12,000	81,329	12,000
Northampton	850,977	48,500	851,203	48,500
Northborough	70,700	10,500	75,785	11,300
Northbridge	294,489	39,500	318,093	40,300
Northfield	58,473	8,700	67,580	10,000
Norton	81,420	12,000	78,250	11,700
Norwell	65,043	9,800	72,546	10,800
Norwood	813,218	48,100	804,686	48,000
Oak Bluffs	133,878	20,000	145,551	20,800
Oakham	15,561	2,300	16,548	2,500
Orange	220,325	32,000	209,136	31,000
Orleans	94,245	14,000	97,309	14,500
Otis	22,448	3,300	21,059	3,200
Oxford	115,937	17,000	136,520	20,400
Palmer	299,039	40,000	313,387	40,300
Paxton	33,398	5,000	39,016	5,800
Peabody	803,154	48,000	1,020,953	50,000
Pelham	17,811	2,500	19,034	2,800
Pembroke	84,573	12,600	92,656	13,800
Pepperell	76,643	11,500	80,599	12,000
Peru	8,822	1,500	10,287	1,500
Petersham	42,352	6,300	41,010	6,200
Phillipston	17,635	2,500	14,921	2,200
Pittsfield	2,485,959	64,000	2,256,076	62,500
Plainfield	13,840	2,000	16,880	2,500
Plainville	48,569	7,200	58,959	8,700
Plymouth	690,942	46,900	654,400	46,500

Municipality	1934 Direct Commitment Basis for 1935 Bond	Minimum for 1935 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1935 Direct Commitment Basis for 1936 Bonds	Minimum for 1936 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Plympton	\$21,755	\$3,000	\$23,922	\$3,500
Prescott	687	500	562	500
Princeton	38,795	5,700	40,056	6,000
Provincetown	143,074	21,500	145,277	21,500
Quincy	3,917,640	71,800	4,414,701	72,400
Randolph	232,481	33,200	252,040	35,000
Raynham	57,424	8,700	59,559	8,900
Reading	554,471	45,000	545,078	44,800
Rehoboth	74,330	11,000	73,481	11,000
Revere	1,718,277	54,400	1,721,141	54,300
Richmond	21,911	3,300	23,152	3,500
Rochester	35,595	5,300	42,386	6,300
Rockland	310,740	40,200	312,222	40,200
Rockport	205,317	30,500	204,785	30,500
Rowe	18,348	2,600	18,346	2,600
Rowley	49,688	7,300	44,259	6,600
Royalston	34,370	5,100	28,741	4,200
Russell	67,967	10,000	73,992	11,000
Rutland	41,497	6,000	42,625	6,300
Salem	1,970,921	57,500	2,025,392	60,000
Salisbury	124,514	18,600	125,871	18,600
Sandisfield	19,233	2,700	20,904	3,000
Sandwich	71,130	10,500	74,506	11,200
Saugus	482,082	43,500	515,241	44,300
Savoy	6,836	1,500	9,496	1,500
Scituate	404,687	42,000	406,166	42,200
Seekonk	148,761	21,800	149,899	22,000
Sharon	193,856	29,000	198,714	29,500
Sheffield	45,233	6,800	47,976	7,000
Shelburne	57,068	8,500	59,810	8,900
Sherborn	56,890	8,500	64,405	9,600
Shirley	67,676	10,000	65,825	9,800
Shrewsbury	260,911	36,000	279,425	38,000
Shutesbury	12,984	1,800	9,774	1,500
Somerset	273,733	37,500	280,690	38,000
Somerville	4,484,234	72,600	4,588,497	73,000
South Hadley	280,744	38,000	265,507	36,500
Southampton	24,529	3,700	28,044	4,200
Southborough	106,205	16,000	114,811	16,300
Southbridge	444,505	42,800	448,687	42,800
Southwick	64,285	9,500	73,502	11,000
Spencer	151,578	22,500	161,943	24,000
Springfield	8,612,874	100,000	8,596,733	100,000
Sterling	65,753	9,800	70,422	10,500
Stockbridge	141,851	21,000	147,822	22,000
Stoneham	485,447	43,700	476,494	43,500
Stoughton	277,024	37,500	270,041	37,000
Stow	51,553	7,500	45,240	6,800
Sturbridge	47,926	7,200	48,603	7,200
Sudbury	65,217	9,800	72,957	10,800
Sunderland	31,906	4,700	36,908	5,500
Sutton	56,533	8,500	71,830	10,600
Swampscott	650,004	46,500	699,769	46,900
Swansea	99,084	15,000	110,892	16,300
Taunton	1,512,571	53,000	1,518,330	53,000
Templeton	105,426	15,700	137,318	20,000
Tewksbury	137,702	20,500	135,199	20,300
Tisbury	108,665	16,200	117,154	17,000
Tolland	11,132	1,600	11,847	1,600
Topsfield	70,196	10,500	70,351	10,500
Townsend	65,257	9,700	78,645	11,700
Truro	33,527	5,000	32,465	4,800
Tyngsborough	52,570	7,800	53,593	8,000
Tyringham	11,724	1,700	13,732	2,000
Upton	60,047	9,000	58,605	8,700
Uxbridge	203,422	30,300	217,086	31,600
Wakefield	759,927	47,600	757,316	47,600
Wales	9,686	1,500	13,443	2,000
Walpole	449,644	43,000	454,391	43,000
Waltham	1,966,324	55,800	1,934,938	55,800
Ware	237,604	33,800	267,201	36,300
Wareham	313,452	40,300	352,589	41,000
Warren	94,976	14,200	101,993	15,000
Warwick	14,570	2,100	15,807	2,300
Washington	8,397	1,500	8,346	1,500
Watertown	1,853,511	55,200	1,825,089	55,000
Wayland	146,391	21,900	165,062	24,700
Webster	362,431	41,200	394,665	41,800
Wellesley	1,008,510	50,000	913,518	49,200
Welfleet	50,137	7,500	52,218	7,800
Wendell	28,921	4,300	31,576	4,600

Municipality	1934 Direct Commitment Basis for 1935 Bond	Minimum for 1935 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1935 Direct Commitment Basis for 1936 Bonds	Minimum for 1936 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Wenham	\$65,476	\$9,800	\$70,943	\$10,500
West Boylston	64,508	9,600	78,585	11,700
West Bridgewater	95,306	14,300	91,569	13,700
West Brookfield	44,501	6,600	51,404	7,500
West Newbury	48,660	7,200	53,907	8,000
West Springfield	865,901	48,600	849,608	48,500
West Stockbridge	38,811	6,000	41,071	6,200
West Tisbury	11,592	1,600	13,443	2,000
Westborough	151,658	22,500	155,311	23,300
Westfield	713,245	47,100	712,380	47,100
Westford	158,999	23,700	156,548	23,400
Westhampton	13,668	1,800	12,938	1,800
Westminster	49,370	7,200	59,295	8,800
Weston	207,424	30,600	249,126	34,600
Westport	164,881	24,600	178,237	26,500
Westwood	116,375	17,300	126,715	19,300
Weymouth	1,206,306	51,200	1,207,385	51,200
Whately	27,040	4,000	28,989	4,200
Whitman	267,850	36,500	285,763	38,500
Wilbraham	103,324	15,500	99,999	15,000
Williamsburg	41,976	6,000	47,070	7,000
Williamstown	215,762	31,500	195,845	29,200
Wilmington	155,578	23,000	161,251	24,000
Winchendon	197,422	29,500	246,910	34,500
Winchester	913,958	49,000	882,332	48,800
Windsor	12,389	1,800	13,206	2,000
Winthrop	692,923	46,900	673,275	46,700
Woburn	902,669	49,000	898,131	49,000
Worcester	9,951,306	125,000	10,702,632	125,000
Worthington	20,873	3,000	21,940	3,300
Wrentham	113,895	17,000	118,472	17,500
Yarmouth	148,003	22,200	170,940	25,500

TABLE TWENTY-SIX —

In the following table "Receipts Used" includes "Motor Vehicle Excise Used."

City or Town	1935				1934			
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Abington	\$294,788	\$1,925	\$85,290	\$7,500	\$253,274	—	\$66,740	\$6,100
Acushnet	119,108	—	31,571	4,658	111,151	—	27,625	5,234
Acton	118,349	—	30,692	3,432	141,380	\$9,134	44,283	2,969
Adams	518,105	61,971	124,751	9,500	491,946	31,888	133,258	9,000
Agawam	402,673	10,500	105,585	7,700	380,774	15,533	111,142	7,500
Alford	12,649	—	5,678	250	13,424	177	5,696	300
Amesbury	437,871	14,800	124,413	10,200	448,377	—	136,753	10,000
Amherst	345,781	23,487	72,837	12,000	326,959	22,000	83,597	11,445
Andover	616,015	50,653	147,597	18,000	572,576	—	151,692	18,000
Arlington	2,302,944	129,637	576,732	56,709	2,287,519	49,061	593,410	52,608
Ashburnham	90,501	7,704	24,196	2,200	80,840	7,075	23,739	2,000
Ashby	44,603	—	14,746	1,860	53,816	492	22,253	1,700
Ashfield	46,038	—	17,887	1,600	43,678	1,500	17,209	1,600
Ashland	111,697	—	38,406	2,000	115,225	—	40,338	2,000
Athol	545,327	65,949	161,755	12,130	534,645	57,532	170,214	11,000
Attleboro	1,111,815	46,684	282,476	25,000	1,130,574	—	341,436	25,000
Auburn	291,827	22,162	52,022	6,900	293,562	14,442	60,572	6,500
Avon	102,053	—	36,911	2,533	80,898	—	44,662	2,679
Ayer	144,898	—	31,474	3,851	133,033	—	28,540	3,620
Barnstable	632,408	—	111,502	20,497	607,655	—	130,524	19,292
Barre	152,569	9,565	53,354	4,000	162,502	5,950	52,945	4,500
Becket	53,081	—	21,565	1,250	49,981	—	21,239	1,140
Bedford	133,903	—	30,980	4,200	123,395	4,036	33,427	4,700
Belchertown	93,071	6,800	38,216	3,700	94,453	4,150	36,431	3,400
Bellingham	113,936	555	31,414	3,000	115,588	5,687	36,980	3,000
Belmont	1,481,172	83,926	370,066	45,000	1,471,843	70,086	404,857	42,000
Berkley	45,395	—	16,975	900	47,989	6,414	18,023	900
Berlin	49,368	2,139	14,261	1,790	49,735	5,273	17,021	1,600
Bernardston	38,220	—	16,860	1,300	37,065	102	17,546	1,600
Beverly	1,936,873	110,000	525,987	35,000	1,928,857	195,908	450,237	35,000
Billerica	384,069	8,600	96,069	9,500	390,831	14,916	93,092	9,000
Blackstone	151,358	5,134	47,400	3,000	151,627	800	53,756	2,853
Blandford	40,179	4,641	14,153	800	43,636	8,596	13,948	700

City or Town	1935				1934			
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Bolton	\$41,257	\$2,992	\$11,780	\$1,100	\$40,873	\$6,455	\$11,226	\$1,100
Boston	64,817,433	-	14,130,112	450,000	64,997,111	-	13,193,854	400,000
Bourne	268,322	7,829	43,458	7,500	286,405	49,820	48,807	7,200
Boxborough	21,203	1,785	7,804	496	18,215	515	9,255	638
Boxford	47,942	3,969	11,670	1,800	45,908	3,694	9,904	1,750
Boylston	57,759	917	21,124	1,600	55,205	2,445	21,570	1,600
Braintree	1,377,110	100,599	500,517	27,081	1,419,765	19,657	637,115	27,388
Brewster	55,853	-	9,807	2,000	51,098	-	11,054	2,000
Bridgewater	299,936	13,600	75,815	8,897	269,773	-	85,735	9,090
Rimfield	52,073	4,796	18,423	1,500	48,125	2,599	19,183	1,450
Brookton	3,823,004	260,000	1,011,406	75,000	3,662,879	44,584	1,018,296	75,000
Brookfield	77,550	10,500	30,054	2,100	82,506	10,500	33,316	1,800
Brookline	4,066,176	-	1,060,540	114,045	4,082,283	-	1,254,200	128,119
Buckland	82,235	11,000	20,839	1,500	75,870	8,000	22,301	1,500
Burlington	105,858	12,000	28,114	2,200	95,748	-	26,749	2,400
Cambridge	7,818,788	-	1,463,565	95,000	7,658,393	-	1,687,361	120,000
Canton	393,383	-	92,659	8,500	359,437	21,500	99,101	8,500
Carlisle	42,108	4,400	10,962	1,500	38,808	1,129	11,682	1,419
Carver	84,122	-	23,993	2,200	75,405	957	24,849	2,100
Charlemont	47,957	11,247	18,920	1,400	40,953	3,100	21,340	1,500
Charlton	89,623	2,584	31,026	2,650	83,388	-	31,390	2,600
Chatham	149,534	3,818	25,795	5,000	135,474	4,030	25,590	4,000
Chelmsford	290,119	10,000	66,866	10,625	270,852	20,000	67,940	10,007
Chelsea	2,730,361	307,500	697,791	26,251	2,667,068	180,000	695,263	22,385
Cheshire	64,954	5,119	18,204	1,300	65,276	500	20,272	1,300
Chester	82,466	-	32,882	1,025	86,638	4,830	33,987	1,600
Chesterfield	27,722	5,700	7,511	400	27,043	3,700	7,721	450
Chicopee	2,410,328	222,592	582,964	27,000	2,387,050	184,558	583,230	25,000
Chilmark	14,719	1,000	4,500	450	13,234	-	4,119	600
Clarksburg	40,667	4,000	16,852	1,111	37,941	1,000	17,483	1,000
Clinton	483,750	26,009	97,027	7,000	514,669	5,000	156,500	8,500
Cohasset	318,727	-	43,443	7,000	301,569	-	56,470	5,003
Colrain	72,158	9,141	23,893	2,000	75,625	16,201	27,612	1,700
Concord	443,199	15,000	72,605	12,000	402,528	-	78,860	12,000
Conway	57,273	1,408	23,882	1,100	50,815	-	26,946	1,100
Cummington	29,560	1,000	12,313	800	28,225	-	10,952	800
Dalton	245,508	18,450	64,024	5,000	232,311	15,500	61,898	5,000
Dana	30,565	10,030	9,757	600	33,273	6,537	9,253	650
Danvers	705,108	28,750	245,428	16,000	687,746	82,203	220,239	15,000
Dartmouth	456,922	39,500	70,936	11,000	437,253	43,738	76,209	11,000
Dedham	930,842	25,000	171,000	20,000	959,955	25,000	186,635	20,000
Deerfield	142,483	7,700	36,577	4,000	135,063	-	45,798	4,000
Dennis	148,058	7,393	29,503	4,500	132,111	3,883	28,935	4,000
Dighton	116,308	-	28,112	4,800	106,772	-	32,750	4,300
Douglas	88,825	5,948	33,227	2,700	84,755	3,000	30,449	2,700
Dover	93,199	10,187	13,738	3,000	181,459	-	15,616	3,500
Dracut	256,707	451	63,608	5,000	228,815	-	60,205	4,500
Dudley	199,014	23,546	40,922	4,800	196,144	26,920	44,768	4,100
Dunstable	25,350	1,500	10,438	650	24,178	1,264	9,451	600
Duxbury	169,492	-	28,045	6,000	157,869	-	30,490	6,000
East Bridgewater	211,842	-	78,514	5,000	220,337	-	81,922	6,000
East Brookfield	44,331	7,100	14,136	800	40,620	800	20,679	700
East Longmeadow	163,683	1,800	40,539	4,000	165,231	6,000	43,087	4,000
Eastham	39,579	5,000	7,618	950	37,789	-	7,293	950
Easthampton	516,493	31,648	164,361	9,300	493,338	35,000	151,735	8,000
Easton	187,728	-	47,804	8,000	182,125	-	60,009	8,500
Edgartown	93,729	8,199	14,569	1,500	89,672	8,500	16,152	2,000
Egremont	27,063	4,000	6,800	1,000	23,409	1,100	7,661	1,000
Enfield	29,155	1,400	16,451	1,200	28,385	1,420	15,295	1,150
Erving	77,645	18,244	18,587	1,051	81,010	20,000	20,554	1,200
Essex	81,881	7,657	21,144	2,200	73,987	4,125	19,783	2,000
Everett	3,136,181	277,707	875,000	35,219	2,718,664	-	585,290	40,500
Fairhaven	455,445	36,000	94,764	9,399	422,523	-	97,361	9,844
Fall River	5,723,681	64,178	1,806,448	90,000	5,751,405	357,472	1,583,436	85,000
Falmouth	623,039	-	143,308	9,000	588,278	-	131,396	12,500
Fitchburg	2,433,054	352,132	567,765	38,000	2,215,322	55,000	667,126	37,000
Florida	44,902	2,500	7,154	400	40,100	4,450	8,188	450
Foxborough	261,627	5,040	70,728	6,680	258,591	-	78,886	6,700
Framingham	1,419,164	27,507	432,155	36,000	1,482,438	49,343	514,109	39,000
Franklin	329,404	-	69,832	8,500	313,661	-	82,683	8,500
Freetown	81,907	-	26,046	2,307	75,996	-	27,788	2,088
Gardner	905,697	34,579	254,076	19,000	858,276	65,252	283,347	22,000
Gay Head	6,875	-	3,711	198	6,996	807	3,416	235
Georgetown	81,017	-	24,708	2,800	206,452	-	152,740	2,600
Gill	47,333	1,900	17,922	1,150	49,138	1,800	21,144	1,200
Gloucester	1,633,941	289,858	248,040	23,830	1,452,507	53,778	267,527	24,187
Goshen	21,368	3,258	8,063	375	21,682	2,267	8,250	325
Gosnold	15,967	-	1,629	-	13,625	1,000	1,957	-
Grafton	257,960	5,183	63,534	6,000	227,878	-	66,396	6,100
Granby	33,394	500	13,810	1,600	38,664	-	12,578	1,600
Granville	52,048	1,515	13,832	1,000	53,127	-	15,806	1,100
Great Barrington	304,720	1,750	73,457	10,000	345,340	32,103	79,034	10,000

City or Town	1935				1934			
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Greenfield	\$1,024,229	\$31,825	\$247,740	\$25,785	\$1,050,974	\$51,000	\$285,167	\$24,900
Greenwich	15,251	6,200	7,479	400	15,501	-	9,572	400
Groton	151,153	2,200	24,280	4,500	128,868	-	25,008	4,500
Groveland	90,354	-	25,260	2,200	87,630	-	25,419	2,000
Hadley	107,738	6,000	38,786	3,380	96,480	-	40,463	3,150
Halifax	54,175	-	18,262	1,300	58,102	-	19,807	1,500
Hamilton	176,207	-	27,858	6,500	164,808	5,000	35,827	6,200
Hampden	44,366	3,419	14,902	1,200	39,903	5,876	13,763	1,200
Hancock	20,966	-	9,049	450	21,180	-	8,654	450
Hanover	187,487	2,479	69,574	4,315	198,252	-	72,343	4,942
Hanson	144,775	-	47,161	4,000	135,964	-	43,186	4,000
Hardwick	113,430	12,662	23,442	2,500	126,188	31,665	33,369	2,558
Harvard	56,267	-	10,434	2,362	53,817	5,000	11,429	2,842
Harwich	141,519	16,000	33,320	5,400	120,175	-	29,623	6,000
Hatfield	90,578	9,868	24,270	2,300	86,430	10,088	29,864	2,490
Haverhill	3,158,783	444,695	620,355	60,000	2,546,225	87,122	670,353	54,500
Hawley	18,685	280	11,563	300	18,235	-	11,526	300
Heath	21,362	3,000	7,762	300	19,687	-	7,005	200
Hingham	506,620	26,006	99,563	14,300	473,638	33,762	109,284	12,000
Hinsdale	66,671	1,626	26,412	1,200	66,489	6,051	30,417	1,398
Holbrook	148,201	-	32,753	4,522	141,539	6,742	34,858	5,337
Holden	187,016	8,673	70,984	5,700	198,137	17,436	74,588	5,000
Holland	16,787	3,456	6,088	190	16,484	3,443	5,917	325
Holliston	135,649	12,294	22,662	4,000	149,951	18,866	24,114	3,901
Holyoke	3,402,638	571,936	787,609	44,000	3,179,353	88,325	972,487	50,000
Hopedale	149,733	5,500	30,890	3,500	139,174	20,629	31,382	4,100
Hopkinton	130,119	-	39,430	4,375	129,684	-	44,228	3,894
Hubbardston	84,573	23,008	21,084	1,317	60,598	1,583	23,954	1,100
Hudson	442,491	15,000	111,193	7,600	363,639	13,400	97,800	6,000
Hull	566,201	1,485	73,337	6,000	545,240	5,000	76,364	5,973
Huntington	59,003	1,000	21,349	1,400	53,892	1,600	22,822	1,400
Ipswich	393,227	33,000	83,255	7,395	372,855	2,858	96,634	7,694
Kingston	116,736	4,600	42,217	4,000	130,760	10,055	45,169	3,500
Lakeville	52,272	2,000	20,347	2,913	57,208	2,000	18,341	2,645
Lancaster	122,739	-	26,198	3,000	112,770	-	52,323	3,358
Lanesborough	48,113	900	15,906	1,200	51,192	-	14,983	1,000
Lawrence	4,673,054	179,079	1,063,883	64,759	4,800,360	-	1,184,675	60,406
Lee	183,775	-	44,845	5,000	180,767	-	45,471	5,000
Leicester	211,863	43,491	40,586	3,550	184,280	25,951	44,691	3,600
Lenox	187,887	-	33,706	4,000	185,751	-	37,978	4,000
Leominster	1,060,764	71,048	333,444	24,817	1,027,930	28,526	352,319	22,000
Leverett	27,604	-	13,381	800	30,749	-	12,226	781
Lexington	880,950	47,033	196,135	18,000	910,499	31,946	212,382	20,000
Leyden	18,763	2,500	8,043	250	18,425	-	9,558	250
Lincoln	102,791	14,000	16,282	2,500	108,153	22,475	17,218	3,000
Littleton	75,667	6,404	25,698	4,500	74,255	3,992	27,514	4,600
Longmeadow	406,299	35,045	79,737	14,000	391,533	20,000	73,949	15,000
Lowell	6,236,495	223,677	1,880,514	72,677	5,811,413	205,065	1,692,443	58,000
Ludlow	460,938	27,712	74,040	6,072	403,607	1,346	82,745	6,000
Lunenburg	89,664	5,000	26,830	3,821	87,339	6,000	28,040	3,603
Lynn	5,911,814	-	1,573,972	98,000	5,947,470	-	1,718,734	94,278
Lynnfield	106,360	3,282	23,117	4,500	105,214	-	22,495	4,000
Malden	2,908,260	33,618	891,750	55,413	2,866,331	8,512	802,696	63,000
Manchester	316,347	-	55,271	8,000	322,648	6,000	63,030	8,000
Mansfield	311,149	-	95,000	8,019	299,236	-	101,000	7,466
Marblehead	698,597	-	135,030	17,243	706,711	27,160	154,501	19,912
Marion	149,628	22,000	32,623	3,000	139,010	20,000	30,442	2,500
Marlborough	759,673	62,130	228,579	15,305	747,970	28,912	219,140	12,000
Marshfield	293,441	-	88,115	7,545	278,592	-	85,878	5,930
Mattapoisett	35,766	-	8,480	301	36,160	2,500	6,790	248
Maynard	342,981	25,700	77,189	2,800	347,789	3,637	30,049	1,900
Medford	131,118	-	30,690	6,000	114,444	25,058	67,288	5,000
Medford	3,744,082	162,156	1,114,444	64,471	3,452,054	82,535	771,839	45,000
Medway	142,437	6,477	46,832	3,500	143,344	4,896	54,300	3,900
Melrose	1,531,193	58,459	375,475	41,000	1,522,596	161,819	382,046	40,000
Mendon	49,484	3,196	11,216	1,800	45,269	7,600	12,041	1,600
Merrimac	126,968	5,722	39,496	2,500	128,001	6,003	38,545	2,300
Methuen	1,035,638	118,326	241,437	24,931	982,225	66,656	255,207	18,710
Middleborough	418,783	3,500	143,705	12,234	399,811	-	148,805	16,620
Middlefield	14,281	-	3,766	300	14,375	2,200	3,784	300
Middleton	82,271	-	27,082	2,200	81,674	-	24,152	1,900
Millford	637,380	40,316	141,668	12,000	626,405	1,340	178,628	12,968
Millbury	253,359	-	59,374	8,000	266,802	-	67,167	8,000
Millis	117,689	12,000	30,707	3,500	111,592	11,365	30,412	3,500
Millville	47,694	-	6,884	-	50,215	-	9,925	-
Milton	1,259,358	30,919	336,724	40,000	1,241,574	15,000	332,570	38,000
Monroe	20,500	5,000	5,363	450	18,100	5,000	4,892	300
Monson	176,774	6,203	49,778	4,500	176,085	3,000	54,066	4,200
Montague	469,949	6,768	83,754	8,000	445,863	4,675	93,131	7,500
Monterey	21,420	3,000	4,893	600	18,600	3,000	4,936	650
Montgomery	12,514	400	5,344	240	11,947	1,100	5,478	235

City or Town	1935				Motor Vehicle Excise Used	1934				Motor Vehicle Excise Used
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used			Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used		
Mount Washington	\$8,180	\$2,500	\$2,271	\$113	\$6,392	\$2,000	\$706	-		-
Nahant	214,295	2,000	47,257	2,974	226,845	-	45,396	\$3,206		
Nantucket	320,827	-	42,387	5,217	414,302	-	45,555	5,494		
Natick	852,717	-	267,445	18,000	842,619	-	274,027	23,000		
Needham	763,060	-	207,093	21,000	751,464	-	210,595	21,000		
New Ashford	4,866	119	1,940	100	4,587	250	1,908	100		
New Bedford	6,899,175	1,034,500	1,710,325	88,490	6,608,409	150,000	2,014,911	80,378		
New Braintree	21,886	500	9,227	400	25,218	-	10,113	425		
New Marlborough	50,843	988	13,147	1,400	53,365	-	14,623	1,400		
New Salem	32,368	1,341	17,568	800	36,704	4,347	19,485	944		
Newbury	87,472	2,174	29,253	2,892	81,723	2,594	25,775	2,950		
Newburyport	782,206	87,535	185,820	10,000	663,234	11,910	197,077	10,000		
Newton	4,797,780	198,478	873,665	153,000	4,836,329	282,896	879,320	150,000		
Norfolk	64,318	-	17,117	2,000	60,223	-	22,034	1,900		
North Adams	1,185,268	126,920	348,766	23,704	1,113,962	60,793	332,019	25,836		
North Andover	359,334	3,370	80,115	7,000	378,784	-	80,471	7,000		
North Attleboro	395,822	-	152,618	11,000	412,412	-	174,277	12,000		
North Brookfield	140,865	2,900	69,786	4,000	142,553	15,200	68,491	3,800		
North Reading	113,429	12,700	33,475	3,400	101,678	-	28,014	3,200		
Northampton	1,144,923	160,071	266,443	27,000	1,049,740	16,414	318,187	28,000		
Northborough	97,905	-	33,276	3,000	103,438	4,781	37,304	3,000		
Northbridge	393,334	26,500	96,082	11,000	379,682	34,350	94,171	9,000		
Northfield	87,940	6,775	23,335	3,500	91,626	10,200	33,200	3,500		
Norton	124,098	-	53,402	4,648	128,203	-	55,456	4,000		
Norwell	85,575	-	23,242	3,600	81,157	-	26,652	4,000		
Norwood	1,836,038	132,729	522,188	19,000	1,810,191	91,434	526,799	18,000		
Oak Bluffs	153,332	10,000	21,864	2,087	142,687	10,000	21,615	2,344		
Oakham	22,359	-	8,757	526	22,413	519	9,166	677		
Orange	279,068	7,100	91,354	5,236	290,424	2,500	97,038	4,794		
Orleans	102,304	3,850	19,605	3,200	99,736	-	23,328	3,200		
Otis	31,659	3,603	9,554	500	29,912	1,623	8,779	475		
Oxford	174,847	5,122	49,950	5,000	156,390	-	56,370	3,951		
Palmer	393,894	20,000	90,586	7,500	407,662	43,569	103,721	7,000		
Paxton	50,565	-	16,433	1,100	47,981	2,400	17,210	950		
Pembury	1,560,123	123,810	503,725	22,418	1,297,128	-	575,719	20,977		
Pelham	27,773	4,105	8,151	600	33,614	10,378	8,707	600		
Pembroke	117,350	12,800	23,405	2,500	113,255	17,600	22,371	2,500		
Pepperell	114,829	-	44,617	3,915	113,750	172	47,776	3,700		
Peru	11,330	-	2,110	100	10,948	1,295	2,131	100		
Petersham	45,356	100	12,005	1,500	47,208	400	11,753	1,420		
Phillipston	25,354	-	12,497	573	29,743	2,562	12,631	399		
Pittsfield	3,003,061	277,873	770,109	60,000	3,405,253	481,408	790,843	50,000		
Plainfield	22,718	-	8,360	450	22,086	2,000	8,020	350		
Plainville	77,470	-	24,469	2,400	70,715	-	26,774	2,300		
Plymouth	773,875	-	218,359	18,002	847,627	9,300	247,259	17,772		
Plympton	32,301	2,000	9,289	1,000	29,226	-	10,559	857		
Prescott*	-	-	1,036	34	-	-	136,540	18		
Princeton	46,321	1,025	11,517	1,400	45,800	-	13,351	1,000		
Provincetown	179,759	56,921	54,160	5,033	177,598	-	54,915	4,954		
Quincy	5,031,280	162,719	1,086,217	94,360	4,989,833	512,356	1,160,812	92,386		
Randolph	346,585	7,002	109,850	11,500	322,683	-	109,661	10,000		
Raynham	77,954	-	25,730	2,800	78,795	-	28,965	2,497		
Reading	722,936	9,632	238,000	14,682	706,710	-	211,500	13,527		
Rehoboth	85,672	-	23,003	4,000	88,787	-	22,379	3,500		
Revere	2,208,196	331,434	407,473	14,500	2,120,006	20,883	621,741	16,000		
Richmond	30,367	1,961	9,421	900	29,245	905	10,399	900		
Rochester	57,157	3,000	17,698	1,160	53,106	4,836	18,186	1,350		
Rockland	397,696	-	119,044	8,935	400,827	-	123,656	8,700		
Rockport	243,904	-	61,256	4,000	249,767	-	65,537	3,500		
Rowe	25,135	4,735	5,298	250	24,464	3,975	5,528	290		
Rowley	60,384	5,000	17,115	2,200	66,716	5,000	17,967	2,000		
Royalston	45,597	8,995	12,493	800	44,881	1,483	12,942	800		
Russell	100,741	3,888	35,652	1,975	92,661	-	38,598	1,800		
Rutland	74,305	2,000	36,596	3,106	72,984	2,000	35,969	3,765		
Salem	2,446,430	51,631	681,594	46,096	2,604,517	50,040	829,753	43,516		
Salisbury	141,149	-	27,441	2,800	135,319	-	25,902	2,500		
Sandisfield	32,484	2,000	12,325	400	27,450	-	11,571	300		
Sandwich	77,800	-	16,582	2,500	77,310	-	19,277	2,606		
Saugus	705,729	75,800	188,104	17,664	683,528	80,000	196,449	18,479		
Savoy	20,829	2,500	10,074	500	17,429	3,788	8,439	300		
Scituate	519,286	8,467	154,760	10,500	516,297	6,625	155,628	10,250		
Seekonk	174,768	2,550	38,280	6,200	205,491	32,267	41,489	5,500		
Sharon	237,153	6,900	60,005	8,700	229,853	-	56,669	4,754		
Sheffield	69,846	11,434	17,949	2,600	61,313	3,553	19,530	2,600		
Shelburne	104,546	17,560	77,370	3,500	94,586	5,400	44,783	3,500		
Sherborn	69,281	-	12,204	2,500	69,657	5,929	13,141	2,000		
Shirley	93,602	5,067	30,431	2,200	85,728	2,540	24,159	2,200		
Shrewsbury	353,827	22,532	94,945	10,000	332,669	30,763	81,682	8,500		
Shutesbury	16,768	4,183	4,997	250	18,827	2,919	5,031	250		
Somerset	279,298	-	40,850	6,000	276,644	-	46,235	5,700		
Somersville	5,167,047	154,053	1,584,021	85,000	6,001,168	765,578	1,808,217	85,000		
South Hadley	294,734	4,440	66,469	7,000	328,022	1,560	86,022	6,500		

City or Town	1935				1934			
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Southampton	\$39,827	\$2,650	\$14,669	\$1,300	\$32,241	-	\$12,604	\$1,200
Southborough	142,396	4,000	39,508	4,000	144,843	\$5,046	42,002	4,000
Southbridge	531,374	20,739	125,705	17,000	533,848	7,905	136,403	17,000
Southwick	121,262	15,528	39,852	2,100	127,464	34,639	35,142	1,900
Spencer	212,664	-	73,644	9,550	247,703	33,290	89,427	8,700
Springfield	14,736,372	3,237,922	3,917,119	200,000	13,301,018	1,745,991	3,963,916	190,000
Sterling	97,283	7,500	28,549	3,000	87,399	1,525	27,501	2,700
Stockbridge	157,508	4,600	25,767	3,300	152,528	2,952	28,596	3,500
Stoneham	580,795	35,400	173,410	15,169	594,486	46,874	159,000	13,000
Stoughton	343,119	5,600	112,385	8,673	353,730	1,692	120,307	9,554
Stow	55,403	-	15,192	2,000	60,750	-	14,366	2,000
Sturbridge	77,457	20,000	16,171	2,000	71,916	13,000	17,570	2,000
Sudbury	77,104	-	16,403	3,032	70,713	-	16,658	3,273
Sunderland	46,223	-	14,921	1,200	45,296	3,500	13,506	1,250
Sutton	102,621	12,969	27,055	2,450	77,928	-	29,483	2,450
Swampscott	805,639	26,456	172,355	28,767	744,585	8,947	180,898	26,500
Swansea	140,350	-	44,838	5,438	116,408	4,000	36,803	5,431
Taunton	2,322,272	90,196	860,365	50,000	2,038,240	76,500	579,705	45,000
Templeton	175,556	10,845	46,619	4,077	154,780	10,500	54,729	3,700
Tewksbury	152,707	3,600	28,168	3,800	154,015	-	30,649	3,200
Tisbury	115,505	-	23,454	2,200	121,385	12,606	23,866	2,700
Tolland	13,989	531	3,110	200	14,484	-	4,772	210
Topsfield	80,111	3,200	18,221	3,332	111,987	22,349	28,856	3,276
Townsend	91,500	-	24,000	2,500	80,703	-	25,020	2,000
Truro	34,035	725	8,947	1,000	34,998	406	8,484	980
Tyngsborough	70,549	-	22,757	1,800	67,424	2,280	17,785	1,500
Tyringham	17,057	-	5,431	350	15,053	-	5,332	315
Upton	72,654	1,100	20,447	2,400	73,937	-	20,794	2,200
Uxbridge	289,385	26,947	81,186	8,875	266,397	19,574	75,338	8,900
Wakefield	914,182	39,629	249,250	21,000	893,578	16,500	261,446	18,866
Wales	20,009	-	7,927	400	17,286	-	8,927	475
Walpole	533,884	7,851	141,248	11,000	532,526	1,097	151,024	11,000
Waltham	2,394,163	278,505	497,655	41,254	2,634,975	457,750	518,400	40,402
Ware	379,541	66,169	80,890	8,300	298,994	593	93,952	7,300
Wareham	374,721	4,294	65,610	10,998	383,180	17,850	94,796	10,737
Warren	143,678	11,407	43,997	3,200	140,316	12,930	45,709	2,987
Warwick	28,793	5,056	10,022	500	26,054	3,817	10,354	500
Washington	20,009	3,096	9,805	375	18,579	1,775	9,551	325
Watertown	1,998,372	-	588,152	45,000	2,035,060	-	615,424	45,000
Wayland	192,319	7,087	39,317	6,000	164,520	175	35,728	6,000
Webster	509,082	27,398	143,960	14,634	486,709	24,330	151,977	12,407
Wellesley	981,956	28,733	206,713	30,000	1,064,010	-	208,929	30,000
Wellfleet	50,296	-	9,392	1,771	49,612	-	10,448	1,990
Wendell	43,730	9,300	7,565	350	37,226	5,000	8,324	300
Wenham	73,093	2,000	12,036	3,000	71,720	4,500	13,303	3,000
West Boylston	142,572	4,931	69,492	3,200	126,429	10,861	59,884	3,000
West Bridgewater	145,850	17,637	49,164	6,000	135,967	7,824	46,041	3,800
West Brookfield	72,100	2,489	24,443	1,850	72,218	7,029	26,190	1,700
West Newbury	71,741	2,470	20,966	1,450	66,803	-	22,685	1,120
West Springfield	1,150,914	70,771	316,354	25,000	1,125,446	25,000	324,749	22,000
West Stockbridge	53,409	3,467	15,809	1,100	49,972	-	16,311	1,300
West Tisbury	13,220	-	4,035	670	14,360	2,500	4,121	785
Westborough	198,654	3,129	63,647	7,000	194,212	-	62,584	7,000
Westfield	1,120,762	166,423	314,840	22,000	1,108,965	121,469	347,678	20,000
Westford	185,930	-	43,009	5,000	198,878	9,500	43,995	5,000
Westhampton	21,785	3,280	7,633	450	19,530	-	7,816	450
Westminster	88,888	5,131	32,010	2,000	84,608	8,225	32,263	2,122
Weston	276,915	3,799	61,563	9,000	259,040	15,000	71,885	9,000
Westport	196,359	2,325	34,661	6,000	185,565	3,488	37,092	6,000
Westwood	139,106	12,035	22,124	5,000	124,270	4,300	24,520	5,000
Weymouth	1,324,038	-	349,700	30,168	1,337,971	-	346,762	25,000
Whately	41,690	4,320	13,970	1,100	45,141	8,038	16,449	1,100
Whitman	381,540	20,000	106,592	8,500	365,087	-	130,661	9,000
Wilbraham	136,805	15,500	34,337	2,900	134,621	8,000	35,369	2,500
Williamsburg	84,192	18,044	29,336	1,500	68,761	5,000	29,234	1,300
Williamstown	222,122	25,000	34,405	1,000	215,932	-	31,463	700
Wilmington	188,479	-	41,968	3,827	185,755	-	44,234	3,946
Winchendon	342,552	31,630	101,823	7,100	285,096	-	132,029	7,000
Winchester	948,201	20,307	184,232	29,000	985,999	21,977	195,716	28,000
Windsor	25,087	5,767	8,085	450	23,203	5,232	7,725	400
Winthrop	854,226	35,697	216,091	23,994	861,334	20,929	221,668	21,166
Woburn	1,235,055	-	452,828	17,000	1,265,838	160,652	331,343	20,500
Worcester	15,328,571	1,737,709	4,179,002	218,000	13,770,791	1,321,867	3,817,857	169,467
Worthington	32,547	3,925	9,653	800	27,525	-	9,995	800
Wrentham	152,120	11,690	32,776	2,500	143,298	5,000	34,835	2,800
Yarmouth	193,668	984	44,906	4,382	173,383	-	46,852	4,000
Totals	\$279,565,442	\$15,097,105	\$69,917,945	\$4,580,208	\$273,498,919	\$10,498,383	\$70,712,263	\$4,374,257

*Taken by State for a Reservoir.

TABLE TWENTY-SEVEN — UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1936

* Direct Tax includes only taxes on real estate and personal property assessed in January and December.

	1935		1934	1933	Prior Years		Total	1935 Motor Exclse	1934 Motor Exclse	Prior Years		Betterments	Treasurer's Cash Balance Jan. 1, 1936		Temporary Loans, Dec. 31, 1935
	*Direct Tax Jan. and Dec.														
Abington	\$230,356		\$35,986 08	\$800 30	\$737 88	\$129,429 84	\$2,094 30	\$1,214 94	\$1,554 51	None	\$28,858 24	\$169,326 48	\$100,000		
Acton	101,112		11,273 37	7 08	None	42,570 50	2,425 69	1,059 16	119 25	None	5,711 73	44,271 12	45,000		
Akushnet	102,068		None	None	None	21,797 31	1,847 70	None	None	None	2,326 48	21,557 00	None		
Adams	372,158		25,534 93	62 40	None	176,815 38	1,950 61	374 94	None	\$875 16	3,560 74	54,265 52	125,000		
Agawam	315,946		124,175 46	684 99	1 00	171,003 59	2,460 43	968 51	400 15	161 18	75,831 81	57,070 08	150,000		
Alford	8 236		1,080 25	508 08	None	5,141 98	1,776 19	59 26	6 21	None	2,368 61	2,368 61	2,000		
Amesbury	335,192		92,025 13	928 47	None	96,085 34	1,625 03	217 99	None	692 50	31,696 67	139,634 59	150,000		
Amherst	293,019		66,743 72	695 98	None	98,743 97	4,555 00	None	None	431 00	569 15	48,001 62	None		
Andover	473,597		107,873 03	None	None	138,854 97	2,414 39	144 75	140 65	5,160 47	6,703 31	89,327 35	None		
Arlington	1,968,956		433,874 13	667 66	85 10	494,069 06	2,032 30	118 39	30 53	9,285 88	156,790 93	142,480 00	400,000		
Asburyham	97,025		23,332 82	67 62	None	26,601 76	331 99	None	None	None	8,838 83	25,340 55	None		
Asby	32,360		9,981 81	None	None	12,822 63	111 89	None	None	None	1,843 54	11,212 32	None		
Ashted	33,491		11,636 98	76 50	None	14,999 21	331 99	None	None	None	3,103 37	21,636 48	None		
Ashted	84,416		12,475 25	214 20	None	41,121 49	1,825 77	732 30	31 14	2,070 67	11,488 19	46,986 22	20,000		
Attol	370,514		18,754 49	None	None	91,801 34	2,811 73	617 73	69 31	774 15	6,310 45	143,289 30	50,000		
Attleboro	869,769		6,391 33	12 00	None	208,327 36	1,080 23	508 42	83 18	None	42,714 94	165,248 67	100,000		
Auburn	245,307		46,924 54	285 96	335 65	161,713 55	1,034 95	570 17	2,551 84	None	22,639 82	57,080 43	130,000		
Avon	70,335		9,461 52	511 17	3,209 07	45,147 29	1,034 95	50 72	None	None	18,835 92	1,921 57	20,000		
Ayer	124,928		32,364 51	None	None	40,981 89	1,034 95	50 72	None	None	3,140 06	11,636 01	15,000		
Barnstable	628,569		16,587 47	203 01	None	155,588 85	3,292 00	1,506 74	443 04	None	34,992 95	23,408 06	50,000		
Barre	106,024		28,425 50	692 13	None	39,061 40	1,811 46	1,094 65	483 27	None	2,795 76	20,163 75	100,000		
Becket	35,140		6,547 08	3 00	None	20,965 22	451 98	110 54	6 00	None	1,788 90	6,022 84	17,450		
Bedford	112,454		12,145 42	95 00	None	29,760 12	1,116 84	138 11	303 38	None	19,632 28	12,527 52	None		
Belchertown	56,477		8,984 95	265 54	2 00	29,102 39	798 82	401 98	303 38	None	14,613 35	7,977 43	None		
Bellingham	89,166		16,740 31	382 08	None	59,121 43	949 40	301 68	None	None	14,661 76	21,070 57	35,000		
Belmont	1,315,301		76,838 56	5,497 40	1,191 76	467,051 64	5,082 22	2,582 45	2,872 05	23,886 26	32,363 04	42,018 33	600,000		
Berkley	34,235		5,345 71	281 18	34 89	22,276 82	650 63	202 33	99 92	None	868 34	1,142 75	None		
Berlin	37,493		8,096 37	None	None	8,136 87	108 14	None	None	None	3,972 54	9,021 62	10,000		
Bernardston	25,317		3,286 50	130 55	None	12,294 29	32 36	9 00	None	None	1,119 86	8,439 68	None		
Beverly	305,591		2,032 36	515 28	None	308,139 23	1,912 21	359 18	None	10,570 29	94,769 62	156,246 04	400,000		
Billerica	323,234		36,163 67	9,106 41	3,970 03	152,220 42	3,816 25	1,711 26	5,116 37	3,816 25	69,626 27	25,478 69	60,000		
Blackstone	110,761		23,780 89	9,106 41	16,250 39	105,000 88	537 65	166 34	1,443 72	1,916 29	None	15,669 00	75,000		
Blandford	23,968		5,058 77	1,997 67	None	14,968 03	469 68	439 64	197 70	None	1,137 81	8,057 89	None		
Bolton	31,460		9,464 62	None	None	11,944 03	109 10	2 00	None	None	None	3,792 02	None		
Boston	61,135,717		4,320,078 75	531,997 47	1,484,925 89	23,137,176 08	197,030 30	138,097 90	867,415 70	652,917 64	6,955,637 80	5,823,357 68	21,500,000		
Bourne	261,894		53,573 47	None	None	57,185 52	743 26	9 37	None	3,075 67	3,075 67	64,407 18	None		
Boxborough	12,772		7,216 23	280 76	62 74	9,872 67	65 70	9 22	6 73	None	None	1,640 47	None		
Boxford	37,093		2,914 34	185 86	None	15,794 89	281 27	112 64	23 49	None	317 00	4,828 27	None		
Boylston	40,097		6,297 40	770 26	190 23	25,635 29	623 91	484 62	559 06	None	1,254 79	22,000 00	30,000		
Brantree	892,660		42,764 36	764 59	292 49	318,541 39	3,834 45	912 18	339 87	12,027 06	91,304 21	312,808 03	300,000		
Brewster	55,276		3,185 03	None	None	16,191 27	88 00	50 53	None	None	2,233 51	3,666 84	None		
Bridgewater	230,235		12,139 61	6 01	None	85,540 23	595 72	117 93	29 19	37 50	4,288 70	25,765 56	80,000		
Brimfield	31,862		9,060 75	None	None	9,060 75	60 09	None	None	None	559 75	5,277 66	1,800		

UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1936 — Continued

[illegible]

UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1935—Continued

	1935 *Direct Tax Jan. and Dec.	1935	1934	1933	Prior Years	Total	1935 Motor Excise	1934 Motor Excise	Prior Years Motor Excise	Beitrments	Due on Tax Titles	Treasurer's Cash Balance, Jan. 1, 1936	Temporary Loans, Dec. 31, 1935
Hopedale . . .	\$142,098	\$633 12	None	None	None	\$633 12	\$62 72	None	None	None	None	\$46,326 40	None
Hopkinton . .	101,491	49,359 57	\$17,927 17	None	\$89 31	68,475 17	1,615 56	\$311 66	\$968 84	None	\$9,954 70	41,256 85	\$82,000
Hubbardston .	44,435	24,001 70	7,753 17	None	None	31,753 83	748 72	315 71	None	None	5,638 05	10,913 91	None
Hudson . . .	338,521	126,469 67	37,422 47	75 04	None	163,967 18	806 57	162 96	None	None	1,265 98	64,592 08	70,000
Hull . . .	567,457	226,842 26	3,915 24	None	None	230,757 50	2,005 07	861 72	\$402 44	None	96,211 82	88,121 70	100,000
Huntington . .	42,160	16,353 88	4,495 60	284 13	None	21,133 61	915 61	339 92	80 24	None	6,635 32	14,716 63	20,000
Ipswich . . .	298,814	106,010 62	47,364 39	9,442 15	2 94	162,820 10	2,048 60	1,216 11	1,026 53	None	11,459 06	28,342 76	120,000
Kingston . . .	92,052	28,040 94	10,258 01	None	None	38,298 95	432 63	None	None	None	2,106 34	10,042 55	10,000
Lakeville . . .	34,446	7,322 02	1,836 26	None	None	9,158 28	231 94	13 81	None	None	1,097 69	11,046 50	None
Lancaster . . .	113,379	27,428 61	5,421 60	256 85	None	33,107 06	819 12	322 38	775 37	None	28,632 91	19,451 81	None
Lanesborough .	36,406	16,045 54	6,560 07	294 58	None	22,860 19	368 56	112 96	121 28	None	2,220 35	21,409 97	None
Lawrence . . .	3,716,744	799,817 14	63,693 99	4,954 15	2,021 38	870,486 06	10,448 24	4,513 36	1,083 62	252 80	182,932 28	440,720 56	1,000,000
Lee . . .	158,321	58,228 30	30,992 90	2,04 58	None	89,221 68	2,461 92	2,120 13	None	None	12,550 36	77,446 35	85,000
Leicester . . .	145,386	57,270 80	10,050 11	2,984 96	458 81	70,764 68	1,512 40	675 21	789 94	None	83,185 90	102,000	102,000
Lenox . . .	175,343	56,565 80	22,479 82	3,542 97	1,076 06	83,664 65	1,245 55	1,044 38	927 77	None	1,746 92	84,694 88	30,000
Leominster . .	765,347	174,205 19	2,665 21	None	None	176,870 40	3,237 00	1,552 75	5,219 25	None	68,492 07	97,105 00	200,000
Levett . . .	16,925	4,212 46	2,098 67	None	None	6,311 13	566 44	199 78	None	None	None	8,885 26	None
Lexington . . .	713,226	223,660 12	4,705 94	None	None	228,366 06	5,396 71	589 14	None	4,971 28	79,049 00	179,266 61	250,000
Leyden . . .	9,793	3,874 22	786 50	25 30	None	4,686 02	94 33	65 07	4 00	None	846 13	7,697 81	None
Lincoln . . .	83,277	19,729 57	11,633 69	1,845 43	438 57	33,647 26	3,329 35	657 73	1,055 39	None	1,324 82	39,741 91	30,000
Littleton . . .	51,576	7,527 88	2,601 63	None	None	10,129 51	266 81	129 82	1 16	None	886 53	10,877 86	None
Longmeadow .	331,678	86,655 98	204 81	33 40	None	86,894 19	1,448 54	106 13	99 75	933 79	13,845 19	69,876 81	None
Lowell . . .	4,811,169	1,602,905 17	78,114 40	48,844 30	116,387 99	1,846,251 86	25,528 13	8,690 73	38,274 50	8,349 10	956,830 58	700,028 41	1,967,000
Ludlow . . .	387,655	66,412 74	43,939 00	352 96	6 00	111,070 70	1,696 11	995 77	463 89	None	1,680 70	44,954 25	60,000
Lunenburg . .	64,548	20,265 35	1,894 43	None	None	22,159 78	447 22	29 28	None	None	2,427 20	18,561 34	None
Lynn . . .	4,786,542	1,414,448 02	10,574 13	1,042 10	None	1,425,022 15	12,539 89	1,963 07	291 03	None	741,377 14	976,345 20	2,155,000
Lynnfield . . .	91,103	35,349 76	15,668 49	None	None	52,060 35	1,441 97	616 73	None	None	9,089 77	9,623 16	25,000
Malden . . .	2,514,871	858,540 56	213,130 94	12,634 30	14,230 31	1,098,545 11	13,917 46	9,319 47	20,911 84	None	141,026 69	223,833 16	1,000,000
Manchester . .	206,942	45,002 55	14,150 27	45 58	None	59,198 40	819 24	118 11	8 52	23,336 45	2,889 48	8,628 65	None
Manchester . .	235,835	60,311 63	836 68	None	None	61,148 31	773 59	391 63	None	54 86	30,965 16	60,000	None
Marblehead . .	626,085	113,433 90	None	None	None	113,433 90	1,824 46	196 45	None	4,260 29	25,767 79	95,761 58	None
Marion . . .	111,015	24,131 80	4,904 17	260 62	None	29,326 80	976 08	166 45	117 47	None	1,642 98	34,744 46	None
Marlborough .	152,764	104,986 26	104,986 26	14,773 64	13,704 66	325,989 44	4,450 31	2,911 63	13,500 40	None	27,128 33	68,336 48	440,000
Marshfield . .	235,064	73,057 78	31,071 70	None	None	101,159 18	1,931 94	962 35	624 75	1,269 57	7,063 62	86,946 95	75,000
Massapee . . .	31,458	11,025 66	3,73 08	373 08	None	15,742 12	241 22	99 00	16 05	None	9,921 26	979 30	10,200
Massachusetts .	80,128	27,500 31	6,698 72	1,497 24	None	35,602 27	1,786 02	674 64	541 21	None	10,031 40	8,317 33	10,000
Maynard . . .	268,379	74,925 79	28,939 20	114 90	None	104,635 99	2,288 85	443 96	3 98	4,871 59	2,096 44	73,679 90	None
Medford . . .	107,656	28,527 37	9,649 20	2,320 37	418 06	40,915 00	1,031 45	940 57	625 73	4,000 80	4,000 80	19,719 59	30,000
Medford . . .	2,877,007	1,207,596 40	313,287 08	9,227 32	8 58	1,531,948 94	22,491 14	13,099 27	14,773 17	80,963 90	257,938 80	548,106 00	1,500,000
Medway . . .	101,904	31,749 65	10,074 12	248 99	None	42,081 94	1,294 88	1,294 88	100 10	15,912 76	14,964 12	15,912 76	40,000
Melrose . . .	1,327,046	450,411 05	73,452 41	155 19	8 58	524,018 65	1,840 59	None	None	15,961 29	45,843 92	114,683 39	300,000
Mendon . . .	40,095	11,083 95	2,365 33	2,621 98	None	13,464 28	35 19	None	None	None	239 72	3,473 61	None
Merrimac . . .	88,852	42,121 19	21,813 34	2,621 98	None	66,600 84	383 01	522 77	218 26	117 35	2,091 82	6,935 67	30,000
Methuen . . .	740,871	225,009 84	22,996 72	357 85	19 83	248,384 29	3,094 11	763 65	12,919 34	12,919 34	60,639 94	209,911 32	275,000
Middleborough .	305,655	96,331 75	34,005 58	7 53	31 62	130,376 48	762 82	303 29	19 88	127 49	4,312 89	318,519 30	100,000

	11,906	3,406 81	2,205 12	1,470 51	460 08	7,542 53	108 74	37 76	None	97 91	190 36	None
Middlefield	61,441	23,387 54	1,049 43	290 41	None	24,718 38	661 69	49 09	None	6 172 50	27,174 08	25,000
Middletown	522,179	136,310 36	104,498 84	13,368 97	1,710 34	317,888 51	2,915 87	9,262 30	12,693 43	59,457 54	178,840 47	122,000
Milford	221,957	23,914 98	7,778 54	43 11	None	37,738 63	1,618 33	830 23	None	16,135 95	19,024 71	20,000
Milbury	45,101	4,737 25	None	45 00	None	4,782 25	346 71	None	None	None	14,713 54	None
Mills	85,908	7,893 48	None	None	None	7,893 48	59 85	None	None	38,123 18	19,091 47	55,000
Millville	46,998	176,241 59	4,861 14	None	None	181,102 73	3,712 99	None	18,270 20	68,210 17	183,179 85	150,000
Milton	1,060,537	66 61	44 12	None	None	47,110 73	102 97	None	None	None	6,848 87	None
Monroe	15,165	33,392 35	13,691 44	None	None	47,188 80	355 72	53 33	2,813 99	1,215 74	20,875 78	25,000
Monson	131,317	57,300 03	29,946 17	1,002 51	None	94,288 76	2,184 64	1,274 75	None	684 70	46,819 87	None
Montague	420,615	4,680 32	1,706 58	7,942 56	None	6,391 97	150 27	7 47	None	None	11,600 47	None
Montgomery	7,674	2,212 86	203 39	66 02	None	2,482 27	94 14	None	None	None	2,537 70	None
Mt. Washington	4,217	255 13	None	None	None	255 13	35 03	None	None	None	7,258 18	None
Nahant	199,395	58,688 95	20,986 01	135 00	None	79,833 96	771 21	930 53	None	23,899 79	18,632 86	50,000
Natick	301,846	21,979 05	931 60	54 60	8 86	22,974 11	524 64	None	None	3,766 21	25,049 35	None
Nattucket	661,340	260,309 52	110,187 48	14,734 83	631 56	385,863 39	2,214 04	None	38,959 58	86,935 42	207,779 36	525,000
Needham	642,921	169,195 46	838 25	None	None	170,053 71	3,340 50	None	4,926 50	64,476 84	116,947 97	100,000
New Ashford	3,359	1,287 84	438 23	2 65	None	1,728 72	35 56	None	None	None	2,260 83	None
New Bedford	4,614,947	1,053,091 95	107,344 56	87,914 97	40,831 82	1,289,183 30	8,371 81	2,470 88	1,314 35	396,351 19	861,241 18	1,500,000
New Braintree	14,310	6,485 85	2,966 69	152 32	127 73	9,732 59	238 05	42 54	None	None	5,934 38	None
New Marlborough	41,507	8,610 96	4,764 14	923 83	291 24	14,590 17	334 44	297 03	None	139 22	17,963 99	23,500
New Salem	15,342	2,762 92	444 23	None	None	3,207 15	50 08	None	None	192 81	17,670 31	None
Newbury	63,400	23,765 42	7,365 23	21,831 43	308 75	31,160 65	637 57	17 02	None	1,916 90	7,670 31	15,000
Newburyport	555,725	206,345 30	77,331 61	3,178 98	3,001 61	305,817 09	5,905 98	2,853 91	None	58,467 69	403,689 41	200,000
Newton	4,408,150	1,070,774 87	111,196 40	21,831 43	8,902 51	1,088,151 95	22,909 95	5,809 33	58,009 52	204,539 39	685,731 88	1,100,000
Norfolk	51,236	12,519 99	298 42	None	None	12,816 41	41 36	None	None	8,167 68	25,425 86	32,000
North Adams	811,919	255,412 02	55,968 65	20,125 83	33,229 16	340,316 61	3,352 77	1,767 17	176 65	10,222 43	65,459 91	300,000
North Andover	305,182	116,671 36	39,179 31	23,843 83	None	212,829 76	9,464 67	1,717 42	None	7,188 34	41,770 21	75,000
N. Attleborough	280,732	108,714 40	48,127 97	None	None	132,841 67	2,435 33	15,441 31	5,067 21	12,325 58	86,428 67	50,000
N. Brookfield	77,453	21,524 34	6,380 37	None	None	27,904 71	888 42	None	None	15 11	21,401 56	25,000
North Reading	78,938	33,307 54	2,812 83	None	None	42,120 47	1,726 16	169 66	None	7,277 25	3,207 13	30,000
Northampton	219,618 99	9,673 67	92,619 93	1,389 63	None	33,624 55	3,987 36	1,151 87	331 07	68,710 64	154,177 96	175,000
Northborough	74,390	23,506 34	8,973 67	3,987 63	None	34,377 19	-367 44	143 42	838 47	2,179 21	95,812 11	20,000
Northbridge	310,701	27,770 45	13,483 84	430 72	24 30	41,709 31	1,073 87	310 90	None	1,711 43	48,749 27	50,000
Northfield	66,411	10,749 18	6 00	86 40	4,900 87	10,841 58	292 96	432 69	None	2,106 13	23,607 48	None
Norton	78,088	30,329 70	16,664 92	1,332 19	1,490 20	49,937 01	775 18	1,489 79	None	8,046 03	4,571 37	35,000
Norwell	71,527	28,701 08	13,075 75	2,661 99	None	45,890 25	601 36	708 07	5,002 03	63,369 05	338,127 78	200,000
Oak Bluffs	144,397	140,498 97	6,872 67	1,063 10	17 57	147,341 64	1,270 78	None	None	6,069 61	18,484 20	None
Oakham	16,232	5,867 31	1,700 47	34 84	None	54,111 40	250 70	None	None	None	5,150 90	None
Oakridge	204,302	58,291 71	27,635 55	3,828 07	67 00	7,611 62	67 93	8 72	None	None	33,180 44	75,000
Orleans	96,375	25,918 68	9,534 07	134 60	None	89,822 33	977 36	160 86	None	1,433 21	16,579 47	None
Otis	20,801	9,398 64	4,729 41	186 70	2 00	14,316 75	506 60	None	None	1,433 21	6,382 32	None
Oxford	134,169	54,492 58	15,831 11	None	4,393 83	72,767 52	471 81	12 79	None	13,116 72	46,575 25	69,000
Palmer	308,755	70,086 21	13,533 75	1,679 79	181 44	87,481 19	1,100 62	63 92	1,645 27	5,391 44	102,055 49	50,000
Paxton	38,506	19,901 54	2,380 06	64 54	3,695 36	22,346 14	227 18	None	None	5,056 87	4,747 60	None
Peabody	994,063	312,334 12	18,532 96	9,250 88	3,695 36	343,812 96	4,983 62	3,113 52	5,341 05	108,929 99	59,392 25	300,000
Pelham	18,716	3,648 20	442 11	39 34	None	4,129 65	117 65	4 35	None	None	3,047 45	None
Pembroke	91,667	37,422 17	13,660 25	525 49	3 09	51,611 00	773 93	328 57	None	4,527 88	22,365 49	None
Pepperell	78,710	25,980 85	8,253 89	46 65	None	34,281 39	85 57	None	None	3,753 55	69,431 16	None
Peru	10,191	1,932 57	628 46	73 60	None	2,634 63	29 96	None	None	None	5,936 57	4,000
Petersham	40,698	3,716 51	1,131 39	None	None	4,847 90	44 55	None	None	1,999 99	11,934 44	None

UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1936 — Continued

	1935 *Direct Tax Jan. and Dec.	1935	1934	1933	Prior Years	Total	1935 Motor Excise	1934 Motor Excise	Prior Years Motor Excise	Beiternments	Due on Tax Titles	Treasurer's Cash Balance Jan. 1, 1936	Temporary Loans, Dec. 31, 1935
Phillipston	\$14,646	\$5,892 50	\$2,989 58	None	None	\$8,882 08	\$76 56	\$19 14	None	None	\$160 07	\$4,770 57	\$5,000
Pittsfield	2,181,715	534,339 86	189,502 89	\$6,089 71	None	730,532 46	6,492 16	1,882 20	\$1,113 71	\$20,629 15	96,035 01	311,828 56	500,000
Pittsfield	16,678	7,748 91	1,485 96	43 48	None	9,278 35	159 06	110 26	7 38	None	177 37	7,565 71	None
Plainville	57,961	15,825 11	6,364 87	None	None	22,189 98	306 00	46 76	None	None	1,481 71	16,738 33	None
Plymouth	645,760	123,645 05	15,710 62	None	None	139,355 67	1,381 19	487 37	None	None	11,709 51	68,617 20	None
Plymouth	23,544	12,192 92	4,822 84	None	None	17,015 76	323 89	59 56	None	None	388 11	1,940 70	13,200
Prescott	501	20 58	2 81	None	None	23 39	2 00	2 00	None	None	None	1,968 00	None
Princeton	39,878	8,692 69	3,630 93	17 51	None	12,341 13	207 98	78 31	10 52	None	999 96	27,177 45	12,000
Provincetown	142,785	42,708 84	13,890 58	None	None	56,599 42	1,528 02	165 45	None	None	8,921 39	19,203 17	15,000
Quincy	4,284,834	1,655,965 24	45,738 67	29,943 87	\$37,032 92	1,769,278 75	28,049 88	8,934 67	36,621 62	37,565 59	546,438 04	446,134 82	1,725,000
Randolph	100,197 54	32,109 46	232 58	232 58	112 17	132,651 75	1,648 11	212 83	44 17	None	46,605 35	67,030 29	123,000
Rayham	58,242	14,491 84	46 81	None	None	14,538 65	307 63	None	None	None	10,787 65	9,760 13	None
Reading	530,869	186,417 03	19,522 70	133 34	None	206,073 07	3,939 93	1,823 04	102 79	3,430 42	23,882 12	188,715 21	250,000
Rehoboth	71,829	24,190 50	6,875 74	88 98	None	31,159 22	3,572 65	347 90	18 20	1,450 80	3,831 11	27,494 85	15,000
Rehoboth	1,696,977	628,822 55	162,803 38	10,603 75	31,582 93	833,612 61	3,572 65	3,474 90	4,277 45	875,074 44	211,442 88	900,000	
Revere	22,723	5,724 15	2,030 27	None	None	7,754 42	338 28	187 05	None	None	1,985 20	19,196 43	None
Richmond	41,571	10,400 52	3,491 06	4 12	None	13,895 70	280 63	20 66	None	None	638 88	16,013 74	None
Rochester	306,927	132,431 29	67,329 62	None	None	199,760 91	4,182 72	2,037 97	None	None	4,131 53	47,229 13	125,000
Rockland	202,078	44,986 17	13,303 45	22 00	None	58,311 62	135 06	None	None	None	853 97	42,891 06	25,000
Rockport	18,155	1,313 48	505 87	116 60	None	2,025 75	188 04	55 39	None	None	None	8,964 59	None
Rowley	42,790	16,064 19	2,180 86	None	None	18,245 05	474 98	100 79	None	None	3,004 65	14,050 00	10,000
Royalston	28,248	16,820 70	3,286 61	323 78	None	10,431 09	136 78	28 46	None	None	None	11,166 65	None
Russell	73,203	18,372 23	8,265 51	5,890 20	None	32,527 94	705 82	258 25	57 44	None	640 79	17,587 76	20,000
Rutland	41,610	16,634 12	6,091 19	None	None	22,725 31	394 23	148 10	None	None	1,913 17	11,611 61	10,000
Salem	1,999,619	528,137 61	50,153 55	6,633 42	None	584,924 98	4,351 01	1,963 37	1,253 38	None	103,440 18	311,682 71	830,000
Salem	124,265	48,733 03	17,037 19	65 49	None	65,835 71	1,198 01	399 68	None	None	13,597 11	21,541 90	50,000
Salisbury	20,583	11,247 60	5,084 41	None	1,005 42	17,337 43	147 19	105 19	23 71	None	504 14	2,809 29	1,000
Sandsheld	73,534	25,999 27	8,270 50	20 15	None	34,289 92	1,179 92	608 91	None	None	5,200 03	15,959 04	20,000
Sandwich	504,716	234,066 77	4,395 62	976 00	122 66	239,561 05	3,961 20	2,270 75	1,141 86	None	191,667 01	60,029 48	250,000
Saugus	9,261	5,607 27	1,280 45	158 06	None	7,045 78	424 79	229 80	35 68	None	486 41	780 35	None
Savoy	403,408	116,428 85	43,262 69	336 97	25 74	160,054 25	1,550 72	952 17	1,009 45	None	22,663 02	117,054 95	150,000
Seabrook	147,089	57,801 83	16,176 97	437 61	644 55	75,040 36	478 65	33 19	None	None	22,701 48	115,286 13	20,000
Seaton	196,423	79,834 93	18,832 77	3 00	200 00	98,870 70	506 19	314 72	36 53	188 80	14,747 68	43,960 80	100,000
Sharon	46,997	5,842 82	None	None	None	5,842 82	174 39	None	None	None	97 50	17,266 32	None
Shelburne	58,736	8,112 25	1,739 70	734 38	None	10,586 33	350 80	155 80	None	None	None	17,177 24	None
Sherborn	63,560	13,982 28	5,251 16	None	None	19,233 44	469 68	134 03	None	None	5,456 86	4,062 43	None
Shirley	18,495	16,823 55	7,810 61	None	None	24,634 16	620 41	195 14	60 84	None	1,640 07	14,824 59	None
Shutesbury	275,163	88,545 06	60 20	None	None	88,605 26	437 62	58 12	None	None	21,990 44	142,920 46	185,000
Shutesbury	2,454 86	881 17	881 17	None	None	3,336 03	230 03	20 54	None	None	1,574 08	13,143 95	None
Somerset	9,694	13,106 89	337 65	1,940 17	337 65	44,172 60	625 66	324 79	238 88	None	6,610 75	85,826 36	None
Somerville	277,371	28,787 89	159,912 41	33,152 67	40,828 96	1,856,650 58	37,462 55	15,837 87	54,538 66	2,874 20	463,199 39	642,450 42	1,950,000
South Hadley	4,524,760	113,460 80	45,828 42	4,492 17	553 96	164,335 35	1,420 11	877 86	225 91	None	20,098 51	45,524 73	40,000
Southampton	261,136	27,504	6,665 70	391 61	6 00	13,928 05	148 55	192 68	61 41	None	None	7,135 01	None
Southampton	113,604	19,272 61	3,329 12	2 17	41 53	22,545 43	247 25	20 34	None	None	4,391 18	79,940 49	None
Southbridge	438,514	78,474 39	29,994 25	None	None	108,468 64	928 63	26 90	None	1,423 61	4,338 79	82,352 38	75,000

Southwick	72,503	29,008 54	7,825 38	273 28	13 00	37,720 20	544 29	258 75	335 78	9,603 43	27,498 71	20,000
Spencer	157,834	47,951 44	18,925 33	581 64	None	64,458 31	1,416 14	606 49	180 83	5,505 43	37,128 97	50,000
Springfield	8,456,780	2,186,354 27	48,953 98	2,998 74	None	2,238,306 99	22,545 01	4,034 90	280 38	751,788 71	2,540,118 98	3,060,000
Stirling	70,368	19,458 07	1,630 16	900 65	None	21,988 79	340 36	189 55	54 62	2,516 97	6,119 85	None
Stockbridge	146,463	40,380 01	16,308 34	5,395 35	None	62,084 00	1,613 99	895 21	402 33	None	711 11	35,000
Stoneham	261,972	155,741 83	15,749 77	5,558 04	None	181,548 98	748 00	None	None	38,873 47	71,071 96	160,000
Stoughton	404,978	96,389 64	21,979 77	3,273 98	None	110,743 39	925 24	281 27	None	11,906 13	71,551 89	100,000
Stow	44,445	11,724 53	1,758 18	3,423 98	None	18,482 71	287 60	113 49	None	None	7,593 16	5,000
Sturbridge	47,311	14,788 35	8,016 60	14 45	None	22,819 40	280 11	113 49	None	1,613 42	50,267 59	None
Sudbury	72,177	26,644 48	12,344 85	374 90	None	39,364 23	920 97	512 24	155 64	1,080 97	9,744 02	7,000
Sunderland	36,265	1,145 06	None	None	None	1,145 06	None	None	None	None	None	15,000
Sutton	70,639	18,509 78	3,539 72	None	None	27,049 50	496 26	None	None	None	7,416 00	25,000
Swampscott	685,088	177,017 54	4,656 53	113 00	None	18,787 07	1,369 48	675 98	103 82	61,302 29	163,576 54	150,000
Swansea	108,520	32,185 91	10,404 12	None	None	42,380 03	2,291 12	1,274 52	None	1,970 68	37,281 82	35,000
Taunton	1,517,325	471,865 98	189,679 58	16,466 33	None	694,377 53	4,610 35	2,496 12	8,895 30	110,133 92	84,846 95	450,000
Templeton	134,848	48,624 46	6,945 14	None	None	55,569 60	272 09	4 00	None	5,373 26	35,900 97	40,000
Tewksbury	133,936	39,662 95	21,927 60	541 53	None	62,618 30	1,455 15	898 26	1,454 61	13,310 31	12,348 71	80,000
Tisbury	116,103	18,348 08	4,223 76	None	None	22,571 84	235 62	None	None	4,716 17	20,099 91	20,000
Tolland	11,806	3,636 46	1,483 24	None	None	5,109 70	16 05	None	None	None	4,700 86	None
Topsfield	69,507	9,581 89	3,410 13	40 62	None	13,032 64	781 03	148 00	None	None	12,453 85	None
Townsend	78,083	38,236 03	10,352 30	1,992 14	None	50,580 47	698 32	196 25	164 19	5,226 95	9,966 66	40,000
Truro	32,355	9,312 50	3,312 50	None	None	13,073 94	137 13	None	None	543 20	3,417 36	None
Tyngsborough	82,560	21,499 04	8,919 90	043 23	None	31,062 17	1,058 59	691 86	143 81	6,963 56	12,376 34	30,000
Uxbridge	213,418	47,015 94	4,990 28	2 73	None	19,241 67	262 22	7 95	14 07	None	2,294 18	4,000
Wakefield	728,550	269,011 53	88,327 09	5,584 03	None	364,846 94	5,207 20	3,145 49	5,954 79	95,622 78	251,625 85	350,000
Wales	13,356	3,741 04	32 75	None	None	3,773 79	103 58	12 68	None	27 94	2,731 41	None
Walpole	450,015	91,886 60	34,915 13	4,200 14	6 00	131,007 87	1,108 30	362 64	903 02	12,037 12	112,350 73	100,000
Walworth	1,884,128	562,578 50	6,887 84	9,415 21	768 00	579,649 55	5,546 12	1,434 28	1,288 52	270,308 54	322,748 81	850,000
Ware	262,443	66,281 33	22,982 35	301 14	None	89,564 82	531 42	56 17	None	1,592 92	7,442 40	50,000
Wareham	348,704	101,242 59	15,274 31	1,455 94	25 00	117,997 84	2,995 42	914 31	354 36	5,374 48	28,647 93	25,000
Warren	99,634	25,769 33	6,552 07	204 97	None	32,525 79	176 22	14 20	None	2,142 58	28,490 63	40,000
Warwick	15,424	6,390 66	2,739 55	219 39	None	9,350 18	171 23	60 42	8 89	7 07	6,222 62	None
Washington	8,184	2,012 12	816 37	604 71	9 90	3,443 10	296 09	12 94	29 03	912 59	6,851 66	None
Watertown	1,772,522	401,378 01	39,730 16	1,189 78	None	442,297 92	4,168 48	2,304 45	30 50	212,677 43	357,982 11	350,000
Wayland	166,202	62,079 62	23,363 39	1,429 68	154 87	87,027 56	2,021 58	891 72	352 05	26,189 87	42,112 85	52,000
Webster	386,610	90,115 96	35,773 97	2,132 60	2 00	138,024 62	2,953 50	339 95	107 40	61,511 11	133,234 17	200,000
Wellesley	896,271	213,489 62	13,078 08	None	None	213,695 70	720 70	228 19	None	3,106 86	37,735 13	150,000
Wellesley	51,738	10,579 23	1,576 91	3,666 30	595 49	36,238 03	163 90	101 65	2 73	785 67	6,569 49	26,000
Wellfleet	3,244	496 60	326 68	38 00	None	2,014 36	134 01	52 37	14 35	None	8,749 29	None
Wenham	70,175	8,289 00	2,337 00	38 00	None	17,064 00	738 00	402 00	233 00	353 00	14,221 48	None
West Boylston	77,358	17,807 50	None	None	None	17,807 50	282 95	None	None	6,000 50	5,642 56	None
West Bridgewater	89,466	30,367 78	12,579 87	927 45	204 17	43,879 25	447 94	173 59	428 35	8,739 49	27,008 36	None
W. Brookfield	50,581	15,220 97	4,536 60	None	None	19,757 57	132 20	None	None	1,327 88	16,495 51	10,000
West Newbury	53,034	24,051 67	None	None	None	24,051 67	792 46	13 92	None	2,476 53	20,477 12	35,000
W. Springfield	839,483	185,404 27	None	None	None	185,404 27	2,768 20	2,768 20	None	80,957 44	245,419 71	314,000
W. Stockbridge	40,357	24,570 97	9,769 32	2,066 36	546 00	36,952 78	616 32	105 32	141 83	5,096 14	5,497 66	20,000
West Tisbury	13,370	1,311 47	None	None	None	1,311 47	24 88	None	None	None	6,427 65	None
Westborough	152,738	52,179 00	29,403 07	None	None	81,582 07	2,112 92	1,212 00	2,494 62	22,124 74	22,124 74	25,000
Westfield	704,063	206,069 11	11,660 73	None	None	218,329 84	6,969 94	2 48	12 83	107,768 49	64,782 50	100,000
Westford	154,787	23,121 81	6,872 22	None	None	29,994 03	1,324 24	651 94	7 23	None	37,218 61	30,000

UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1936 — Concluded

	1935 *Direct Tax Jan. and Dec.	1935	1934	1933	Prior Years	Total	1935 Motor Excise	1934 Motor Excise	Prior Years Motor Excise	Beitements	Due on Tax Titles	Treasurer's Cash Balance, Jan. 1, 1936	Temporary Loans, Dec. 31, 1935
Westhampton . . .	\$12,704	\$3,962 43	\$578 02	None	None	\$4,540 45	\$13 48	\$2 00	None	None	None	\$14,130 85	None
Westminster . . .	58,242	11,657 51	175 22	\$96 00	None	11,928 73	81 60	None	None	None	\$1,833 65	10,903 24	\$21,940
Weston . . .	246,377	50,508 50	929 51	\$20 00	None	63,182 05	1,596 48	901 26	\$1,131 27	None	14,302 99	50,781 00	40,000
Westport . . .	175,532	58,682 51	20,997 28	2,919 65	438 30	83,037 74	2,192 81	1,299 46	1,074 70	None	29,284 11	36,787 10	75,000
Westwood . . .	123,838	21,162 87	1,796 77	145 67	1 15	23,106 46	1,609 91	453 43	107 85	\$1,039 18	3,840 72	20,907 57	None
Weymouth . . .	1,194,396	280,727 35	38,387 37	None	None	319,114 72	7,141 09	585 98	None	None	59,837 58	108,104 11	200,000
Whately . . .	28,346	11,905 51	3,943 15	39 04	3 00	15,890 70	715 31	360 81	228 43	None	2,869 67	3,896 48	2,000
Whitman . . .	290,909	94,908 42	8,610 84	38 96	None	103,558 22	544 93	162 66	151 77	None	9,195 39	11,601 23	25,000
William . . .	98,933	34,626 96	None	None	None	34,626 96	208 81	None	None	None	10,294 54	53,943 28	None
Williamsburg . . .	46,007	16,721 35	5,663 66	None	None	22,385 01	133 20	20 29	None	None	219 65	19,485 28	None
Williamstown . . .	193,067	25,089 72	11,708 41	None	None	36,798 13	1,701 38	1,172 89	6,610 83	None	4,296 43	52,171 03	None
Winchester . . .	158,907	86,077 72	12,388 35	421 59	None	98,887 66	2,911 43	1,702 79	None	None	22,467 43	42,901 73	110,000
Winchendon . . .	235,330	80,564 21	12,264 67	103 14	None	92,932 02	1,719 71	565 07	None	9,752 51	17,174 97	58,265 88	100,000
Winchester . . .	861,723	165,817 23	None	None	None	165,817 23	4,138 23	295 20	None	2,983 76	91,854 93	334,429 16	300,000
Windsor . . .	12,960	1,188 55	276 46	34 36	None	1,499 37	72 36	None	None	None	10,335 60	None	None
Winthrop . . .	665,539	179,454 29	258 80	16 00	180,496 33	4,513 00	1,910 49	2,201 86	3,377 55	3,377 55	84,612 49	222,925 70	275,000
Woburn . . .	886,145	318,232 25	116,615 17	14,583 20	9,296 30	458,726 93	3,758 58	2,977 18	4,043 98	17,585 84	113,774 19	134,797 17	450,000
Worcester . . .	10,490,319	2,844,192 00	65,733 00	7,170 00	2,917,095 00	35,269 00	12,860 00	5,400 00	44,395 44	44,395 44	440,641 60	2,070,316 48	4,450,000
Worthington . . .	21,588	6,078 98	1,373 37	18 08	None	7,470 43	249 92	19 88	None	None	466 65	12,585 57	None
Wrentham . . .	116,988	42,051 09	4,654 12	None	None	68,855 98	1,452 80	1,027 21	596 78	None	3,798 62	76,145 66	None
Yarmouth . . .	169,708	43,114 16	63 69	None	None	59,480 37	874 88	218 81	21 22	None	6,447 09	49,657 46	None
Jan. 1, 1936 . . .	\$226,111,226	\$63,184,634 79	\$11,106,689 07	\$1,302,900 55	\$2,087,751 77	\$77,681,976 18	\$942,466 93	\$402,843 34	\$1,249,504 82	\$1,357,891 48	\$21,632,213 76	\$38,594,683 37	\$75,900,984
Year . . .	\$226,111,226	\$63,184,634 79	\$11,106,689 07	\$1,302,900 55	\$2,087,751 77	\$77,681,976 18	\$942,466 93	\$402,843 34	\$1,249,504 82	\$1,357,891 48	\$21,632,213 76	\$38,594,683 37	\$75,900,984
1935 on Jan. 1, '36	*226,111,226	73,811,296 38	11,147,679 88	1,269,333 31	1,305,718 70	87,531,028 27	989,603 00	448,313 92	1,133,232 37	892,742 61	19,848,822 58	36,800,173 21	75,394,283
1934 on Jan. 1, '35	*223,353,802	74,248,791 73	14,023,932 22	629,559 68	1,655,700 05	90,557,983 68	835,972 51	375,486 29	340,280 44	1,082,073 89	10,590,547 77	18,315,756 18	62,922,671
1933 on Jan. 1, '34	*213,115,131	77,409,542 54	9,363,223 58	1,204,326 31	1,395,386 03	89,372,478 46	1,085,915 84	562,444 48	716,862 27	1,086,305 04	6,621,545 43	No figures	63,144,183
1932 on Jan. 1, '33	*236,043,773	59,326,277 98	5,987,484 41	828,438 50	1,135,869 40	67,273,060 29	1,284,512 38	991,328 84	1,459,096 57	No figures	No figures	No figures	41,482,246
1931 on Jan. 1, '32	*223,192,198												
1930 on Jan. 1, '31	*215,910,395												
1929 on Jan. 1, '30	*205,152,325												
1928 on Jan. 1, '29	*206,173,355												
1927 on Jan. 1, '28	*208,855,420												
1926 on Jan. 1, '27	*209,559,647												

*Motor vehicle excise not included.

**Motor vehicle excise included.

†1928 and prior years.

‡1927 and prior years.

§1926 and prior years.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS

The work of this division, consisting of the auditing of city, town and county accounts together with the certification of city and town notes, is more fully described in Public Document No. 79. This publication is of necessity many months later than this report. Because of the necessity of getting accurate and complete figures by way of tabulation, correct amounts for inclusion in the report must be delayed until Public Document No. 79 is ready for printing. Information as to the number of audits made during the year and information of that character is more completely carried in the report of this division, "Statistics of Municipal Finances." In addition to this publication, information in respect to counties will be found in Public Document No. 29 and in the estimate of county receipts and expenditures filed each year with the Legislature which goes under a legislative document number.

The amount of work done by the division in respect to audits and certification of town notes and other activities is dealt with under the heading "Statistical" in the introductory text of this report.

END OF FISCAL YEARS OF CITIES AND TOWNS

The fiscal year of all the cities and towns ends December 31. This has been true as to the towns for some time and by the passage of Chapter 229 of the Acts of 1934, December 31 was established as the end of the fiscal year for all cities beginning with the year 1935.

Chapter 38 of the Acts of 1934 relates to the establishing of the fiscal year of the City of Waltham, as ending Dec. 31, in 1934.

Chapter 229 of the Acts of 1934 relates to establishing the end of the fiscal year of all cities as Dec. 31, beginning in 1935.

FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE MUNICIPALITIES

Revenue and Expenses

Referring to the tables "Revenue for Current Charges" and "Current Charges against Revenue" which follow, it will be noted that revenue for current charges decreased from \$284,173,461 in 1932 to \$275,900,311 in 1933, a reduction of \$8,273,150. The decrease in receipts from taxes was \$13,305,139, but this was offset in part by increases in receipts from licenses, gifts, and departmental receipts. Reduction in valuations affected receipts from property taxes, but the slowing up of collections was a factor also, and in addition, many of the municipalities drew on their accumulated reserve to a certain degree and quite properly so, for in normal times they had not only raised in their revenue all annually recurring costs but also had contributed directly from revenue a portion of the amount expended for capital accounts or outlays, as well as built up a reserve which has done much to aid them in financing necessary activities, including welfare, without increasing their indebtedness as a whole.

Current charges against revenue show a reduction in all of the functions as classified except charities, soldiers' benefits and unclassified, the increase in the latter class being due chiefly to the Boston Elevated Street Railway deficiency assessed on the cities and towns served by it, and to work relief projects that could not be allocated to a particular department. Expenditures for outlays show a decrease of \$19,540,961, indicating a retrenchment in expenditures which are in the main financed by borrowing. Work contemplated under the Public Works Administration program did not get under way until late in the year, so that there was but a small amount expended on such projects during the period covered by this report.

A comparison of revenue for current charges and current charges against revenue for the years 1932 and 1933 for all cities and towns, together with the percentage each class of receipts bears to the total receipts, and the cost of each function of government, as compared with total expenditures, as well as outlays for these years, will be found in the following tables:

TABLE TWENTY-NINE—REVENUE FOR CURRENT CHARGES.

CLASSIFICATION	1932	1933	PERCENTAGES	
			1932	1933
Taxes	\$215,151,458	\$201,846,319	75.71	73.16
Licenses and permits	721,127	3,812,509	0.25	1.38
Fines and forfeits	350,865	261,792	0.12	0.09
Grants and gifts (for expenses)	15,075,176	15,585,017	5.31	5.65
All other general revenue	11,422	31,923	1—	0.01
Special assessments (for expenses)	960,675	847,126	0.34	0.31
Privileges	5,652,780	4,627,115	1.99	1.68
Departmental	13,105,903	15,796,649	4.61	5.73
Public service enterprises	27,151,786	26,685,372	9.56	9.67
Cemeteries	926,435	903,010	0.33	0.33
Interest	4,971,589	5,419,831	1.75	1.96
Premiums	94,245	83,648	0.03	0.03
TOTALS	\$284,173,461	\$275,900,311	100.00	100.00

¹ Less than one one-hundredth of one per cent.

CURRENT CHARGES AGAINST REVENUE

CLASSIFICATION	1932	1933	PERCENTAGES	
			1932	1933
General government	\$10,889,487	\$9,899,358	3.65	3.42
Protection of persons and property	34,958,183	31,452,174	11.70	10.88
Health and sanitation	18,491,159	16,221,411	6.19	5.61
Highways	20,435,496	18,996,451	6.84	6.57
Charities	47,682,501	52,734,551	15.96	18.24
Soldiers' benefits	5,534,462	6,178,338	1.85	2.14
Schools	72,678,189	66,873,237	24.33	23.14
Libraries	3,882,066	3,513,145	1.30	1.21
Recreation	5,830,037	4,759,196	1.95	1.65
Pensions	4,750,223	4,703,942	1.59	1.63
Unclassified	4,363,725	5,519,805	1.46	1.91
Public service enterprises	14,557,328	13,468,241	4.88	4.66
Cemeteries	1,322,088	1,203,139	0.44	0.42
Administration of trust funds	221,961	196,639	0.08	0.07
Maintenance and operation	\$245,596,905	\$235,719,627	82.22	81.55
Interest	22,097,502	21,605,277	7.40	7.47
Debt from revenue	29,898,683	30,711,554	10.01	10.63
Transfers to sinking funds from revenue	1,111,028	997,276	0.37	0.35
TOTALS	\$298,704,118	\$289,033,734	100.00	100.00

EXPENDITURES FOR OUTLAYS

CLASSIFICATION	1932	1933
<i>Departmental</i>	<i>\$32,871,408 95</i>	<i>\$18,928,759 18</i>
General government	618,733 60	63,188 31
Protection of persons and property	1,613,853 71	826,605 78
Health and sanitation	5,816,708 27	4,152,458 64
Highways	11,046,627 37	7,455,995 67
Charities	1,634,422 24	980,738 93
Schools	8,327,011 67	3,067,028 53
Libraries	167,121 98	32,395 10
Recreation	1,320,614 56	1,122,996 93
Unclassified	2,326,315 55	1,227,351 29
<i>Public service enterprises</i>	<i>12,678,881 09</i>	<i>7,076,221 64</i>
Electric light	775,667 78	743,483 36
Water	3,704,688 58	2,588,111 33
All other	8,198,524 73	3,744,626 95
<i>Cemeteries</i>	<i>103,760 70</i>	<i>108,108 92</i>
TOTALS	\$45,654,050 74	\$26,113,089 74

THE DEBT BURDEN.

The net funded or fixed debt of all municipalities at the close of the financial year 1933 was \$311,290,687, a decrease of \$601,703. This decrease, while a comparatively small one, does, I believe, show sound financing, for during the year more than \$15,000,000 was borrowed for welfare and some of the Public Works Administration program and we still show an actual decrease of indebtedness as compared with the previous year. The debt figures for the close of the year 1933 should not be confused with those previously reported for the calendar year 1933.

The temporary debt reported is \$74,861,268, as compared with \$68,372,129 for the previous year, or an increase of \$6,489,139. Included in the temporary debt for 1933 are tax title loans amounting to \$5,647,048, these loans being issued under authority of Chapter 49 of the Acts of 1933. This act established an Emergency Finance Board of five members, composed of three appointed by the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the Director of Accounts, and made available to the State Treasurer the sum of \$10,000,000, which was increased to \$16,000,000 in 1934 and to \$20,000,000 in 1935, to loan to cities and towns in such amounts as were approved by the Board. The act limited the amount which the Board could approve to the amount of the tax titles taken and held by the municipality, but left it to the discretion of the Board to fix such lesser amount as it deemed proper. This debt is included with the temporary debt, for the act itself provided that so long as a city or town was indebted to the Commonwealth on account of such loan, the treasurer of such city or town should pay over to the State Treasurer all amounts received on account of tax title redemptions, the amounts paid over to be immediately applied to the reduction of the indebtedness. This act has been in operation for approximately two years and has proved to more beneficial than anticipated. During the first eighteen months, more than fifty per cent of the loans issued were repaid from redemptions, and I am confident that there will never be any need of taxation to retire any portion of these loans. The release of these frozen assets of cities and towns appears to be just what was needed during the period of the stringent money market, and since this opportunity was available it was unnecessary to lay additional taxes on account of the failure of the taxpayer to make prompt payment of his taxes. The act has proved to be beneficial even to those municipalities that had not experienced the least difficulty in borrowing, but naturally more so to those that did.

The total net funded or fixed debt January 1, 1935, which is shown in tables in P. D. 79 (1933) was \$305,615,776, and the tax title loans, \$11,043,772, as compared with \$311,119,041 net funded or fixed debt and \$5,626,564 tax title loans, January 1, 1934. The debt of \$305,615,776 included \$4,093,500 Financial Year Adjustment Loans allowed certain cities in adjusting their financial year to coincide with the calendar year. Legislation passed in 1934 provided for a uniform financial year for all cities, and beginning with the year 1935 all cities will end their financial year on December 31, thus making the financial year ending the same for all cities and towns in the Commonwealth.

The adjustment loans referred to were approved by the Emergency Finance Board and were restricted in amount to cover the added expense occasioned by adjusting the financial year and to prevent an abnormal tax rate in 1935 on account of the thirteen month year. If we were to disregard these Financial Year Adjustment Loans, as we might well do, the net funded or fixed debt on January 1, 1935, would show a reduction of \$9,596,765 which I believe is a record that is outstanding and one of which we can justly be proud, especially in view of the fact that all governmental obligations have been paid, and municipal service maintained.

For cities, the total net funded or fixed debt, excluding tax title loans which are in reality temporary debt, was \$261,128,797, a decrease of \$3,910,152; for the towns over 5,000 population it was \$34,029,786, a decrease of \$1,443,389; and for the towns under 5,000 population it was \$10,457,193, a decrease of \$149,723.

Loans in anticipation of revenue of 1934 and prior years, outstanding January 1, 1935, aggregated \$75,394,283, but to meet these loans there were unpaid taxes amounting to \$87,531,028. The statute which provided for the assessment of property as of April 1 for taxes payable October 15 made it necessary in most cases to issue temporary loans in anticipation of the collection of taxes. These loans

are usually for a short period of time which, under the general laws, cannot exceed one year, but they may, with the approval of a board composed of the Attorney General, the State Treasurer, and the Director of Accounts, be extended for an additional six months.

Tables H, I and J further on in this report show the total debt, exclusive of tax title and temporary loans, for each year from 1910 to 1933 and the ratio of net funded or fixed debt to assessed valuation.

THE CERTIFICATION OF TOWN AND DISTRICT NOTES.

The standard form of town note is being used extensively for long-term loans as well as for temporary loans and this increases the work of this branch of the service. All the information ordinarily required for investors in municipal securities is found in our records and is readily furnished to any one requesting it.

The number of notes certified and the amount of loans represented by them since the town note act took effect on January 1, 1911, are shown in the following table:

TABLE THIRTY—

YEARS	REVENUE AND OTHER TEMPORARY LOANS		GENERAL LOANS		TOTAL	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1911 . . .	983	\$8,974,214 59	433	\$737,349 43	1,416	\$9,711,564 02
1912 . . .	1,093	9,438,850 00	831	1,093,712 20	1,924	10,532,562 20
1913 . . .	1,241	10,958,450 00	1,095	1,727,363 74	2,336	12,685,813 74
1914 . . .	1,411	12,780,963 00	1,290	1,779,575 29	2,701	14,560,538 29
1915 . . .	1,501	13,857,600 00	1,306	1,505,530 16	2,807	15,363,130 16
1916 . . .	1,437	14,066,488 00	867	1,204,053 62	2,304	15,270,541 62
1917 . . .	1,456	15,414,379 22	809	819,664 21	2,265	16,234,043 43
1918 . . .	1,665	16,434,205 75	664	711,160 23	2,329	17,145,365 98
1919 . . .	1,483	16,914,825 66	912	1,682,658 12	2,395	18,597,483 78
1920 . . .	1,802	20,990,182 84	1,339	1,869,736 72	3,141	22,859,969 56
1921 . . .	2,176	25,695,512 64	1,923	2,390,275 40	4,099	28,085,788 04
1922 . . .	2,183	28,245,427 06	2,099	2,562,840 93	4,282	30,808,267 99
1923 . . .	2,047	26,393,895 80	1,946	2,580,052 00	3,993	28,973,947 80
1924 . . .	2,230	30,644,443 62	2,028	2,688,215 00	4,258	33,332,658 62
1925 . . .	2,284	32,005,695 54	2,108	2,844,251 56	4,392	34,849,947 10
1926 . . .	2,471	36,330,002 23	2,187	2,845,120 00	4,658	39,175,122 23
1927 . . .	2,455	39,279,690 00	1,788	2,281,115 00	4,243	41,560,805 00
1928 . . .	2,311	38,432,256 25	1,756	2,215,694 50	4,067	40,647,950 75
1929 . . .	2,589	41,732,798 55	1,858	2,277,221 96	4,447	44,010,020 51
1930 . . .	2,397	42,699,534 75	3,187	3,674,248 92	5,584	46,373,783 67
1931 . . .	2,120	45,266,213 04	2,662	2,992,943 70	4,782	48,259,156 74
1932 . . .	3,013	48,425,103 62	655	1,020,285 54	3,668	49,445,389 16
1933 . . .	3,578	47,355,739 75	583	2,069,363 13	4,161	49,425,102 88
1934 . . .	3,357	46,385,618 75	1,223	2,337,270 59	4,580	48,722,889 34
1935 ¹ . . .	1,410	23,660,050 00	322	606,474 55	1,732	24,266,524 55

¹ To June 1.

THE AUDITING OF ACCOUNTS AND INSTALLATION OF ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS.

During the year ending April 30, 1936, the accounts of 185 cities, towns, and districts were audited; the standard system of accounts recommended to be installed is now in use in 224 cities, towns, and districts (a gain of 7) and assistance was rendered under Sec. 37, Chapter 44, General Laws, to 21 cities and towns.

The depression has increased the work of accounting officials, owing to the great demand for additional reports to both State and Federal authorities requiring new set-ups to facilitate such reports. This necessarily has affected some of the routine work of the office and has likewise affected the audit work. The advisory work in connection with both the audits and systems is, it seems to me, especially valuable and appreciated.

Those engaged in the field of audits are carrying out the instructions of the office to cooperate and assist wherever possible and particularly when assistance is requested by the officials whether there is an audit of the municipality being conducted or not. Evidence that this work is appreciated is constantly coming to our attention. To the accountants engaged in this particular branch of the work, I wish to express my appreciation of the efficient way in which they have carried on their duties.

The work of the Division in connection with the County Personnel Board is under the direction of Mr. Kenneth H. Damren, County Personnel Administrator, and, if lack of criticism is evidence of successful administration, I am sure his work has been satisfactory, for much is being done of a constructive nature, all of which is tending toward uniformity in practice and equity in administration.

TABLE H—AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS—COMPARISONS FOR 1910, 1931, 1932 AND 1933

All Municipalities.

CLASSIFICATION	1910	1931	1932	1933
General debt	\$172,449,046	\$255,488,325	\$243,062,855	\$239,258,131
Public service enterprise debt	66,118,553	108,929,703	112,967,093	114,160,911
Total gross funded or fixed debt	\$238,567,599	\$364,418,028	\$356,029,948	\$353,419,042
Sinking funds deducted	70,021,484	47,767,405	44,137,558	42,128,355
Net funded or fixed debt	\$168,546,115	\$316,650,623	\$311,892,390	\$311,290,687
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt	9,139,691	45,075,007	68,372,129	74,861,268
TOTALS	\$177,685,806	\$361,725,630	\$380,264,519	\$386,151,955

Cities

General debt	\$156,308,327	\$212,895,806	\$204,076,099	\$203,619,545
Public service enterprise debt	50,965,550	96,153,650	101,028,100	103,356,100
Total gross funded or fixed debt	\$207,273,877	\$309,049,456	\$305,104,199	\$306,975,645
Sinking funds deducted	66,843,242	47,174,516	43,612,809	41,765,050
Net funded or fixed debt	\$140,430,635	\$261,874,940	\$261,491,390	\$265,210,595
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt	6,491,302	32,388,372	52,495,414	58,637,688
TOTALS	\$146,921,937	\$294,263,312	\$313,986,804	\$323,848,283

Towns Over 5,000 Population

General debt	\$12,872,337	\$34,857,346	\$32,147,434	\$29,434,220
Public service enterprise debt	12,071,146	7,700,045	7,146,708	6,402,261
Total gross funded or fixed debt	\$24,943,483	\$42,557,391	\$39,294,142	\$35,836,481
Sinking funds deducted	2,646,536	512,598	450,462	363,305
Net funded or fixed debt	\$22,296,947	\$42,044,793	\$38,843,680	\$35,473,176
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt	1,873,512	9,414,909	12,289,335	12,749,642
TOTALS	\$24,170,459	\$51,459,702	\$51,133,015	\$48,222,818

Towns Under 5,000 Population

General debt	\$3,268,382	\$7,735,173	\$6,839,322	\$6,204,366
Public service enterprise debt	3,081,857	5,076,008	4,792,285	4,402,550
Total gross funded or fixed debt	\$6,350,239	\$12,811,181	\$11,631,607	\$10,606,916
Sinking funds deducted	531,706	80,291	74,287	—
Net funded or fixed debt	\$5,818,533	\$12,730,890	\$11,557,320	\$10,606,916
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt	774,877	3,271,726	3,587,380	4,473,938
TOTALS	\$6,593,410	\$16,002,616	\$15,144,700	\$14,080,854

¹Includes \$5,647,048 tax title debt.

²Includes \$5,169,895 tax title debt.

³Includes \$378,630 tax title debt.

⁴Includes \$98,523 tax title debt.

TABLE I — AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS — GENERAL AND ENTERPRISE

DEBT								
<i>All Municipalities</i>								
YEARS	GENERAL				ENTERPRISE			
	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percentage of Assessed Valuation	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percentage of Assessed Valuation
1910	\$172,449,046	\$52,204,783	\$120,244,263	3.08	\$66,118,553	\$17,816,701	\$48,301,852	1.23
1911	173,838,152	52,498,906	121,339,246	2.98	67,905,599	18,412,755	49,492,844	1.21
1912	176,135,221	53,506,681	122,628,540	2.89	69,978,330	18,116,489	51,861,841	1.22
1913	181,411,912	52,350,312	129,061,600	2.89	72,856,892	18,169,479	54,687,413	1.22
1914	186,690,616	54,261,223	132,429,393	2.85	75,726,180	18,494,320	57,231,810	1.23
1915	188,240,008	54,286,592	133,953,416	2.81	80,297,746	19,462,895	60,834,851	1.27
1916	190,358,678	54,565,681	135,792,997	2.74	80,184,882	19,676,656	60,508,226	1.22
1917	188,483,122	54,156,242	134,326,880	2.96	79,615,838	19,459,623	60,156,215	1.32
1918	182,047,753	55,097,341	126,950,412	2.68	78,115,808	19,442,973	58,672,835	1.24
1919	184,933,644	54,239,272	130,694,372	2.67	77,399,797	19,881,379	57,518,418	1.17
1920	188,654,061	54,563,198	134,090,863	2.50	75,812,625	18,977,651	56,834,974	1.06
1921	197,487,313	53,505,982	143,981,331	2.60	76,735,319	18,974,843	57,760,476	1.04
1922	208,023,650	51,067,781	156,955,869	2.75	75,277,532	17,260,376	58,017,156	1.01
1923	219,597,010	49,028,697	170,568,313	2.86	76,565,722	17,167,065	59,398,657	0.99
1924	233,067,625	47,722,840	185,344,785	2.94	77,748,210	16,396,618	61,351,592	0.97
1925	240,108,055	46,600,874	193,507,181	2.92	81,179,657	16,059,060	65,120,597	0.98
1926	246,295,943	45,817,796	200,478,147	2.90	85,649,359	16,066,021	69,583,338	1.01
1927	246,536,915	43,606,930	202,929,985	2.86	91,233,823	15,132,214	76,101,609	1.07
1928	246,151,623	41,682,711	204,468,912	2.85	92,511,158	15,029,824	77,481,334	1.08
1929	243,407,506	37,333,964	206,073,542	2.75	92,577,572	14,519,312	78,058,260	1.04
1930	252,066,060	35,267,595	216,798,465	2.87	99,513,493	14,601,851	84,911,642	1.12
1931	255,488,325	32,701,685	222,786,640	2.99	108,929,703	15,065,720	93,863,983	1.26
1932	243,062,855	29,277,765	213,785,090	2.97	112,967,093	14,859,793	98,107,300	1.36
1933	239,258,131	26,898,774	212,359,357	3.07	114,160,911	15,229,581	98,931,330	1.43
<i>Cities</i>								
1910	\$156,308,327	\$51,281,353	\$105,026,974	3.66	\$50,965,550	\$15,561,889	\$35,403,661	1.23
1911	157,687,149	51,497,708	106,189,441	3.55	53,016,602	15,941,147	37,075,455	1.24
1912	159,356,669	52,402,407	106,954,262	3.43	55,393,100	15,733,375	39,659,725	1.27
1913	163,672,480	51,256,337	112,416,143	3.45	58,134,150	15,689,692	42,444,458	1.31
1914	168,762,180	53,105,621	115,656,559	3.45	61,756,450	16,421,523	45,334,927	1.35
1915	171,013,397	53,156,911	117,856,486	3.38	67,359,600	17,589,347	49,770,253	1.43
1916	172,798,266	53,628,557	119,169,709	3.29	67,964,700	17,556,911	50,207,789	1.38
1917	171,888,289	53,273,394	118,614,895	3.47	68,397,575	17,716,195	50,681,380	1.48
1918	166,551,466	54,174,023	112,377,443	3.13	67,642,970	17,859,240	49,783,730	1.39
1919	168,912,651	53,435,295	115,477,356	3.12	67,350,665	18,196,233	49,154,432	1.33
1920	170,962,715	53,734,395	117,228,320	2.91	66,195,560	17,243,534	48,952,026	1.22
1921	177,436,051	52,647,401	124,788,650	3.00	67,309,543	17,182,157	50,127,386	1.21
1922	183,896,520	50,260,282	133,636,238	3.12	65,966,710	15,534,378	50,432,332	1.18
1923	192,411,873	48,243,753	144,168,120	3.22	67,609,350	15,512,001	52,097,349	1.16
1924	199,875,880	46,951,116	152,924,764	3.26	68,727,700	15,080,145	53,647,555	1.14
1925	205,542,324	45,830,929	159,711,395	3.24	71,067,175	14,936,237	56,130,938	1.14
1926	209,109,359	45,091,379	164,017,980	3.22	75,133,725	15,006,937	60,126,788	1.18
1927	207,419,016	42,874,311	164,544,705	3.17	79,722,125	14,201,387	65,520,738	1.26
1928	206,791,356	41,099,544	165,691,812	3.18	81,461,000	14,451,075	67,009,925	1.28
1929	202,575,636	36,819,904	165,755,732	3.07	82,072,650	14,083,741	67,988,909	1.26
1930	210,003,816	34,950,291	175,053,525	3.23	88,171,100	14,291,408	73,879,692	1.36
1931	212,895,806	32,411,378	180,484,428	3.41	96,153,650	14,763,138	81,390,512	1.54
1932	204,076,099	29,047,054	175,029,045	3.44	101,028,100	14,565,755	86,462,345	1.70
1933	203,619,545	26,699,162	176,920,383	3.65	103,356,100	15,065,888	88,290,212	1.82
<i>Towns Over 5,000 Population</i>								
1910	\$12,872,357	\$705,545	\$12,166,792	1.89	\$12,071,146	\$1,940,991	\$10,130,155	1.58
1911	12,995,469	777,359	12,218,110	1.84	11,655,104	2,139,855	9,515,249	1.43
1912	13,415,481	846,171	12,569,310	1.83	11,385,866	2,149,645	9,236,221	1.34
1913	14,127,793	857,575	13,270,218	1.80	11,109,498	2,213,560	8,895,938	1.21
1914	14,786,152	972,454	13,813,698	1.66	10,702,906	1,779,281	8,923,625	1.07
1915	14,080,973	924,478	13,156,495	1.61	9,672,663	1,583,620	8,089,043	0.99
1916	14,318,561	746,270	13,572,291	1.62	9,098,470	1,599,645	7,498,825	0.89
1917	13,661,204	713,669	12,947,535	1.80	8,274,635	1,492,035	6,782,600	0.94
1918	12,892,528	739,663	12,152,865	1.65	7,720,785	1,350,584	6,370,201	0.86
1919	13,272,710	703,405	12,569,305	1.64	7,625,942	1,427,845	6,198,097	0.81
1920	14,560,343	729,112	13,831,231	1.60	7,302,495	1,455,214	5,847,281	0.68
1921	16,408,409	791,859	15,616,550	1.73	7,043,097	1,491,189	5,551,908	0.61
1922	19,461,998	753,855	18,708,143	2.01	7,060,349	1,466,539	5,593,810	0.60
1923	22,067,001	750,741	21,316,260	2.19	6,765,267	1,418,156	5,347,111	0.55
1924	27,347,359	739,554	26,607,805	2.46	6,844,760	1,116,593	5,728,167	0.53
1925	28,249,890	738,263	27,511,627	2.37	7,787,547	939,102	6,848,445	0.59
1926	30,603,220	692,787	29,910,433	2.43	7,980,381	873,151	7,107,230	0.58
1927	32,076,122	713,296	31,362,826	2.44	7,962,514	756,852	7,205,662	0.56
1928	32,030,093	564,701	31,465,392	2.36	7,495,093	698,860	7,005,233	0.52
1929	33,675,676	494,355	33,181,321	2.27	7,392,772	341,679	7,051,093	0.48
1930	34,743,905	297,304	34,446,601	2.28	7,530,890	234,154	7,296,736	0.48
1931	34,857,346	290,307	34,567,039	2.29	7,700,045	222,291	7,477,754	0.49
1932	32,147,434	230,711	31,916,723	2.15	7,146,708	219,751	6,926,957	0.47
1933	29,434,220	199,612	29,234,608	2.02	6,402,261	163,693	6,238,568	0.43

TABLE I — AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS — GENERAL AND ENTERPRISE
DEBT — Concluded

Towns Under 5,000 Population

YEARS	GENERAL				ENTERPRISE			
	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valua- tion	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valua- tion
1910	\$3,268,382	\$217,885	\$3,050,497	0.77	\$3,081,857	\$313,821	\$2,768,036	0.70
1911	3,155,534	223,839	2,931,695	0.69	3,233,893	331,753	2,902,140	0.69
1912	3,363,071	258,103	3,104,968	0.70	3,199,364	233,469	2,965,895	0.66
1913	3,611,639	236,400	3,375,239	0.70	3,613,244	266,227	3,347,017	0.70
1914	3,142,284	183,148	2,959,136	0.65	3,266,774	293,516	2,973,258	0.65
1915	3,145,638	205,203	2,940,435	0.63	3,265,483	289,928	2,975,555	0.63
1916	3,241,851	190,854	3,050,997	0.61	3,121,712	320,100	2,801,612	0.56
1917	2,933,629	169,179	2,764,450	0.69	2,943,628	251,393	2,692,235	0.67
1918	2,603,759	183,655	2,420,104	0.58	2,752,053	233,149	2,518,904	0.60
1919	2,748,283	100,572	2,647,711	0.61	2,423,190	257,301	2,165,889	0.50
1920	3,131,003	99,691	3,031,312	0.65	2,314,570	278,903	2,035,667	0.43
1921	3,642,853	66,722	3,576,131	0.73	2,382,679	301,497	2,081,182	0.42
1922	4,665,132	53,644	4,611,488	0.92	2,250,473	259,459	1,991,014	0.40
1923	5,118,136	34,203	5,083,933	0.97	2,191,105	236,908	1,954,197	0.37
1924	5,844,386	32,170	5,812,216	1.11	2,175,750	199,880	1,975,870	0.38
1925	6,315,841	31,682	6,284,159	1.14	2,324,935	183,721	2,141,214	0.39
1926	6,583,364	33,630	6,549,734	1.11	2,535,253	185,933	2,349,320	0.40
1927	7,041,777	19,323	7,022,454	1.15	3,549,184	173,975	3,375,209	0.55
1928	7,330,174	18,466	7,311,708	1.18	3,555,065	88,889	3,466,176	0.56
1929	7,156,194	19,705	7,136,489	1.14	3,112,150	93,892	3,018,258	0.48
1930	7,318,339	20,000	7,298,339	1.15	3,811,503	76,289	3,735,214	0.59
1931	7,735,173	-	7,735,173	1.21	5,076,008	80,291	4,995,717	0.78
1932	6,839,322	-	6,839,322	1.08	4,792,285	74,287	4,717,998	0.75
1933	6,204,366	-	6,204,366	1.00	4,402,550	-	4,402,550	0.71

TABLE J — NET FUNDED OR FIXED DEBT AND ASSESSED VALUATION

YEARS	ASSESSED VALUATION		NET FUNDED OR FIXED DEBT		PERCENTAGES		Ratio of Net Funded or Fixed Debt to Assessed Valuation
	Amount	Yearly Increase	Amount	Yearly Increase	Yearly Increase of Assessed Valuation	Yearly Increase of Net Funded or Fixed Debt	
1910	\$3,907,892,598	-	\$168,546,115	-	-	-	4.31
1911	4,077,235,263	\$169,342,665	170,832,090	\$2,285,975	4.3	1.4	4.19
1912	4,249,699,855	172,464,592	174,490,381	3,658,291	4.2	2.1	4.11
1913	4,471,736,046	222,036,191	183,749,013	9,258,632	5.2	5.3	4.11
1914	4,644,814,610	173,078,564	189,661,203	5,912,190	3.9	3.2	4.08
1915	4,769,860,495	125,045,885	194,788,267	5,127,064	2.7	2.7	4.08
1916	4,962,238,008	192,377,513	196,301,223	1,512,956	4.0	0.8	3.96
1917	4,538,998,071	423,239,937	194,483,095	1,818,128	18.5	10.9	4.28
1918	4,738,976,589	199,978,518	185,623,247	1,859,848	4.4	14.6	3.92
1919	4,903,775,948	164,799,359	188,212,790	2,589,543	3.5	1.4	3.84
1920	5,354,086,810	450,310,862	190,925,837	2,713,047	9.2	1.4	3.57
1921	5,546,646,240	192,559,430	201,741,807	10,815,970	3.6	5.7	3.64
1922	5,715,377,344	168,731,104	214,973,025	13,231,218	3.0	6.6	3.76
1923	5,978,152,428	262,775,084	229,966,970	14,993,945	4.6	7.0	3.85
1924	6,300,660,670	322,508,242	246,696,377	16,729,407	5.4	7.3	3.92
1925	6,637,842,327	337,181,657	258,627,778	11,931,401	5.4	4.8	3.90
1926	6,910,553,302	272,710,975	270,061,485	11,433,707	4.1	4.4	3.91
1927	7,086,001,958	175,448,656	279,031,594	8,970,109	2.5	3.3	3.94
1928	7,171,178,741	85,176,783	281,950,246	2,918,652	1.2	1.0	3.93
1929	7,489,667,060	318,488,319	284,131,802	2,181,556	4.4	0.8	3.79
1930	7,563,793,886	74,126,826	301,710,107	17,578,305	1.0	6.2	3.99
1931	7,442,709,478	1121,084,408	316,650,623	14,940,516	11.6	5.0	4.25
1932	7,209,928,247	232,781,231	311,892,390	14,758,233	13.1	11.5	4.33
1933	6,911,819,425	298,108,822	311,290,687	1601,703	14.1	10.2	4.50

¹ Decrease.

TABLE K — NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1935, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: CITIES

CITIES	Population	Valuation, 1934 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1935				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION					
			GENERAL DEBT				Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Tax Title Debt	Total						
ATTLEBORO	21,769	\$26,170,633	\$181,500 00	\$270,610 00	—	\$452,110 00	\$265,258 72	\$717,368 72	1.73	—	1.01	2.74
BEVERLY	25,086	44,801,934	441,000 00	381,000 00	\$59,303 49	881,303 49	154,000 00	1,035,303 49	1.84	0.13	0.34	2.31
BOSTON	781,188	1,704,762,892	41,722,942 77	27,439,129 78	3,590,421 24	72,751,593 79	64,243,340 30	136,994,934 09	4.06	0.21	3.77	8.04
BROCKTON	63,797	78,880,369	864,750 00	630,000 00	—	1,394,750 00	947,900 00	2,342,650 00	1.77	—	1.20	2.97
CAMBRIDGE	113,643	186,436,914	4,018,200 00	4,114,011 63	—	8,132,211 63	945,000 00	9,077,211 63	4.36	—	0.51	4.87
CHELSEA	45,816	48,614,266	305,100 00	1,322,756 99	526,043 64	2,153,900 63	50,000 00	2,203,900 63	3.35	1.08	0.10	4.53
CHICOPEE	43,430	43,189,916	409,400 00	1,776,000 00	259,433 11	1,444,833 11	436,000 00	1,880,833 11	2.74	0.60	1.01	4.35
DORCHESTER	48,924	73,626,473	818,434 60	1,092,000 00	40,423 10	1,950,857 70	86,000 00	2,036,857 70	2.53	0.05	0.11	2.69
EVERETT	115,274	75,626,473	1,418,400 00	1,366,000 00	378,325 46	7,381,325 46	204,000 00	7,585,325 46	6.26	0.34	0.18	6.78
FALL RIVER	40,662	52,234,226	637,000 00	791,000 00	35,000 00	1,463,000 00	453,900 00	1,916,900 00	2.73	0.07	0.87	3.67
FITCHBURG	19,399	22,225,559	178,500 00	265,500 00	18,801 34	442,801 34	10,500 00	453,301 34	1.91	0.08	0.05	2.04
GARDNER	24,204	41,235,055	374,000 00	882,000 00	30,000 90	1,302,100 90	94,000 00	1,614,566 83	3.08	0.07	2.22	5.37
GLOUCESTER	19,399	22,225,559	178,500 00	882,000 00	30,000 90	1,302,100 90	94,000 00	1,614,566 83	2.21	0.32	0.31	2.84
HAVERHILL	48,710	56,939,381	374,000 00	882,000 00	179,566 83	1,435,566 83	179,000 00	3,236,973 10	2.17	0.09	1.47	3.73
HOLYOKE	56,537	86,757,900	1,455,500 00	1,430,000 00	80,473 10	1,965,973 10	1,271,000 00	3,236,973 10	3.40	0.04	0.12	3.56
LAKEVIEW	85,068	100,617,648	1,777,250 00	1,640,500 00	42,433 26	3,460,183 26	119,599 75	3,579,783 01	2.84	—	2.17	5.01
LEOMINSTER	21,810	23,250,261	387,000 00	275,000 00	—	662,000 00	504,000 00	1,166,000 00	3.43	0.71	0.35	4.49
LOWELL	100,234	112,925,337	1,871,540 00	2,005,950 00	803,232 89	4,680,742 89	395,000 00	5,075,742 89	4.36	0.54	0.37	5.27
LYNN	102,320	141,516,696	3,193,161 35	2,973,000 00	765,000 00	6,931,161 35	521,500 00	7,452,661 35	3.28	0.03	0.05	3.36
MALDEN	58,036	72,634,919	1,644,000 00	736,699 17	21,227 14	2,401,926 31	39,000 00	2,440,926 31	3.31	0.15	0.21	3.67
MARLBOROUGH	15,587	16,642,372	142,250 00	408,750 00	25,206 37	576,206 37	35,000 00	611,206 37	3.82	—	0.48	4.30
MEDFORD	59,714	83,799,184	1,310,700 00	1,887,000 00	—	3,197,700 00	402,000 00	3,599,700 00	3.12	—	0.04	3.16
MELROSE	23,170	38,080,988	330,000 00	857,500 00	—	1,187,500 00	14,000 00	1,201,500 00	5.80	0.24	1.19	7.23
NEW BEDFORD	112,597	120,066,704	1,451,734 93	5,515,597 93	282,667 76	7,249,999 72	1,433,000 00	8,682,999 72	2.44	0.06	3.16	3.94
NEWBURYPORT	15,084	13,168,793	114,000 00	207,274 91	7,460 00	328,734 91	87,000 00	415,734 91	3.60	0.04	0.30	3.94
NEWTON	65,276	169,315,370	3,401,000 00	2,696,741 19	61,418 57	6,159,159 76	508,000 00	6,667,159 76	3.21	0.07	0.58	3.86
NORTH ADAMS	21,621	23,698,802	322,515 00	438,560 00	16,266 34	777,341 34	136,950 00	914,291 34	0.92	—	0.92	0.92
NORTHAMPTON	24,381	27,410,395	163,000 00	89,000 00	—	252,000 00	—	252,000 00	3.23	0.49	0.74	4.46
PEABODY	21,345	24,402,218	498,500 00	289,000 00	119,000 00	906,500 00	181,000 00	1,087,500 00	3.03	0.09	0.41	3.53
PITTSFIELD	49,677	61,916,015	854,000 00	1,023,000 00	52,483 66	1,929,483 66	254,000 00	2,183,483 66	3.25	0.44	0.32	4.01
QUINCY	71,983	130,795,150	2,581,500 00	1,671,500 00	572,000 00	4,825,000 00	418,000 00	5,243,000 00	3.66	1.15	0.47	5.28
REVERE	35,680	41,137,109	476,500 44	1,029,559 56	472,107 77	1,978,607 77	194,000 00	2,172,607 77	2.01	0.13	0.81	2.92
SALEM	43,353	59,437,377	676,500 00	519,500 00	75,800 00	1,271,800 00	482,500 00	1,754,300 00	3.24	0.41	0.03	3.68
SPRINGFIELD	103,908	121,373,489	2,480,000 00	1,451,000 00	495,792 93	4,426,792 93	35,000 00	4,461,792 93	3.74	0.09	2.48	6.31
SPRINGFIELD	149,900	291,940,397	4,984,000 00	5,930,000 00	257,684 87	11,171,684 87	7,247,000 00	18,418,684 87	3.79	0.43	1.87	5.97
TAUNTON	37,355	37,460,582	691,950 00	730,250 00	115,864 05	1,538,064 05	699,899 29	2,237,963 34	3.61	0.31	0.77	4.81
WALHAM	39,247	58,375,868	1,006,000 00	1,104,000 00	251,613 51	2,361,613 51	449,000 00	2,810,613 51	2.96	0.57	2.14	5.67
WESTFIELD	19,775	20,477,597	226,800 00	782,000 00	116,686 88	1,104,686 88	238,500 00	1,363,186 88	4.52	0.51	1.18	6.21
WORCESTER	19,434	21,942,404	250,600 00	742,000 00	112,058 88	1,104,686 88	238,500 00	1,363,186 88	3.03	0.16	1.02	4.21
WORCESTER	195,311	313,747,801	4,080,000 00	5,446,000 00	495,621 01	10,021,621 01	3,200,689 51	13,222,310 52	3.67	0.22	1.88	5.77
39 Cities	2,940,335	\$4,706,011,831	\$88,558,369.09	\$84,357,890.26	\$10,360,035.65	\$183,276,295.00	\$88,212,537.57	\$271,488,832.57				

TABLE L—NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1935, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS OVER 5,000 POPULATION

Towns (Over 5,000 Population)		Population	Valuation, 1934 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1935				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION					
				GENERAL DEBT				Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt
				Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Tax Title Debt	Total						
Abington	5,872	\$5,853,358	\$8,500 00	—	—	\$8,500 00	\$56,000 00	0.15	—	—	0.81	0.96	
Adams	12,697	11,164,409	246,000 00	—	—	515,000 00	515,000 00	4.61	—	—	—	4.61	
Agawam	7,095	9,667,464	86,000 00	\$35,500 00	—	263,500 00	310,500 00	2.36	0.37	0.49	0.93	3.22	
Amesbury	11,899	9,732,699	26,500 00	116,000 00	26,960 72	169,460 72	259,460 72	1.46	0.28	0.93	—	2.67	
Anchorage	9,969	9,746,765	99,500 00	11,000 00	—	110,500 00	110,500 00	1.13	—	—	—	1.13	
Andover	9,969	16,680,245	136,311 00	372,689 00	—	509,000 00	6,000 00	3.05	—	0.04	—	3.09	
Arlington	36,094	62,828,199	1,151,643 80	9,998 09	—	1,161,641 89	180,000 00	1.85	—	0.29	—	2.14	
Attol	10,677	11,138,417	98,750 00	54,750 00	—	153,500 00	43,000 00	1.38	—	0.38	—	1.76	
Auburn	6,147	6,222,031	109,817 00	161,183 00	6,647 71	277,647 71	277,647 71	4.35	0.11	—	—	4.46	
Barnstable	7,271	24,456,289	70,000 00	—	—	70,000 00	—	0.29	—	—	—	0.29	
Belmont	21,748	51,144,726	620,496 17	306,000 00	—	926,496 17	230,500 00	1.81	—	0.45	—	2.26	
Billerica	5,880	9,214,246	141,500 00	—	—	141,500 00	58,600 00	1.53	—	0.64	—	2.17	
Bridgewater	15,712	26,419,374	399,700 00	769,000 00	—	1,168,000 00	1,196,000 00	4.42	—	0.11	—	4.53	
Bridgewater	9,055	5,552,874	11,000 00	30,000 00	—	41,000 00	376,000 00	0.74	—	6.77	—	7.51	
Brookline	47,490	167,315,317	1,465,000 00	280,000 00	—	1,745,000 00	2,074,000 00	1.04	—	0.20	—	1.24	
Canton	5,816	8,685,509	54,000 00	—	—	54,000 00	17,000 00	0.62	—	0.20	—	0.82	
Chelmsford	7,022	7,034,900	18,500 00	54,996 00	—	73,496 00	73,496 00	1.04	—	—	—	1.04	
Clinton	12,817	11,419,108	—	116,000 00	30,631 81	146,631 81	—	1.01	0.27	—	—	1.28	
Concord	7,477	10,088,013	185,000 00	181,000 00	—	366,000 00	583,000 00	3.63	—	2.15	—	5.78	
Danvers	12,957	12,556,605	177,000 00	240,000 00	—	417,000 00	632,651 50	3.32	—	1.72	—	5.04	
Dartmouth	8,778	12,100,857	120,750 00	124,000 00	—	244,750 00	436,250 00	2.02	—	1.58	—	3.60	
Dedham	15,136	25,861,638	398,000 00	21,000 00	—	419,000 00	419,000 00	1.62	—	—	—	1.62	
Dracut	6,912	4,179,090	57,536 00	42,464 00	—	100,000 00	100,000 00	2.39	—	—	—	2.39	
Easthampton	11,323	11,274,203	24,000 00	30,000 00	41,298 61	95,298 61	95,298 61	0.48	0.37	—	—	0.85	
Easton	5,298	5,388,567	112,500 00	—	—	112,500 00	—	2.09	—	—	—	2.09	
Fairhaven	10,951	11,686,865	183,062 70	77,947 30	34,863 56	295,873 56	295,873 56	2.23	0.30	—	—	2.53	
Foxborough	5,347	5,845,623	7,000 00	70,000 00	—	77,000 00	88,000 00	1.32	—	1.50	—	2.82	
Framingham	22,210	35,014,722	492,600 00	551,500 00	63,495 87	1,107,595 87	299,500 00	2.98	0.18	0.86	—	4.02	
Franklin	7,028	9,044,388	84,767 27	109,232 73	6,472 11	200,472 11	1,407,095 87	2.15	0.07	0.53	—	2.75	
Grafton	7,030	4,472,860	16,500 00	10,000 00	—	26,500 00	48,000 00	0.59	—	—	—	0.59	
Great Barrington	5,934	4,004,955	23,000 00	10,000 00	—	33,000 00	—	0.37	—	—	—	0.37	
Greenfield	15,600	25,357,410	202,500 00	99,000 00	—	301,500 00	345,500 00	1.19	—	0.17	—	1.36	
Hingham	6,657	15,816,252	45,000 00	80,000 00	—	125,000 00	125,000 00	0.79	—	—	—	0.79	
Hudson	8,469	7,072,649	116,500 00	75,000 00	8,000 00	191,500 00	303,500 00	2.71	—	1.58	—	4.29	
Ipswich	5,399	7,241,796	77,299 97	13,600 03	—	98,900 00	198,900 00	1.26	0.11	1.38	—	2.75	
Lewiston	9,467	22,271,580	280,500 00	189,000 00	—	469,500 00	240,000 00	2.11	—	1.08	—	3.19	
Ludlow	8,876	8,471,372	221,000 00	—	—	221,000 00	221,000 00	2.61	—	—	—	2.61	
Mansfield	7,671	7,671,167	84,000 00	3,500 00	—	87,500 00	35,500 00	1.14	—	0.46	—	1.60	
Marblehead	8,668	21,087,434	314,000 00	311,000 00	—	625,000 00	168,000 00	2.96	—	0.80	—	3.76	
Maynard	7,156	6,485,097	48,000 00	193,000 00	—	241,000 00	793,000 00	3.72	—	—	—	3.72	
Methuen	21,069	19,102,345	191,900 00	459,500 00	28,789 80	680,189 80	824,456 80	3.41	0.15	0.76	—	4.32	
Middleborough	8,608	8,469,245	88,750 00	—	—	88,750 00	133,750 00	1.05	—	0.53	—	1.58	
Milford	14,741	15,138,704	41,000 00	94,000 00	59,131 10	194,131 10	—	0.89	0.39	—	—	1.28	

NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1935, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS OVER 5,000 POPULATION — Concluded.

Towns (Over 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1934 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1935				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION					
			GENERAL DEBT				Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt
			GENERAL DEBT									
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Total							
Millbury	6,957	\$6,028,589	\$19,000 00	—	\$11,899 98	\$30,899 98	—	0.31	0.20	—	0.51	
Milton	16,434	39,009,044	928,000 00	—	—	928,000 00	\$509,000 00	2.38	—	1.30	3.68	
Montague	8,081	10,771,413	137,000 00	—	—	143,000 00	—	1.18	—	—	1.18	
Natick	13,589	19,535,763	126,000 00	\$306,402 64	—	443,002 64	104,556 35	1.18	—	0.53	2.80	
Needham	10,845	24,512,077	388,000 00	494,000 00	—	882,000 00	28,000 00	3.60	0.06	0.11	3.71	
North Andover	6,961	8,356,913	72,000 00	—	5,000 00	77,000 00	13,000 00	0.86	—	0.16	1.08	
North Attleborough	10,197	10,422,520	51,000 00	40,000 00	—	91,000 00	30,000 00	0.87	—	0.29	1.16	
North Attleborough	9,713	8,945,148	145,500 00	110,000 00	—	255,500 00	—	2.86	—	—	2.86	
Northbridge	15,049	25,591,704	620,465 00	358,935 00	—	979,400 00	16,000 00	3.83	—	0.06	3.89	
Norwood	5,365	5,212,855	54,800 00	74,000 00	—	128,800 00	14,000 00	2.47	—	0.27	2.74	
Orange	9,577	8,469,950	45,000 00	77,500 00	—	122,500 00	—	1.45	—	0.27	1.45	
Plymouth	13,042	23,327,724	150,000 00	—	—	150,000 00	70,000 00	0.64	—	0.30	0.94	
Randolph	6,553	6,334,148	99,689 90	18,310 10	—	118,000 00	8,500 00	1.86	—	0.14	2.00	
Reading	9,767	17,094,762	85,600 00	124,000 00	—	209,600 00	162,500 00	1.23	—	0.89	2.12	
Rockland	7,524	8,397,740	84,000 00	96,000 00	—	180,000 00	—	2.14	—	—	2.14	
Saugus	14,700	16,333,626	144,500 00	104,000 00	159,588 99	408,088 99	19,500 00	1.52	0.98	0.12	2.62	
Shrewsbury	6,910	8,683,030	46,700 00	102,000 00	—	148,700 00	128,500 00	0.71	—	1.48	3.19	
Somersett	5,398	13,094,422	65,500 00	36,000 00	—	101,500 00	428,000 00	1.71	—	3.27	4.04	
Southbridge	14,264	12,810,295	60,000 00	7,500 00	—	67,500 00	2,000 00	0.53	—	0.02	0.53	
South Hadley	6,773	9,286,511	195,000 00	62,500 00	—	257,000 00	299,000 00	2.77	—	0.49	2.79	
Spencer	6,272	4,667,296	40,000 00	51,000 00	—	91,000 00	23,000 00	1.95	—	0.15	2.14	
Stoneham	10,060	14,978,527	174,500 00	99,000 00	23,673 92	297,173 92	23,000 00	1.83	0.16	0.15	2.14	
Stoughton	8,204	8,934,018	96,000 00	125,000 00	5,000 00	226,000 00	23,000 00	2.47	0.06	0.28	2.81	
Swampscott	10,346	24,390,656	395,900 00	111,300 00	—	507,200 00	39,000 00	2.08	—	0.16	2.24	
Tewksbury	5,585	4,663,341	23,125 00	43,600 54	—	66,725 54	—	1.43	—	—	1.43	
Uxbridge	6,285	7,489,470	22,000 00	—	—	22,000 00	5,500 00	0.30	—	0.07	0.37	
Wakefield	16,318	22,136,638	315,500 00	269,000 00	—	584,500 00	299,000 00	0.30	—	1.35	3.99	
Walpole	7,273	14,868,444	111,000 00	215,500 00	—	326,500 00	108,000 00	2.19	—	0.73	2.92	
Ware	7,385	8,867,411	32,300 00	31,500 00	—	63,800 00	6,000 00	0.93	—	0.09	1.02	
Wareham	5,686	13,144,048	20,000 00	—	—	20,000 00	—	0.15	—	—	0.15	
Watertown	34,913	54,725,539	842,000 00	631,000 00	—	1,473,000 00	9,000 00	2.69	—	0.02	2.71	
Webster	12,992	11,153,099	84,000 00	276,000 00	8,570 06	368,570 06	—	2.33	0.07	—	3.30	
Wellesley	11,439	40,285,117	673,000 00	264,000 00	—	937,000 00	294,000 00	3.23	—	0.73	3.06	
Westborough	6,409	4,972,240	7,500 00	—	—	7,500 00	—	0.15	—	—	0.15	
West Springfield	16,684	25,980,085	557,000 00	598,000 00	—	1,155,000 00	71,000 00	4.45	—	0.27	4.72	
Weymouth	20,882	47,798,457	716,000 00	—	—	716,000 00	172,000 00	1.50	—	0.36	1.86	
Whitman	7,638	8,295,129	101,000 00	56,000 00	—	157,000 00	—	1.89	—	—	1.89	
Winchendon	6,202	5,585,258	10,950 00	164,000 00	—	174,950 00	—	3.13	—	—	3.13	
Winchester	12,719	32,825,079	727,000 00	215,000 00	—	942,000 00	20,000 00	3.13	—	0.06	2.93	
Winthrop	16,852	25,256,994	171,000 00	140,000 00	—	311,000 00	60,000 00	1.23	—	0.24	1.47	
83 Towns	914,547	\$1,436,204,447	\$16,972,813.81	\$10,977,908.43	\$555,524.24	\$28,506,246.48	\$6,079,063.85	\$34,585,310.33	1.95	0.04	0.42	2.41

TABLE M — NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1935, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS UNDER 5,000 POPULATION

Towns (Under 5,000 Population)		Valuation, 1934 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1935				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION					
			GENERAL DEBT				Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	General Limit	Total						
Acton	2,482	\$3,984,600	\$11,000 00	\$18,000 00	—	\$29,000 00	—	\$29,000 00	0.73	—	—	0.73
Achushet	4,092	3,597,530	12,248 00	13,400 00	\$14,143 26	39,791 26	—	39,791 26	0.71	0.40	—	1.11
Ashby	982	1,093,366	9,300 00	—	—	9,300 00	—	9,300 00	0.85	—	—	0.85
Ashland	2,397	2,729,977	24,000 00	48,000 00	—	72,000 00	\$12,500 00	84,500 00	2.64	—	0.46	3.10
Avon	2,414	1,908,138	13,000 00	—	—	36,212 22	—	36,212 22	0.68	1.22	—	1.90
Ayer	3,060	3,719,345	37,000 00	34,000 00	—	71,000 00	4,500 00	75,500 00	1.91	—	0.12	2.03
Becket	672	897,276	700 00	—	—	700 00	—	700 00	0.08	—	—	0.08
Bedford	2,603	3,035,547	3,000 00	66,000 00	—	69,000 00	22,800 00	88,800 00	2.18	—	0.75	2.93
Belchertown	3,139	1,586,906	22,000 00	16,000 00	—	38,000 00	—	38,000 00	1.20	—	—	1.20
Bellingham	3,189	2,473,821	4,000 00	8,000 00	—	12,000 00	—	12,000 00	1.21	—	—	1.21
Berkley	1,120	904,651	2,000 00	—	—	2,000 00	—	2,000 00	0.66	—	—	0.66
Blackstone	4,674	2,371,364	9,066 66	21,333 34	5,134 00	35,534 00	—	35,534 00	1.28	0.22	—	1.50
Blackford	545	824,678	2,500 00	—	—	2,500 00	27,600 00	30,100 00	0.30	—	3.35	3.65
Bourne	2,895	9,829,105	75,000 00	—	—	75,000 00	—	75,000 00	0.76	—	—	0.76
Boxford	652	1,202,291	4,000 00	—	—	4,000 00	—	4,000 00	0.33	—	—	0.33
Boylston	1,097	980,937	2,700 00	5,500 00	—	8,200 00	—	8,200 00	0.84	—	—	0.84
Brewster	1,769	2,269,452	4,000 00	—	—	4,000 00	—	4,000 00	0.18	—	—	0.18
Brookfield	1,352	1,355,888	10,000 00	—	—	10,000 00	22,000 00	32,000 00	0.74	—	1.62	2.36
Buckland	1,497	2,656,386	2,000 00	—	—	2,000 00	—	2,000 00	0.08	—	—	0.08
Burlington	1,722	2,463,137	15,339 34	—	9,715 11	34,054 45	—	34,054 45	0.99	—	—	1.38
Carver	1,381	3,105,647	6,000 00	—	—	6,000 00	—	6,000 00	0.19	0.39	—	0.58
Charlton	2,154	1,834,938	17,500 00	16,200 00	—	33,700 00	—	33,700 00	1.84	—	—	1.84
Chatham	1,931	5,913,446	—	50,000 00	—	50,000 00	—	50,000 00	0.85	—	—	0.85
Cheshire	1,697	1,198,196	8,000 00	12,400 00	—	20,400 00	—	20,400 00	1.70	—	—	1.70
Chester	1,464	1,334,484	11,600 00	8,000 00	—	19,600 00	49,500 00	69,100 00	1.47	—	3.71	5.18
Clarksburg	1,296	748,099	—	6,000 00	—	6,000 00	—	6,000 00	0.80	—	—	0.80
Cohasset	3,083	10,654,572	91,000 00	35,000 00	—	126,000 00	—	126,000 00	1.18	—	—	1.18
Conway	900	935,258	1,000 00	—	—	1,000 00	—	1,000 00	0.11	—	—	0.11
Cummington	531	518,496	300 00	—	—	300 00	—	300 00	0.06	—	—	0.06
Dalton	4,220	5,893,777	88,700 00	—	—	88,700 00	—	88,700 00	1.50	—	—	1.50
Deerfield	2,582	4,420,951	37,200 00	45,000 00	—	82,200 00	—	82,200 00	1.86	—	—	1.86
Dennis	1,829	3,643,362	50,000 00	—	—	50,000 00	—	50,000 00	1.37	—	—	1.37
Dighton	3,147	3,456,379	72,000 00	—	—	72,000 00	—	72,000 00	2.08	—	—	2.08
Douglas	2,195	1,886,247	8,000 00	—	—	8,000 00	—	8,000 00	0.42	—	—	0.42
Dover	1,195	3,889,683	54,000 00	—	—	54,000 00	—	54,000 00	1.39	—	—	1.39
Dudley	4,265	3,277,527	14,000 00	—	—	14,000 00	16,000 00	30,000 00	0.43	—	0.49	0.92
Dunstable	384	477,858	5,000 00	—	—	5,000 00	3,250 00	8,250 00	1.05	—	0.68	1.73
Duxbury	1,696	7,357,133	62,000 00	—	—	62,000 00	—	62,000 00	0.84	—	—	0.84
East Bridgewater	3,591	4,765,316	—	—	—	—	32,500 00	32,500 00	—	—	0.68	0.68
East Brookfield	926	1,164,475	—	—	—	—	1,000 00	1,000 00	—	—	0.09	0.09
East Longmeadow	3,327	3,930,321	—	—	—	—	15,500 00	15,500 00	—	—	0.40	0.40
Edgartown	1,276	4,051,219	28,082 00	51,918 00	—	80,000 00	—	80,000 00	0.53	—	—	0.53
Essex	1,465	1,741,916	14,500 00	4,000 00	—	18,500 00	—	18,500 00	1.97	—	—	1.97
									1.06	—	—	1.06

NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1935, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS UNDER 5,000 POPULATION — Continued

TOWNS (Under 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1934 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1935					RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION					
			GENERAL DEBT					Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt
			GENERAL DEBT										
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Tax Title Debt	Total	Total						
Falmouth	4,821	\$22,075,602	\$265,000 00	—	—	—	\$98,000 00	\$363,000 00	1.20	—	0.44	1.64	
Gay Head	161	155,694	—	\$3,500 00	—	—	—	3,500 00	2.25	—	—	2.25	
Georgetown	1,853	1,763,184	1,800 00	2,333 32	—	—	95,000 00	95,000 00	0.47	—	5.39	5.39	
Gill	983	874,874	900 00	—	4,133 32	—	—	4,133 32	0.24	—	—	0.24	
Goshen	248	369,201	1,825 32	—	900 00	—	—	900 00	0.95	—	—	0.95	
Granville	674	1,825,322	17,250 00	—	17,250 00	—	—	17,250 00	1.06	—	—	1.06	
Groton	2,434	4,040,502	43,000 00	—	43,000 00	—	—	43,000 00	0.57	—	—	0.57	
Groveland	2,336	1,687,951	—	—	—	—	20,000 00	20,000 00	0.41	—	1.18	1.18	
Hadley	2,682	3,052,297	17,500 00	—	17,500 00	—	—	17,500 00	1.71	—	—	1.71	
Hallifax	728	1,479,830	6,000 00	—	6,000 00	—	—	6,000 00	0.69	—	—	0.69	
Hamilton	2,044	5,970,980	93,000 00	9,000 00	102,000 00	—	—	102,000 00	1.88	—	7.97	9.85	
Hamden	684	3,788,098	41,000 00	—	41,000 00	—	302,000 00	373,000 00	0.64	—	2.40	3.04	
Hanson	2,808	2,793,007	18,000 00	—	18,000 00	—	67,000 00	85,000 00	0.76	—	—	0.76	
Hardwick	2,460	2,101,285	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.48	—	—	1.48	
Hatfield	2,476	2,695,898	40,000 00	—	40,000 00	—	—	40,000 00	0.16	—	—	0.16	
Heath	331	386,168	600 00	—	600 00	—	—	600 00	0.05	—	—	0.05	
Hinsdale	1,144	1,044,199	500 00	—	500 00	—	—	500 00	1.84	—	—	1.84	
Holbrook	3,353	3,281,592	21,833 34	38,666 66	60,500 00	—	36,350 00	60,500 00	2.08	—	1.06	3.14	
Holden	3,871	3,417,287	34,000 00	37,000 00	71,000 00	—	—	107,350 00	1.07	—	—	1.07	
Holliston	2,864	3,655,443	39,000 00	—	39,000 00	—	—	39,000 00	1.87	—	—	1.87	
Hopkinton	2,973	4,225,538	79,000 00	—	79,000 00	—	39,000 00	79,000 00	1.45	—	1.31	2.76	
Hopedale	2,563	2,966,621	39,000 00	4,000 00	43,000 00	—	—	82,000 00	0.70	—	—	0.70	
Hull	2,047	18,367,548	128,000 00	—	128,000 00	—	—	128,000 00	1.80	—	—	1.80	
Huntington	1,242	1,092,859	14,900 00	4,800 00	19,700 00	—	—	19,700 00	0.18	—	0.22	0.40	
Kington	2,672	4,515,929	8,000 00	—	8,000 00	—	10,000 00	18,000 00	0.29	0.07	0.29	0.29	
Lancaster	2,897	3,076,650	—	—	—	—	9,000 00	9,000 00	0.14	—	—	0.14	
Lanesborough	1,170	1,224,035	1,717 50	\$900 00	2,617 50	—	—	2,617 50	0.02	—	0.02	0.02	
Lee	4,061	4,884,602	1,000 00	—	1,000 00	—	—	1,000 00	1.12	0.37	—	1.49	
Leicester	4,445	3,379,551	20,000 00	18,000 00	38,000 00	—	—	50,500 00	0.08	—	—	0.08	
Lenox	2,742	6,158,583	5,000 00	—	5,000 00	—	—	5,000 00	1.38	—	—	1.38	
Leyden	261	290,705	4,000 00	—	4,000 00	—	—	4,000 00	0.54	—	0.53	1.07	
Littleton	1,447	2,938,151	16,000 00	—	16,000 00	—	15,500 00	31,500 00	0.30	—	0.01	0.30	
Longmeadow	4,437	11,958,610	163,000 00	—	163,000 00	—	1,500 00	280,500 00	1.09	—	—	1.09	
Lynnfield	1,594	3,821,191	11,500 00	—	11,500 00	—	—	11,500 00	0.06	—	0.26	0.32	
Manchester	2,636	11,941,393	35,000 00	95,000 00	130,000 00	—	—	130,000 00	1.08	—	6.54	7.62	
Marion	1,638	5,345,651	3,000 00	—	3,000 00	—	14,000 00	17,000 00	0.41	—	—	0.41	
Marshfield	1,625	7,831,662	35,000 00	50,000 00	85,000 00	—	512,000 00	597,000 00	1.08	—	—	1.08	
Marshpee	361	911,219	—	3,740 38	3,740 38	—	—	3,740 38	—	0.41	—	0.41	
Mattapoisett	1,501	3,544,084	10,000 00	—	10,000 00	—	38,800 00	38,800 00	—	—	1.09	1.09	
Medford	4,066	2,853,426	34,500 00	—	34,500 00	—	177,000 00	222,000 00	1.68	—	6.20	7.78	
Medway	3,153	3,317,879	—	7,882 26	42,382 26	—	35,000 00	77,382 26	1.04	0.24	1.05	2.33	

Merrimac	2,392	1,885,447	14,400 00	—	14,400 00	4,000 00	18,400 00	0.77	—	0.21	0.98
Middleton	1,712	2,025,819	—	—	5,000 00	—	5,000 00	0.25	—	0.16	0.25
Mills	1,738	3,132,534	87,000 00	—	90,000 00	5,000 00	95,000 00	2.87	—	—	3.03
Millville	2,111	3,209,493	3,000 00	—	15,000 00	—	15,000 00	1.24	—	—	1.24
Monson	4,018	3,050,542	4,000 00	—	50,000 00	1,000 00	55,000 00	1.77	—	0.03	1.80
Nahant	1,654	6,122,922	—	—	61,000 00	—	111,700 00	0.99	—	0.83	1.82
Nantucket	3,678	12,231,139	170,500 00	—	206,500 00	42,000 00	308,500 00	2.18	—	0.34	2.52
Newbury	1,530	2,229,383	6,849 94	—	28,849 94	—	6,849 94	0.31	—	—	0.31
New Marlborough	864	1,401,522	—	—	28,000 00	—	28,000 00	2.00	—	—	2.00
Northborough	1,946	2,135,277	23,600 00	—	23,600 00	55,000 00	78,600 00	1.10	—	2.58	3.68
Northfield	1,868	2,032,245	9,000 00	—	9,000 00	—	9,000 00	0.44	—	—	0.44
North Reading	1,945	2,570,217	27,250 00	—	30,068 45	—	30,068 45	1.06	0.11	—	1.17
Norton	2,737	2,378,251	14,650 00	2,818 45	14,650 00	83,000 00	97,650 00	0.62	—	3.49	4.11
Norwell	1,519	2,157,865	4,000 00	—	16,000 00	—	16,000 00	0.74	—	—	0.74
Oak Bluffs	1,333	4,583,788	39,250 00	—	115,750 00	—	115,750 00	2.53	—	—	2.53
Otis	367	590,089	575 00	—	575 00	—	575 00	0.10	—	—	0.10
Oxford	3,943	3,092,941	42,000 00	2,711 25	54,711 25	—	54,711 25	1.68	0.09	—	1.77
Paxton	672	988,294	10,000 00	—	10,000 00	85,000 00	95,000 00	1.01	—	8.60	9.61
Pembroke	1,492	2,894,774	88,000 00	—	88,000 00	192,000 00	280,000 00	3.04	—	6.63	9.67
Pepperell	2,922	3,043,121	—	—	—	12,500 00	12,500 00	0.41	—	0.41	0.41
Phillipston	357	382,956	2,000 00	—	2,000 00	5,800 00	7,800 00	0.52	—	0.36	0.52
Plainville	1,583	1,614,519	6,000 00	—	6,000 00	—	6,000 00	0.37	—	—	0.37
Plympton	511	728,830	6,000 00	—	6,000 00	—	6,000 00	3.57	—	—	3.57
Princeton	717	1,304,539	3,000 00	—	3,000 00	500 00	3,500 00	0.23	—	0.04	0.27
Provincetown	3,808	4,190,843	66,000 00	—	67,000 00	13,000 00	80,000 00	1.60	—	0.31	1.91
Raynham	2,136	1,866,770	37,500 00	—	37,500 00	—	37,500 00	2.01	—	—	2.01
Rehoboth	2,610	2,523,073	—	—	23,000 00	—	23,000 00	0.91	—	—	0.91
Rockport	3,630	5,936,000	107,000 00	—	117,000 00	36,000 00	153,000 00	1.97	—	0.61	2.58
Rowley	1,356	1,458,611	9,000 00	—	9,000 00	2,400 00	11,400 00	0.62	—	0.16	0.78
Russell	1,237	4,024,994	21,450 00	—	52,450 00	48,400 00	100,850 00	1.31	—	1.20	2.51
Rutland	2,442	1,428,395	9,063 00	—	9,063 00	11,000 00	16,965 00	0.42	—	0.77	1.19
Salem	2,194	3,046,888	—	—	6,000 00	—	6,000 00	0.20	—	—	0.20
Sandisfield	1,412	692,637	1,000 00	—	1,000 00	—	1,000 00	0.14	—	—	0.14
Sandwich	1,437	2,663,090	9,000 00	—	34,500 00	—	34,500 00	1.30	—	—	1.30
Saratuate	3,118	13,184,983	16,000 00	—	32,900 00	729,000 00	761,900 00	0.25	—	5.53	5.78
Seekonk	4,762	3,234,320	76,500 00	—	76,500 00	—	76,500 00	1.46	—	—	1.46
Sharon	3,351	6,319,403	79,000 00	—	131,000 00	47,000 00	178,000 00	2.07	—	0.75	2.82
Shelburne	1,544	2,783,219	10,000 00	—	10,000 00	—	10,000 00	0.36	—	—	0.36
Sherborn	943	2,601,627	—	2,700 00	2,700 00	—	2,700 00	0.84	0.13	—	0.84
Shirley	2,427	2,086,224	3,500 00	—	17,500 00	—	17,500 00	0.84	—	—	0.84
Southampton	931	964,050	—	—	33,700 00	55,500 00	55,500 00	1.05	—	5.76	5.76
Southborough	2,166	3,212,957	33,700 00	—	66,895 37	294,000 00	327,700 00	1.05	—	9.15	10.20
Southwick	1,461	1,987,296	30,000 00	22,895 37	66,895 37	80,600 00	147,495 37	2.21	1.15	4.06	7.42
Sterling	1,502	1,972,971	27,422 00	—	47,000 00	36,000 00	83,000 00	2.38	—	1.83	4.21
Stockbridge	1,762	5,286,148	49,500 00	—	49,500 00	—	49,500 00	0.94	—	—	0.94
Sturbridge	1,772	1,382,424	1,000 00	—	1,000 00	69,000 00	70,000 00	0.07	—	4.99	5.06
Sudbury	1,182	2,493,912	36,000 00	—	67,000 00	—	67,000 00	2.69	—	—	2.69
Sunderland	1,159	1,080,364	5,250 00	—	22,750 00	—	22,750 00	2.11	—	—	2.11
Swansea	3,941	4,698,268	70,000 00	—	70,000 00	—	70,000 00	1.49	—	—	1.49
Templeton	4,159	2,989,551	16,000 00	6,974 00	80,974 00	—	80,974 00	2.48	0.23	—	2.71

TABLE M—NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1935, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS UNDER 5,000 POPULATION — Concluded

TOWNS (Under 5,000 Population)	Population 1934 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1935				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION						
		GENERAL DEBT				Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt	
		Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Tax Title Debt	Total							
Tisbury	1,541	\$5,459,899	—	\$90,205 00	—	\$90,205 00	\$115,205 00	1.65	—	—	0.46	2.11
Tolland	134	387,722	\$700 00	—	—	700 00	700 00	0.18	—	—	—	0.18
Topsfield	986	3,151,120	73,000 00	—	—	73,000 00	73,000 00	2.32	—	—	—	2.32
Townsend	1,752	2,370,198	5,000 00	—	—	5,000 00	129,000 00	0.21	—	5.23	—	5.44
Tyringborough	1,358	1,282,528	6,675 00	—	—	6,675 00	6,675 00	0.52	—	—	—	0.52
Tyringham	246	416,498	1,500 00	—	—	1,500 00	—	0.36	—	—	—	0.36
Warren	3,765	2,207,595	43,000 00	14,000 00	—	57,000 00	57,000 00	2.58	—	—	—	2.58
Warwick	367	394,276	5,000 00	—	—	5,000 00	—	1.27	—	—	—	1.27
Washington	222	220,643	1,000 00	—	—	1,000 00	1,000 00	0.45	—	—	—	0.45
Wayland	2,937	5,880,192	20,365 00	59,635 00	\$4,779 50	84,779 50	42,500 00	1.36	0.08	0.72	—	2.16
Wellfleet	823	2,085,497	2,000 00	—	—	2,000 00	—	0.10	—	—	—	0.10
Wenham	1,119	3,959,166	10,000 00	5,000 00	—	15,000 00	—	0.38	—	—	—	0.38
West Boylston	2,114	2,333,898	1,000 00	—	—	1,000 00	—	0.04	—	—	—	0.04
West Bridgewater	3,206	3,249,843	4,000 00	—	—	4,000 00	27,425 00	—	—	0.84	—	0.84
West Brookfield	1,255	1,427,605	61,900 00	—	—	61,900 00	14,500 00	0.28	—	0.74	—	1.02
Westford	3,600	4,088,120	21,340 00	14,860 00	—	36,200 00	36,200 00	2.18	—	—	—	2.18
Westminster	1,925	1,680,697	5,200 00	—	—	5,200 00	—	0.42	—	—	—	0.42
West Newbury	1,549	1,247,120	6,000 00	—	—	6,000 00	206,000 00	1.74	—	1.99	—	3.73
Weston	3,332	10,358,951	174,000 00	—	—	180,000 00	386,000 00	0.46	—	—	—	0.46
Westport	4,408	6,006,360	27,660 00	—	—	27,660 00	27,660 00	0.89	—	—	—	0.89
West Stockbridge	1,124	1,233,669	11,000 00	—	—	11,000 00	11,000 00	0.14	—	—	—	0.14
Whately	1,136	1,139,959	600 00	1,000 00	—	1,600 00	68,000 00	0.14	—	2.14	—	2.70
Wilbraham	2,719	3,184,401	18,000 00	—	—	18,000 00	86,000 00	0.56	—	—	—	0.56
Williamsburg	1,891	1,345,482	23,000 00	—	—	23,000 00	23,000 00	1.71	—	—	—	1.71
Williamstown	3,900	7,221,818	33,000 00	41,000 00	—	74,000 00	74,000 00	1.02	—	—	—	1.02
Wilmington	4,013	4,555,078	—	—	8,106 25	8,106 25	300,000 00	—	—	—	—	—
Wrentham	3,584	3,732,501	15,000 00	—	—	15,000 00	20,000 00	0.40	0.18	6.58	—	6.76
Yarmouth	1,794	5,019,469	66,000 00	72,000 00	—	138,000 00	67,000 00	2.75	—	1.33	—	4.08
Totals	139,472	\$614,803,710	\$4,071,488.84	\$1,859,579.26	\$128,212.05	\$6,059,280.15	\$4,526,125.00	\$10,585,405.15	0.96	0.02	0.74	1.72

¹Includes population of 70 towns having no funded debt.²Includes valuation of 70 towns having no funded debt.

The following towns under 5,000 population showed no funded debt outstanding on January 1, 1935:

Alford	Charlemont	Freetown	Lakeville	New Ashford	Plainfield	Sutton
Ashburnham	Chesterfield	Gosnold	Leverett	New Braintree	Prescott	Truro
Ashfield	Chilmark	Granby	Lincoln	New Salem	Richmond	Upton
Barre	Colrain	Greenwich	Lunenburg	Norfolk	Rochester	Wales
Berlin	Dana	Hancock	Mendon	North Brookfield	Rowe	Wendell
Bernardston	Eastham	Harvard	Middlefield	Oakham	Royalston	Westhampton
Bolton	Egremont	Harwich	Monroe	Orleans	Savoy	West Tisbury
Boxborough	Enfield	Hawley	Monterey	Pelham	Sheffield	Westwood
Brimfield	Erving	Holland	Montgomery	Peru	Shutesbury	Windsor
Carlisle	Florida	Hubbardston	Mount Washington	Petersham	Stow	Worthington

TABLE A — ASSESSMENTS DURING YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30

	Amount Assessed, 1928	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1928	Amount Assessed, 1929	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1929	Amount Assessed, 1930	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1930	Amount Assessed, 1931	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1931
Domestic business corporations	\$11,127,238 25	\$1,861,831 23	\$11,226,139 75	\$1,871,023 29	\$11,691,890 58	\$1,948,648 43	\$8,823,919 18	\$1,470,653 20
Foreign business corporations	2,916,888 06	486,148 01	3,396,666 22	566,111 03	3,571,414 71	595,235 79	2,785,488 85	464,248 14
Insurance premium tax	1,740,575 93	1,740,575 93	1,884,678 01	1,884,678 01	2,005,286 31	2,005,286 31	1,970,821 19	1,970,821 19
Life insurance excise	1,507,834 58	1,507,834 58	1,649,591 30	1,649,591 30	1,793,497 89	1,793,497 89	1,916,451 40	1,916,451 40
Savings bank insurance	9,603 88	9,603 88	10,625 09	10,625 09	14,062 75	14,062 75	15,924 63	15,924 63
Inheritance tax	9,663,749 71	9,663,749 71	10,269,129 52	10,269,129 52	12,073,874 24	12,073,874 24	10,734,468 77	10,734,468 77
Estate tax	1,223,080 95	1,223,080 95	1,316,942 05	1,316,942 05	1,943,527 87	1,943,527 87	1,908,981 84	1,908,981 84
Savings bank deposits	2,515,943 45	2,515,943 45	2,767,460 29	2,767,460 29	2,888,619 46	2,888,619 46	2,941,253 83	2,941,253 83
panies deposits	335,410 70	335,410 70	355,184 60	355,184 60	354,951 67	354,951 67	339,936 53	339,936 53
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insur- ance Company deposits	20,519 63	20,519 63	29,311 72	29,311 72	25,915 91	25,915 91	28,112 75	28,112 75
National bank tax	514,677 67	181,537 09	739,281 70	293,333 60	691,711 09	182,238 03*	384,078 20	170,435 75
Trust company tax	498,861 95	107,056 72	513,142 10	130,848 14	723,291 15	115,019 30*	452,482 80	96,449 79
Public service corporations	4,781,049 44	2,269,736 62	5,178,709 47	3,221,776 65	5,636,941 81	3,197,162 13	5,338,109 50	3,238,008 23
Stock transfer tax	540,058 32	540,058 32	866,857 24	866,857 24	514,416 78	514,416 78	341,169 76	341,169 76
Income tax	23,828,275 75	514,284 06	28,607,593 65	539,272 05	32,206,083 71	53,877 21	22,605,855 62	580,527 76
Gasoline tax	—	—	9,232,667 05 ¹	9,232,667 05	10,574,806 36	10,574,806 36	15,067,888 70	12,347,138 70
Care and custody of deposits	2,842 28	2,842 28	2,847 99	2,847 99	2,803 70	2,803 70	2,865 60	2,865 60
Commissions and inquests expense	65,065 16	65,065 16	87,335 09	87,335 09	48,594 11	48,594 11	53,615 76	53,615 76
Alcoholic Beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	\$61,290,075 51	\$23,043,078 12	\$78,134,162 84	\$35,094,994 71	\$86,761,690 10	\$38,842,537 94	\$75,011,424 91	\$37,921,063 63

¹ Gasoline tax first effective as of January 1, 1929.

*Net amount after deducting amounts refunded on 1929 tax, under Chapter 214, Acts of 1930.

TABLE A — ASSESSMENTS DURING YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30 — Concluded

	Amount Assessed, 1932	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1932	Amount Assessed, 1933	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1933	Amount Assessed, 1934	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1934	Amount Assessed, 1935	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1935
Domestic business corporations	\$6,942,053 86	\$1,157,008 98	\$5,357,109 90	\$892,851 65	\$5,682,984 65	\$947,164 11	\$6,004,254 08*	\$1,452,494 84
Foreign business corporations	2,189,364 23	364,894 04	1,894,651 47	315,775 24	1,978,699 38	329,753 23	2,114,701 56*	533,667 93
Insurance premium tax	1,905,604 66	1,905,604 66	1,692,853 65	1,692,853 65	1,594,354 33	1,594,354 33	1,702,290 36	1,702,290 36
Life insurance excise	2,030,784 74	2,030,784 74	2,071,175 55	2,071,175 55	2,136,568 09	2,136,568 09	2,228,693 45	2,228,693 45
Savings bank insurance	19,346 24	19,346 24	22,418 65	22,418 65	24,530 48	24,530 48	30,158 79	30,158 79
Inheritance tax	8,308,807 28	8,308,807 28	6,142,192 36	6,142,192 36	5,297,542 40	5,297,542 40	5,201,804 66*	5,201,804 66
Estate tax	2,917,994 10	2,917,994 10	2,046,184 20	2,046,184 20	867,116 85	867,116 85	847,246 07	847,246 07
Savings bank deposits	2,629,748 65	2,629,748 65	2,332,601 86	2,332,601 86	2,096,149 82	2,096,149 82	1,868,675 10	1,868,675 10
Savings department of trust companies	164,848 73	164,848 73	108,773 66	108,773 66	112,133 04	112,133 04	135,959 17	135,959 17
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company deposits	24,544 08	24,544 08	23,709 94	23,709 94	20,395 00	20,395 00	19,676 52	19,676 52
National bank tax	83,856 58	42,015 30	364,630 46	191,659 40	289,854 16	149,339 20	425,574 96	425,574 96
Trust company tax	305,448 59	73,643 17	202,935 70	49,499 35	164,016 08	44,480 30	206,865 04	206,865 04
Public service corporations	3,550,535 53	1,814,824 25	2,354,104 50	968,386 31	2,622,972 42	1,167,492 26	2,666,069 22*	1,607,215 71
Stock transfer tax	308,204 58	308,204 58	392,536 99	392,536 99	211,876 94	211,876 94	264,855 28	264,855 28
Income tax	18,491,337 81	576,500 00	12,923,142 04	556,328 99	14,218,523 09	569,194 25	116,506,740 73*	2,274,549 74
Gasoline tax	16,857,151 58	10,898,001 58	16,729,835 37	16,729,835 37	17,548,452 62	17,548,452 62	18,193,096 26	18,193,096 26
Care and custody of deposits	2,909 52	2,909 52	3,093 83	3,093 83	3,125 57	3,125 57	3,112 89	3,112 89
Commissions and inquests expense	55,060 62	55,060 62	13,602 59	13,602 59	28,514 84	28,514 84	40,684 74	40,684 74
Alcoholic Beverages	—	—	**467,367 32	467,367 32	2,758,574 38	2,758,574 38	3,492,338 47	3,492,338 47
Totals	\$66,787,601 38	\$33,294,740 52	\$55,052,970 04	**\$34,930,846 91	\$57,656,384 14	†\$35,936,787 71	\$61,952,797 85	\$40,528,960 48

** 1933 first year. Began April 7, 1933.

*** Does not include \$363,886.72 accruing to the Commonwealth under Chap. 357 of 1933.

† Does not include \$1,697,695.98 accruing to the Commonwealth under Chap. 357 of 1933.

†† Does not include \$1,500,000 accruing to the Commonwealth under Chap. 367 of 1933.

* Includes 10% Additional tax under Chap. 480, Acts of 1935.

TABLE B — COLLECTIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Domestic business corporation tax, 1920	\$1,581 98	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign business corporation tax, 1920	2,657 58*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic business corporation tax, 1921	20,500 08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign business corporation tax, 1921	914 79	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic business corporation tax, 1922	2,893 25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign business corporation tax, 1922	283 66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic business corporation tax, 1923	4,248 12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign business corporation tax, 1923	526 24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic business corporation tax, 1924	1,564 20*	\$8,239 18	\$6,188 79*	\$2,276 02	\$3,081 86	\$7,601 31	\$35,539 32
Foreign business corporation tax, 1924	1,564 20*	2,123 73*	6,962 32	70 40	971 70	1,898 29*	930 54
Additional business corporation tax, 1918	281 87	-	-	-	-	-	-
War bonus tax, 1919	1,074 46	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special corporation tax, 1920	109 77*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extra corporation tax, 1921	1,634 64	-	-	-	-	1,000 00	-
Insurance premium tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance excise tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings bank life insurance tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Estate tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inheritance tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inheritance war bonus tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts Hospital life insurance tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings bank deposit tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings department of trust company tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National bank tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trust company tax	-	-	-	-	95 10	-	2,392 07
Aqueduct company tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	35 11*
Bridge company tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas and electric light company tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Power company tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad company tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Safe deposit company tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street railway company tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone and telegraph company tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water company tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock transfer tax	-	-	-	13 18	662 62	2,450 78	10,925 40
Income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certification of town notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales of books, forms, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auditing and installing systems of account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign corporation registration fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Care and custody of deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas and electric light division expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expense of inquiries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Voluntary association registration fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Writs, fees and copies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Costs and unclassified receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special state tax—old age assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excise on wine and malt beverages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	\$29,689 10	\$6,115 45	\$773 53	\$2,359 69	\$4,811 28	\$9,153 80	\$49,752 22

* Loss

TABLE D — COLLECTIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935 — Concluded

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936 and 1937	Accrues to Cities and Towns	Accrues to Commonwealth	Accrues to War Bonus	Totals
Domestic business corporation tax, 1920									\$1,581 98
Foreign business corporation tax, 1920									2,657 58*
Domestic business corporation tax, 1921									20,500 08
Foreign business corporation tax, 1921									914 79
Domestic business corporation tax, 1922									2,893 25
Foreign business corporation tax, 1922									283 66
Domestic business corporation tax, 1923									4,248 12
Foreign business corporation tax, 1923									526 24
Domestic business corporation tax, 1924									6,054,937 82
Foreign business corporation tax, 1924									2,375,642 85
Additional business corporation tax, 1918									281 87
War bonus tax, 1919								\$1,074 46	1,074 46
Special corporation tax, 1920							109 77*		109 77*
Extra corporation tax, 1921							1,634 64		1,634 64
Insurance premium tax	156 60	5,763 03	1,952 72	1,688,035 08			1,696,907 43		1,696,907 43
Life insurance excise tax			158 61	2,228,601 82			2,228,760 43		2,228,760 43
Savings bank life insurance tax		966 87	1,497 54	29,937 72			32,168 42		32,168 42
Estate tax	233 71*			831,684 00			831,684 00		831,684 00
Inheritance tax				5,132,416 04			5,132,416 04		5,132,416 04
Mass. Hospital life insurance tax				2,593 32				2,593 32	2,593 32
Savings bank deposit tax				19,676 52			19,676 52		19,676 52
Savings dept. of trust company tax		1,798 08*	84,900 44	1,875,271 44			1,958,373 80		1,958,373 80
National bank tax	30,876 89	904 23*	2,451 61*	135,103 32			132,647 71		132,647 71
Trust company tax	2,273 86†	7,496 94	5,868 68	434,868 02			456,391 74		456,391 74
Aqueduct company tax				206,865 04			218,016 79		218,016 79
Bridge company tax				44 54		41 90	12 64		54 94
Gas and electric light company tax				45 45			45 45		45 45
Power company tax				1,646,409 67			590,666 16		1,646,409 67
Railroad company tax				253,239 36			253,239 36		253,239 36
State deposit company tax			739 22	313,341 73			314,080 95		314,080 95
Street railway company tax				2,560 15			2,560 15		2,560 15
Tel. and Tel. company tax				15,442 81			15,442 81		15,442 81
Water company tax		3,196 83	32 83	1,931,219 35			1,934,449 01		1,934,449 01
Stock transfer tax				5,190 89			5,190 89		5,190 89
Income tax	38,075 65	95,109 80	275,344 88	264,855 28	65,368 81	2,815 58	264,855 28		264,855 28
Certification of town notes				16,239,186 04			2,150,168 65		2,150,168 65
Sales of books, forms, etc.				17,366,074 32			17,366,074 32		17,366,074 32
Audit. and instal. systems of account				6,452 00			6,452 00		6,452 00
County personnel				11,381 15			11,381 15		11,381 15
Foreign corporation registration fee				88,274 10			88,274 10		88,274 10
Care and custody of deposits				6,234 47			6,234 47		6,234 47
Gas and electric light division expenses				11,650 00			11,650 00		11,650 00
Expense of inquests				3,087 89			3,087 89		3,087 89
Voluntary association registration fee				38,723 10			38,723 10		38,723 10
Writs, fees, and copies				821 31			821 31		821 31
Costs and unclassified receipts				1,650 00			1,650 00		1,650 00
Special state tax—old age assistance				3,221 90			3,221 90		3,221 90
Excise on wine and malt beverages				6,956 37			6,956 37		6,956 37
				7,269 00			7,269 00		7,269 00
Totals	\$93,317 81	\$262,549 88	\$614,194 11	\$62,179,324 37	\$68,765 33	\$22,087,398 68	\$41,229,226 19	\$3,667 78	\$63,320,292 65

* Loss

† 1937 Domestic Business Corporation Tax, \$1.66.

TABLE BB — COLLECTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION FROM DECEMBER 1, 1934 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1935

	INCOME TAXES	DOMESTIC CORPORATION TAXES	FOREIGN CORPORATION TAXES
Taxes, Year of 1920	—	\$1,579 78	Loss \$1,492 56
Taxes, Year of 1921	—	19,964 88	914 79
Taxes, Year of 1922	—	2,893 25	305 62
Taxes, Year of 1923	—	3,965 81	530 98
Taxes, Year of 1924	—	76 52	Loss 987 33
Taxes, Year of 1925	—	333 28	96 51
Taxes, Year of 1926	—	8,650 13	Loss 1,379 99
Taxes, Year of 1927	—	Loss 3,582 18	6,962 32
Taxes, Year of 1928	10 73	2,416 19	84 88
Taxes, Year of 1929	662 62	3,158 49	988 39
Taxes, Year of 1930	2,291 60	8,236 78	Loss 1,510 61
Taxes, Year of 1931	10,211 89	34,560 27	916 17
Taxes, Year of 1932	35,792 07	27,102 09	Loss 80 77
Taxes, Year of 1933	93,084 18	125,828 62	24,442 41
Taxes, Year of 1934	273,434 80	235,528 86	4,875 43
Taxes, Year of 1935	16,238,662 27	5,604,091 28	2,343,447 97
Taxes, Year of 1936	65,368 34	3,103 43	290 44
Taxes, Year of 1937	—	1 66	—
Interest on Taxes of 1920	—	2 20	Loss 1,165 02
Interest on Taxes of 1921	—	535 20	—
Interest on Taxes of 1922	—	—	Loss 21 96
Interest on Taxes of 1923	—	282 31	Loss 4 74
Interest on Taxes of 1924	—	5 04	Loss 576 87
Interest on Taxes of 1925	—	Loss 940 06	Loss 3 65
Interest on Taxes of 1926	—	Loss 410 95	Loss 743 74
Interest on Taxes of 1927	—	Loss 2,606 61	—
Interest on Taxes of 1928	2 45	Loss 140 17	Loss 14 39
Interest on Taxes of 1929	—	Loss 76 63	Loss 16 69
Interest on Taxes of 1930	159 18	Loss 635 47	Loss 387 68
Interest on Taxes of 1931	713 51	979 05	14 37
Interest on Taxes of 1932	2,283 58	Loss 227 79	Loss 77 29
Interest on Taxes of 1933	2,025 62	2,212 83	234 86
Interest on Taxes of 1934	1,910 08	7,040 58	Loss 1,049 06
Interest on Taxes of 1935	523 77	231 59	117 17
Interest on Taxes of 1936	47	99	—
Totals	\$16,727,137 16	\$6,084,161 25	\$2,374,709 96

TEMPORARY TAXES

ADDITIONAL TAXES — 1918.

Domestic Corporation Taxes	\$281 87
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WAR BONUS TAXES — 1919.

Domestic Corporation Taxes	\$1,135 83
Foreign Corporation Taxes	Loss 61 37
Total	\$1,074 46

SPECIAL TAXES — 1920.

Foreign Corporation Taxes	Loss \$109 77
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EXTRA TAXES — 1921.

Domestic Corporation Taxes	\$1,570.58
Foreign Corporation Taxes	64 06
Total	<u>\$1,634 64</u>
Total Temporary Taxes	\$2,881 20

INHERITANCE TAXES.

Taxes	\$5,099,322 45
Collateral	6,922 66
War Bonus	2,593 32
Interest on Taxes	26,170 93
Total	<u>\$5,135,009 36</u>

ESTATE TAXES.

Taxes	\$831,266 13
Interest on Taxes	417 87
Total	<u>\$831,684 00</u>

SPECIAL STATE TAX.
OLD AGE ASSISTANCE.

Taxes of 1931	\$455 00
Taxes of 1932	2,616 00
Taxes of 1933	4,198 00
Total	<u>\$7,269 00</u>

GASOLINE TAXES.

Taxes	\$17,366,067 85
Interest on Taxes	6 47
Total	<u>\$17,366,074 32</u>

EXCISE ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Taxes	\$3,432,790 62
Interest on Taxes	252 54
Total	<u>\$3,433,043 16</u>

INSURANCE TAXES.

Insurance Premium Taxes — 1930	\$1,000 00
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1932	131 88
Interest on Insurance Premium Taxes — 1932	24 72
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1933	5,763 03
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1934	1,952 72
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1935	1,687,713 40
Interest on Insurance Premium Taxes — 1935	321 68
Life Insurance Excise Taxes — 1934	158 61
Life Insurance Excise Taxes — 1935	2,228,601 82
Savings Bank Life Insurance Taxes — 1932	Loss 233 71
Savings Bank Life Insurance Taxes — 1933	966 87
Savings Bank Life Insurance Taxes — 1934	1,497 54
Savings Bank Life Insurance Taxes — 1935	29,937 72
Total	<u>\$3,957,836 28</u>

SAVINGS BANK TAXES.

Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1933	Loss	\$1,784 33
Interest on Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1933	Loss	13 75
Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1934		84,910 94
Interest on Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1934	Loss	10 50
Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1935		1,875,285 39
Interest on Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1935	Loss	13 95
Savings Dept. of Trust Company Taxes — 1934	Loss	2,450 40
Interest on Savings Dept. of Trust Company Taxes — 1934	Loss	5 21
Savings Dept. of Trust Company Taxes — 1935		135,103 32
Mass. Hospital Life Insurance Taxes — 1935		19,676 52
Total		\$2,110,698 03

NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY TAXES.

National Bank Taxes — 1931		\$1,995 42
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1931		396 65
National Bank Taxes — 1932		27,114 42
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1932		3,762 47
National Bank Taxes — 1933	Loss	840 67
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1933	Loss	63 56
National Bank Taxes — 1934	Loss	239 82
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1934	Loss	1 19
National Bank Taxes — 1935		424,866 29
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1935		1 73
Trust Company Taxes — 1929		71 75
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1929		23 35
Trust Company Taxes — 1931	Loss	43 53
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1931		8 42
Trust Company Taxes — 1932	Loss	2,021 73
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1932	Loss	252 13
Trust Company Taxes — 1933		6,880 32
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1933		616 62
Trust Company Taxes — 1934		5,646 48
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1934		222 20
Trust Company Taxes — 1935		206,865 04
Total		\$675,008 53

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION TAXES.

Aqueduct Company Taxes — 1935		\$54 54
Bridge Company Taxes — 1935		45 45
Gas and Electric Company Taxes — 1935		1,646,397 90
Interest on Gas and Electric Company Taxes — 1935		11 77
Power Company Taxes — 1935		253,238 97
Interest on Power Company Taxes — 1935		39 31
Railroad Company Taxes — 1934		739 22
Railroad Company Taxes — 1935		313,280 51
Interest on Railroad Company Taxes — 1935		61 22
Safe Deposit Company Taxes — 1935		2,558 99
Interest on Safe Deposit Company Taxes — 1935		1 16
Street Railway Company Taxes — 1935		15,439 50
Interest on Street Railway Company Taxes — 1935		3 31
Telephone and Telegraph Company Taxes — 1933		3,129 43
Interest on Telephone and Telegraph Company Taxes — 1933		67 40
Telegraph and Telephone Company Taxes — 1934		32 23
Interest on Telephone and Telegraph Company Taxes — 1934		60
Telephone and Telegraph Company Taxes — 1935		1,931,219 26
Interest on Telephone and Telegraph Company Taxes — 1935		09
Water Company Taxes — 1935		5,191 16
Interest on Water Company Taxes — 1935	Loss	27
Total		\$4,171,472 83

FEES AND OTHER REVENUE

Care and Custody of Deposits		\$3,087 89
Certification of Town and District Notes		6,452 00
Costs — Income Taxes	\$3,785 30	
Costs — Domestic Corporation Taxes	1,193 62	
Costs — Foreign Corporation Taxes	18 00	
Costs — Beverage Taxes	49 70	
Costs — Gasoline Taxes	1 00	
Costs — Inheritance Taxes	43 30	
		<hr/>
		\$5,090 92
Copies	\$1,050 70	
Writs	1,370 00	
Fees	801 20	
		<hr/>
		\$3,221 90
Duplicate Receipts — Inheritance Taxes		91 75
Expense of Inquests		821 31
Foreign Corporation Filing Fee		11,650 00
Salary and Expenses — Gas and Electric Div.	\$38,723 06	
Int. on Salary and Expenses—Gas and Elec. Div.	04	
		<hr/>
		\$38,723 10
Stock Transfer Tax		264,855 28
Voluntary Assn. Registration Fee		1,650 00
Conscience Fund		1,773 70
Supplies		4,982 45
Supplies — Assessed in State Tax		6,398 70
Auditing and Installing Systems of Account		88,274 10
County Personnel		6,234 47
		<hr/>
Total		\$443,307 57
Total Receipts		\$63,320,292 65
Collections	\$64,729,759 06	
Refunds	1,409,466 41	
		<hr/>
Net Collections	\$63,320,292 65	

NET COLLECTIONS

DECEMBER 1, 1934 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1935

Income Taxes		\$16,727,137 16
Business Corporation Taxes:		
Domestic Corporations	\$6,084,161 25	
Foreign Corporations	2,374,709 96	
Temporary Taxes	2,881 20	
		<hr/>
		\$8,461,752 41
Inheritance Taxes		5,135,009 36
Estate Taxes		831,684 00
Special State Tax — Old Age Assistance		7,269 00
Gasoline Tax		17,366,074 32
Excise on Alcoholic Beverages		3,433,043 16
Insurance Taxes		3,957,836 28
Savings Bank Taxes		2,110,698 03
National Bank and Trust Company Taxes		675,008 53
Public Service Corporation Taxes		4,171,472 83
Stock Transfer Tax		264,855 28
Miscellaneous		178,452 29
		<hr/>
Total		\$63,320,292 65

TABLE C—TAXES AND REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935

	1934 Amounts	1935 Amounts	1935 Compared with 1934		1935 Accruing to Cities and Towns	1935 Accruing to the Commonwealth
			Increase	Decrease		
By Commonwealth on business corporations*	\$7,661,684 03	\$8,118,955 64	\$457,271 61	—	\$6,132,792 87	\$1,986,162 77
By Commonwealth on public service franchises*	2,622,972 42	2,666,069 22	43,096 80	—	1,058,853 51	1,607,215 71
By Commonwealth on savings bank and savings department of trust company deposits	2,228,677 86	2,024,310 79	—	\$204,367 07	—	2,024,310 79
By Commonwealth on national bank and trust company income	453,870 24	632,440 00	178,569 76	—	—	632,440 00
By Commonwealth on insurance company premiums and re- serve	3,755,452 90	3,961,142 60	205,689 70	—	—	3,961,142 60
By Commonwealth on incomes*	14,218,523 09	16,506,740 73	2,288,217 64	—	14,232,190 99	2,274,549 74
By Commonwealth on legacies and successions*	5,297,542 40	5,201,804 56	—	95,737 84	—	5,201,804 56
By Commonwealth: Estate tax	867,116 85	847,246 67	—	19,870 18	—	847,246 67
By Commonwealth on transfers of stock	211,876 94	264,855 28	52,978 34	—	—	264,855 28
By Commonwealth for expense of commissions and custody of trust deposits	31,640 41	43,797 63	12,157 22	—	—	43,797 63
By Commonwealth, registration fees of voluntary associations and foreign corporations	13,000 00	13,350 00	350 00	—	—	13,350 00
By Commonwealth, certification of town notes, auditing and installing systems of accounts, county personnel, the sale of books, forms, etc.	179,875 63	205,120 02	25,244 39	—	—	205,120 02
By Commonwealth: Gasoline tax	17,548,452 62	18,193,096 26	644,643 64	—	—	18,193,096 26
By Commonwealth: service of writs, fees, copies of records	3,376 30	3,313 65	—	62 65	—	3,313 65
By Commonwealth, wines, malt beverages, alcoholic beverages	2,758,574 38	3,492,338 47	733,764 09	—	—	3,492,338 47
Totals	\$57,852,636 07	\$62,174,581 52	\$4,641,983 19	\$320,037 74	\$21,423,837 37	\$40,750,744 15
			\$4,321,945 45	(Net)		
By cities and towns on polls and property	225,886,273 00	228,692,944 00	\$2,806,671 00	—	228,692,944 00	—
By cities and towns on registered motor vehicles	5,198,287 55	5,600,280 55	401,993 00	—	5,600,280 55	—
By cities and towns for old age assistance	Not assessed	after 1933	733,764 09	—	—	—
Totals			\$3,208,664 00	(Net)		
			\$3,208,664 00	(Net)		
	\$288,937,196 62	\$296,467,806 07	\$7,850,617 19	\$320,037 74	\$255,717,061 92	\$40,750,744 15
			7,530,609 45	(Net)		
State tax	\$10,000,000 00	\$10,000,000 00	—	—	Less \$10,000,000 00	Plus \$10,000,000 00
County tax	10,263,102 00	11,089,176 00	—	—	Less 11,089,176	—
Net amount accruing to cities and towns and to the Commonwealth					\$234,627,885 92	\$50,750,744 15
Net amount accruing to the Commonwealth under Chapter 357 of the Acts of 1933					.....	1,500,000 00
Net amount accruing to Commonwealth						\$52,250,744 15
Total appropriation 1935 budget (not including Metropolitan district appropriation)						\$78,335,241 63
Metropolitan district appropriation						3,722,763 21

*Includes 10% additional tax under Chapter 480, Acts of 1935.

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Abington	—	—	\$14,500	—	—	\$67,800	\$4,550	\$558,350	—	\$645,200
Action	—	—	12,600	—	\$4,500	31,350	—	184,000	—	255,450
Acushnet	—	\$23,000	10,460	\$7,650	—	98,400	4,050	153,510	—	274,370
Adams	—	170,505	173,600	42,500	—	410,300	5,000	1,707,650	\$18,000	2,523,555
Agawam	—	55,300	1,700	1,250	10,000	179,300	5,000	830,970	209,000	1,292,520
Alford	—	—	—	—	—	1,625	—	4,775	—	6,400
Amesbury	\$39,000	—	117,090	37,640	—	318,700	14,800	1,194,350	—	1,722,180
Amherst	71,500	3,019,474	3,813,457	22,900	—	547,300	10,000	793,700	—	8,278,321
Andover	94,000	40,103	5,266,934	40,100	—	178,600	70,200	2,210,084	—	7,900,000
Arlington	—	201,500	113,300	336,200	—	1,148,600	66,200	3,960,800	—	5,826,600
Asburnham	—	16,170	331,150	4,000	—	34,000	—	121,700	—	507,020
Asheby	—	6,459	—	200	—	14,900	—	84,905	—	106,464
Ashfield	—	375	—	—	—	5,600	—	64,450	—	70,425
Ashland	—	1,004,000	—	26,050	—	44,920	—	332,900	—	1,407,870
Athol	80,000	—	—	184,978	17,000	276,200	7,000	1,953,400	—	2,513,578
Attleboro	160,125	—	1,300	202,994	200	682,840	74,160	4,481,140	301,815	5,959,184
Auburn	—	54,610	—	1,600	—	77,900	3,500	4,32,850	—	513,850
Avon	—	—	—	102,850	—	35,000	4,800	215,500	—	358,150
Ayer	1,652,140	2,800	2,000	93,500	—	97,000	1,600	508,400	—	2,357,440
Barnstable	33,100	205,190	77,600	149,945	—	154,700	9,500	758,500	—	1,785,335
Barre	—	2,745	119,000	48,500	29,000	87,800	2,000	228,625	370,000	488,070
Becket	—	10,312	—	40,775	—	8,000	2,150	20,880	—	82,117
Bedford	1,673,150	—	227,045	104,202	—	92,840	—	442,375	—	2,539,012
Belchertown	—	4,753,763	10,000	200	—	41,350	—	273,400	—	5,078,963
Bellingham	—	—	—	—	—	24,350	—	142,150	—	166,500
Belmont	—	37,585	308,859	3,286,600	—	554,330	—	4,787,540	—	8,974,914
Berkley	—	48	—	—	—	20,100	2,250	54,700	—	77,098
Berlin	—	3,111	—	2,200	—	12,000	—	48,850	—	66,161
Bernardston	—	—	39,748	—	—	19,000	3,300	43,750	—	95,798
Beverly	110,825	—	374,525	827,125	—	926,200	11,100	5,236,775	—	7,485,775
Billerica	—	2,402	6,200	100,775	—	175,940	—	554,815	1,351,200	2,191,332
Blackstone	—	—	5,000	—	—	212,600	81,000	283,000	10,000	591,600
Blackford	—	—	—	—	4,200	10,400	—	69,200	—	93,515
Bolton	—	9,715	—	25,800	—	25,800	—	88,525	—	174,905
Boston	—	30,330	—	24,250	—	25,800	—	196,851,100	9,544,100	474,213,420
Bourne	74,348,900	55,684,800	52,697,069	47,634,753	745,000	35,275,800	1,431,898	358,950	115,000	778,347
Boston	94,680	109,517	—	—	—	100,200	—	27,250	—	19,358
Boston	—	1,608	—	—	—	4,900	—	358,950	—	12,850
Boston	—	10,213	18,300	64,860	—	8,950	—	27,250	—	129,573
Boston	—	27,499	—	—	—	33,250	—	90,545	110,085	261,379

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Braintree	—	\$201,500	\$452,600	—	—	\$364,900	\$36,500	\$3,421,450	\$580,000	\$5,056,950
Brewster	—	350	7,550	—	—	7,600	59,350	59,350	—	77,480
Bridgewater	—	2,172,567	1,800	—	\$3,800	113,200	16,750	945,400	—	3,253,517
Brimfield	—	18,780	42,000	\$58,789	—	40,200	—	55,400	—	223,169
Brookton	207,200	86,900	244,525	1,017,940	223,050	1,874,525	59,675	4,528,200	193,650	8,435,665
Brookfield	—	—	—	—	—	33,000	—	229,850	—	262,850
Brookline	72,000	47,500	2,034,246	1,930,241	—	2,058,800	6,800	11,471,166	—	17,620,753
Buckland	—	1,500	—	—	—	24,700	—	65,275	—	91,475
Burlington	—	—	1,450	—	—	4,300	—	96,200	—	101,950
Cambridge	570,100	8,498,200	52,677,999	2,735,749	—	4,864,100	50,700	12,197,100	1,907,500	83,501,448
Canton	—	662,750	65,050	4,700	—	230,600	28,000	1,112,950	—	2,104,050
Carlele	—	450	—	—	—	19,100	—	50,400	—	69,950
Carver	—	13,345	—	—	—	29,600	—	61,335	—	104,280
Charlemont	—	6,908	—	—	—	10,800	900	55,080	—	78,188
Charlton	—	400	—	401,218	4,500	50,050	500	229,600	—	681,788
Chatham	84,630	—	2,300	—	—	180,500	—	180,500	—	299,270
Chelmsford	—	500	6,800	—	—	114,600	—	680,500	—	1,036,400
Chelsea	333,900	822,450	83,850	429,113	—	1,767,900	3,000	4,034,950	222,000	7,452,183
Cheshire	—	—	—	—	—	11,200	—	85,990	—	96,290
Chester	—	5,640	—	31,930	2,400	28,250	—	195,275	—	263,495
Chesterfield	—	—	—	500	—	4,800	—	11,700	—	17,000
Chicopee	—	—	1,858,120	18,600	—	1,033,790	30,770	5,444,596	31,375	8,417,251
Chilmark	—	—	—	—	—	5,370	—	12,700	—	18,070
Clarkburg	—	7,790	—	—	—	3,010	100	20,050	—	30,950
Clinton	10,000	63,000	354,900	128,600	—	733,075	15,850	1,512,400	—	2,801,975
Cohasset	79,200	—	133,200	64,826	—	262,900	5,800	505,325	—	1,061,301
Colran	—	3,307	—	—	—	10,750	1,500	31,050	—	50,907
Concord	—	1,567,866	1,725,566	294,679	—	282,650	—	1,126,239	5,000	5,003,500
Conway	—	9,768	—	—	—	13,700	700	121,875	—	146,043
Cummington	—	2,000	22,414	—	4,050	6,700	1,500	50,150	—	86,814
Dalton	—	—	—	181,308	—	158,500	—	385,725	—	725,533
Dana	—	13,500	—	—	—	16,700	1,500	20,515	—	52,215
Danvers	—	3,564,000	435,500	78,700	—	158,200	77,300	1,230,400	235,000	5,782,925
Dartmouth	4,025	8,300	93,325	469,225	—	64,800	18,500	1,079,742	—	1,733,892
Dedham	18,000	22,600	234,400	71,850	—	305,900	—	1,905,343	1,159,500	3,717,593
Deerfield	—	6,750	1,481,430	9,155	—	67,000	—	323,553	—	1,887,888
Dennis	—	100	18,842	1,100	—	23,400	—	127,350	—	170,792
Dighton	—	—	—	9,850	—	126,100	—	62,150	188,890	386,990
Douglas	—	2,961	—	5,784	—	24,750	13,800	267,356	—	314,651
Dover	—	5,450	17,500	24,041	—	6,740	—	195,620	—	249,351

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Religious and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Hawley	—	\$20,260	—	—	—	\$4,300	\$200	\$15,225	—	\$30,985
Heath	—	4,083	—	—	—	2,500	—	18,750	—	23,333
Hingham	\$27,465,050	\$272,900	—	\$1,425	—	223,500	—	1,976,868	\$1,500	29,300,418
Hinckley	—	—	—	—	—	18,000	—	72,600	—	90,600
Hobrook	500	1,500	—	—	—	19,550	4,300	442,600	800	509,250
Hoboken	—	52,319	141,350	42,028	—	76,100	—	349,680	—	661,487
Holden	—	—	—	6,750	—	2,300	—	5,725	—	14,775
Holland	—	—	—	—	—	139,000	—	348,500	—	493,500
Holliston	—	—	—	—	—	2,002,370	54,020	10,947,460	—	17,864,000
Holyoke	460,340	111,480	1,361,920	2,002,370	—	2,926,410	—	407,573	—	593,869
Hopedale	—	48	—	55,000	—	69,503	1,745	200,925	—	340,906
Hopkinton	—	4,881	20,000	500	—	112,600	2,000	200,925	—	340,906
Hubbards	—	16,130	—	—	—	15,650	975	28,175	—	60,930
Hubbards	—	1,007	157,200	21,000	—	174,975	—	1,231,060	—	1,588,367
Hull	3,125	621,100	—	55,375	—	123,665	—	620,895	—	2,546,180
Huntington	1,125,145	1,764	—	28,000	—	20,000	7,100	91,040	—	147,904
Huntington	—	100	—	154,500	—	199,200	—	985,650	—	1,405,950
Ipwich	—	66,250	—	5,665	—	39,300	11,000	647,950	—	706,499
Kingston	—	584	2,000	—	—	4,635	525	92,150	—	834,834
Lakeville	—	726,424	—	11,100	—	195,098	—	518,135	—	1,442,904
Lancaster	19,000	426,600	93,850	190,221	—	12,000	400	51,300	—	65,017
Lanesborough	—	1,317	—	—	—	2,238,725	48,900	8,929,850	1,169,000	15,275,350
Lawrence	419,400	89,250	1,694,825	685,400	—	103,900	1,200	192,685	—	318,063
Lee	—	8,978	12,100	54,200	—	48,000	10,900	244,700	—	543,100
Leicester	—	100	86,100	98,100	—	325,400	15,000	355,560	—	1,040,246
Lenox	—	3,310	302,976	38,000	—	957,160	—	4,350,525	—	6,191,866
Leominster	131,000	5,931	427,250	320,000	—	3,775	—	6,430	—	10,475
Leverett	—	270	—	—	—	306,845	—	3,452,954	—	4,288,973
Lexington	—	310,000	37,000	52,174	—	4,000	—	20,850	130,000	257,665
Leyden	—	915	—	—	—	38,900	—	373,525	—	510,125
Lincoln	—	1,000	—	96,700	—	48,500	—	212,625	—	274,625
Littleton	13,500	—	—	—	—	198,860	10,000	514,560	—	810,000
Longmeadow	—	86,550	—	—	—	3,101,194	84,455	12,021,194	470,750	21,951,501
Lowell	1,114,800	1,097,900	1,897,204	2,163,698	—	118,500	—	1,101,485	—	649,985
Ludlow	—	—	—	21,000	—	2,033,900	254,550	16,726,825	—	21,938,215
Lunenburg	—	600	—	1,530,915	—	36,500	182,000	135,500	—	236,100
Lynn	591,550	80,500	719,975	3,100	—	171,540	—	4,431,760	188,000	8,804,300
Lynnfield	—	21,000	—	840,850	—	69,025	—	1,198,460	—	1,299,847
Malden	150,000	107,500	1,189,000	—	—	128,300	9,275	1,188,800	—	2,334,625
Manchester	—	—	—	5,000	32,372	219,750	12,000	1,879,050	—	2,393,677
Mansfield	—	3,150	—	62,627	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marblehead	182,000	38,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Marion	—	\$659,544	—	—	\$32,200	\$2,657	\$323,215	\$1,017,616
Marlborough	—	—	—	—	280,645	—	2,751,865	4,129,699
Marshfield	—	—	—	—	64,400	—	231,000	357,700
Mashpee	—	—	—	—	8,670	—	20,705	33,675
Mattapoisett	—	—	—	4,300	16,850	4,400	235,600	281,980
Maynard	—	—	—	3,630	106,300	9,500	859,190	978,810
Medford	—	—	—	16,523	86,404	—	412,255	2,309,565
Medfield	—	—	—	493,350	1,095,100	—	1,507,350	9,202,190
Medway	—	—	—	4,925	52,000	—	183,300	241,725
Melrose	—	—	—	482,800	838,000	17,000	3,564,290	4,977,390
Mendon	—	—	—	482,800	838,000	2,800	33,500	61,130
Merrimac	—	—	—	1,300	44,500	—	322,220	368,020
Methuen	—	—	—	612,875	390,600	83,300	2,294,000	3,632,350
Middleborough	—	—	—	151,039	314,420	34,425	1,488,155	2,133,539
Middlefield	—	—	—	25	4,000	—	10,900	19,185
Middleton	—	—	—	—	12,700	—	361,550	2,511,216
Milford	—	—	—	162,700	330,200	15,500	1,187,500	2,205,500
Millbury	—	—	—	5,500	60,850	3,000	770,600	839,950
Millis	—	—	—	—	30,350	800	51,180	269,800
Millville	—	—	—	—	263,900	—	2,568,650	82,330
Milton	—	—	—	455,308	350	—	10,440	14,997,934
Monroe	—	—	—	—	80,550	—	337,200	21,060
Monson	—	—	—	6,600	138,800	—	1,547,474	1,547,474
Montague	—	—	—	103,600	11,250	1,800	552,225	819,242
Montpelier	—	—	—	26,615	1,000	—	17,885	95,895
Montgomery	—	—	—	—	1,125	—	8,265	9,265
Mount Washington	—	—	—	—	57,000	—	5,460	11,990
Nahant	—	—	—	—	134,320	—	299,656	914,656
Nantucket	—	—	—	87,920	578,225	9,500	497,760	994,280
Natick	—	—	—	50,100	392,925	19,475	2,213,825	3,520,175
Needham	—	—	—	15,000	1,200	22,500	2,642,122	3,114,047
New Ashford	—	—	—	—	3,028,200	104,600	14,155,655	20,980
New Bedford	—	—	—	3,014,482	12,600	—	14,300	25,324,037
New Braintree	—	—	—	—	19,600	—	52,550	26,800
New Marlborough	—	—	—	—	4,025	—	38,755	124,405
New Salem	—	—	—	22,600	33,450	—	60,750	246,919
Newbury	—	—	—	6,925	508,600	1,900	67,500	336,476
Newburyport	—	—	—	295,426	4,603,550	319,650	12,129,700	1,521,762
Newton	—	—	—	2,900,150	10,625	700	36,775	26,936,090
Norfolk	—	—	—	514,200	916,100	2,500	2,122,619	5,437,310
North Adams	—	—	—	—	142,705	5,500	487,850	4,336,669
North Andover	—	—	—	—	572,390	10,100	1,829,886	984,701
North Attleborough	—	—	—	—	66,500	2,500	340,500	2,485,566
North Brookfield	—	—	—	—	32,400	—	141,270	474,000
North Reading	—	—	—	—	1,094,900	3,300	4,860,200	838,716
Northampton	—	—	—	959,271	40,600	—	332,425	22,353,834
Northborough	—	—	—	27,000	403,940	4,090	579,260	429,535
Northbridge	—	—	—	255,900	29,800	—	162,650	1,336,390
Northfield	—	—	—	56,905	29,800	—	375,110	1,957,769
Norton	—	—	—	—	85,400	—	55,700	2,534,556
Norwell	—	—	—	—	30,100	—	—	121,800
Norwood	—	—	—	—	616,220	1,200	4,894,730	6,378,250
Oak Bluffs	—	—	—	51,010	44,245	—	186,750	288,505

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Oakham	—	\$6,210	\$6,531	—	—	\$2,200	—	\$18,300	—	\$33,241
Orange	—	116,295	—	\$118,580	—	162,735	—	1,103,325	—	1,500,935
Orleans	\$24,000	—	—	—	—	32,400	\$3,800	1,149,650	—	209,850
Otis	—	11,919	—	11,900	—	6,500	—	11,750	—	42,069
Oxford	—	150	—	—	—	38,200	—	274,085	—	312,435
Palmer	96,225	34,890	45,300	25,623	—	162,900	10,200	741,518	—	1,116,656
Paxton	—	—	—	2,200	—	4,450	—	61,075	—	67,725
Peabody	—	—	339,900	18,500	—	598,300	46,000	2,936,300	—	3,939,000
Peelham	—	215	—	—	—	12,000	—	24,600	—	36,815
Pembroke	—	—	3,600	6,075	—	14,600	2,650	378,470	—	405,395
Pepperell	—	—	—	—	—	71,400	8,400	209,990	—	349,790
Peru	—	8,370	—	—	—	3,100	—	4,550	—	16,020
Petersham	—	9,388	186,425	3,300	—	30,100	—	107,150	—	336,363
Phillipston	—	2,200	2,350	—	—	5,150	—	8,950	—	18,650
Pittsfield	263,420	62,265	1,295,349	1,853,557	—	2,338,175	75,680	4,832,100	\$596,700	11,317,246
Plainfield	—	550	—	—	—	2,025	—	17,600	—	20,175
Plainville	—	—	—	—	—	10,600	—	118,300	—	132,600
Plymouth	118,200	180,650	129,575	602,623	—	345,000	3,700	1,693,125	618,850	3,688,923
Plymouth	—	—	—	7,000	—	—	400	36,500	—	43,000
Prescott	—	227,393	—	—	—	13,700	—	1,200	—	228,593
Princeton	—	5,864	—	7,575	—	108,350	—	136,489	—	138,489
Princeton	105,000	8,000	77,366	66,800	—	66,800	3,500	320,100	—	580,766
Quincy	1,243,000	833,700	737,117	243,581	—	1,566,500	36,000	8,255,850	175,000	13,090,748
Randolph	—	—	454,250	27,100	—	234,000	14,000	195,500	—	1,483,850
Rayham	69,900	27,480	—	20,900	—	20,900	200	125,100	—	170,680
Reading	—	31,500	2,750	16,325	—	412,500	6,500	1,445,210	—	1,978,185
Rehoboth	—	2,685	25,500	1,000	—	13,300	2,400	80,555	—	129,520
Revere	—	—	65,600	69,780	—	631,350	2,400	2,734,500	—	5,267,250
Richmond	—	1,763,686	—	10,000	—	9,300	—	19,550	—	38,850
Richmond	—	500	—	22,475	—	22,475	4,650	597,225	—	624,850
Rockland	87,300	—	—	7,275	—	287,300	21,300	1,557,500	500	1,931,175
Rockport	11,000	2,500	8,700	24,090	—	84,000	—	796,700	—	926,950
Rowe	—	730	—	1,651	—	3,650	—	9,775	—	16,006
Royalton	—	4,822	8,400	3,700	—	17,000	200	90,440	—	124,362
Russell	—	4,201	—	—	—	10,000	—	250,127	—	273,177
Rutland	1,856,101	872,465	26,663	—	—	18,050	—	199,200	—	3,353,505
Salem	86,130	474,250	1,084,000	322,036	—	72,500	4,500	2,909,890	532,270	7,949,585
Salisbury	7,800	42,845	—	1,413,075	—	1,208,780	182,230	2,909,890	—	195,055
Sandisfield	—	19,375	—	—	—	17,400	650	126,360	—	26,842
	—	—	—	3,050	—	—	—	4,417	—	—

Sandwich	\$13,722	\$3,750	\$24,550	\$100	\$43,250	\$3,400	\$287,550	\$411,472
Saugus	61,543	5,385	16,123	—	415,925	—	1,643,105	2,142,081
Savoy	64,124	—	—	—	3,150	100	15,575	82,949
Sattuate	—	28,800	87,813	—	140,375	15,000	1,456,750	1,749,638
Seakonk	—	—	—	—	23,100	400	212,500	236,000
Sharon	—	284,300	344,695	—	193,300	54,100	685,100	1,561,495
Sheffield	—	890,000	—	—	35,950	9,950	84,950	170,860
Shelburne	—	5,000	—	—	48,500	3,300	87,700	172,712
Sherborn	—	31,000	420	—	62,000	—	117,800	216,870
Shirley	—	7,000	—	—	50,000	1,000	117,425	321,682
Shrewsbury	—	13,900	534,742	—	216,100	2,000	1,220,683	2,173,780
Shutesbury	—	—	—	—	4,900	—	13,250	28,488
Somerset	—	—	—	—	27,200	—	944,850	983,800
Somerville	—	2,182,200	802,814	—	2,402,800	11,750	8,462,900	14,253,514
South Hadley	—	4,615,924	—	—	96,800	55,100	804,150	5,571,974
Southampton	—	—	—	—	7,500	—	87,750	95,250
Southborough	—	—	—	—	79,200	1,000	534,750	1,671,802
Southbridge	—	1,056,852	292,000	—	781,650	10,000	1,307,900	2,593,700
Southwick	—	104,150	—	—	24,800	—	175,475	200,275
Spencer	—	51,000	—	—	199,000	—	841,656	1,098,200
Springfield	—	5,754,175	7,819,553	—	5,710,500	1,255,231	25,781,365	59,439,895
Sterling	—	—	14,575	—	11,335	—	146,905	173,392
Stockbridge	—	337,000	433,852	—	75,900	2,000	159,700	1,008,452
Stonham	—	79,950	319,500	—	304,975	7,575	894,500	2,124,275
Stoughton	—	138,000	3,200	—	140,500	10,800	732,600	1,025,100
Stow	—	—	—	—	22,950	—	60,250	84,075
Sturbridge	—	—	—	21,000	28,600	1,000	96,600	148,200
Sudbury	—	570	36,468	—	11,500	—	204,900	265,913
Sunderland	—	—	—	—	14,750	—	59,970	88,440
Sutton	—	7,400	22,100	—	31,300	—	48,300	116,660
Swampscott	—	97,650	28,000	—	139,775	—	1,589,100	2,083,925
Swansea	—	60,000	28,000	—	53,300	—	372,800	372,800
Taunton	—	736,000	260,846	—	967,530	2,000	6,229,821	10,347,667
Templeton	—	5,000	100,498	—	87,800	20,400	506,650	1,010,948
Tewksbury	—	2,250	51,500	—	70,150	—	295,400	3,406,346
Tisbury	—	5,490	54,530	—	87,600	12,400	330,290	3,477,910
Tolland	—	—	—	—	2,060	—	6,450	54,610
Topsfield	—	5,000	—	—	14,800	—	164,800	232,440
Townsend	—	600	12,600	—	103,550	—	405,225	536,340
Truro	—	586,450	—	47,340	11,750	—	34,300	103,160
Tyngsborough	—	—	—	—	8,900	—	137,800	733,560
Tyringham	—	—	—	—	6,500	—	17,800	25,562
Upton	—	41,970	22,000	—	34,800	—	92,550	131,487
Uxbridge	—	213,440	25,350	—	401,100	36,300	627,292	1,138,062
Wakefield	—	—	—	—	600,600	69,200	4,882,524	5,975,274
Wales	—	—	—	—	11,050	—	33,525	49,450
Walpole	—	6,046	—	—	381,390	50,039	1,672,035	2,366,372
Walpole	—	1,138,700	1,210,484	—	1,317,030	71,600	5,008,000	11,210,277
Ware	—	48,775	227,100	—	538,745	25,350	770,930	1,642,025
Wareham	—	68,200	—	—	122,610	2,000	431,850	614,435
Warren	—	—	—	—	164,000	2,000	374,900	609,100
Warwick	—	—	—	—	1,650	—	58,700	105,155

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Concluded

Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Washington	\$90,895	—	\$7,830	—	\$5,100	—	\$7,125	—	\$110,950
Watertown	—	\$45,950	1,262,000	—	947,650	\$663,950	3,179,500	—	6,099,050
Wayland	15,000	—	2,200	—	143,300	2,000	514,600	—	677,100
Webster	\$85,000	692,100	25,489	—	602,830	23,000	1,798,935	—	3,157,354
Wellesley	32,300	11,949,447	276,577	—	679,600	16,800	4,687,775	—	17,642,499
Wellesley	3,050	—	1,000	—	43,500	—	42,200	—	110,750
Wellfleet	17,297	—	—	—	1,200	—	18,200	—	36,697
Wendell	—	—	63,325	—	22,600	—	137,700	—	223,625
Wenham	—	—	—	—	63,500	1,700	212,023	\$91,010	368,233
West Boylston	—	118,194	—	—	41,450	4,300	252,950	—	416,894
West Bridgewater	1,025	—	—	—	56,650	2,500	104,800	—	164,975
West Brookfield	—	—	230,800	—	45,550	—	72,975	—	339,325
West Newbury	—	—	507,500	\$1,198,950	416,800	50,200	2,504,365	—	5,003,090
West Springfield	74,675	250,600	—	—	20,500	250	36,200	—	56,950
West Stockbridge	—	—	—	2,950	7,310	—	7,310	—	20,309
West Tisbury	5,664	—	—	—	4,385	—	796,080	—	2,418,781
Westborough	1,339,101	—	77,500	—	206,100	—	2,391,303	—	4,525,570
Westfield	851,200	301,400	459,667	—	400,100	21,900	298,280	—	359,080
Westford	—	—	17,900	—	42,500	400	28,900	—	37,500
Westhampton	—	—	—	—	8,600	—	28,900	—	206,994
Westminster	39,243	—	—	—	10,000	—	157,751	—	4,177,524
Weston	143,900	3,149,824	—	—	204,000	—	679,800	—	207,875
Westport	—	16,125	—	—	30,125	5,825	155,800	—	164,550
Westwood	—	—	—	—	29,500	2,600	132,850	—	3,162,055
Weymouth	—	144,600	—	12,000	482,350	19,375	2,404,430	—	69,205
Whately	—	—	—	—	6,580	40	62,619	—	1,304,075
Whitman	—	—	19,350	—	149,300	19,100	1,116,325	—	606,062
Wilbraham	7,870	370,092	—	—	31,600	1,700	194,800	—	5,927,258
Williamsburg	1,110	21,500	1,800	—	53,300	2,700	117,225	—	506,208
Williamstown	—	5,259,133	—	—	124,850	—	439,850	—	583,825
Winchester	208	—	49,100	—	192,200	3,000	332,180	—	4,470,008
Winchendon	7,345	99,150	396,008	—	887,775	7,000	2,979,275	—	58,725
Windsor	26,125	—	—	—	9,600	—	23,000	—	3,823,631
Winthrop	11,650	3,950	195,111	—	557,500	—	2,450,970	5,000	6,215,810
Woburn	110,500	336,300	251,260	—	757,250	49,700	4,635,860	—	93,078,500
Worcester	5,018,100	20,965,750	8,834,550	560,000	12,504,500	422,900	41,908,100	1,717,300	26,642
Worthington	2,375	6,700	2,067	—	9,100	7,500	6,400	—	2,564,233
Wrentham	1,872,018	—	74,230	—	128,650	—	481,835	—	430,675
Yarmouth	40,375	31,175	9,750	—	72,975	12,400	264,000	—	\$1,503,758,106
1935	\$137,990,709	\$240,814,101	\$119,509,600	\$3,096,612	\$149,669,039	\$7,848,296	\$670,011,906	\$31,582,730	

In addition to the above there was reported by the Assessors the following property exempted from taxation:

	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935
Organizations of war veterans	\$145,224,415	\$140,152,956	\$245,307,857	\$119,615,690	\$3,084,173	\$149,677,074	\$7,868,278	\$669,628,449	\$31,445,165	\$1,512,004,057		
Property of militia organizations	143,376,290	134,326,394	243,512,506	118,966,200	3,151,418	149,870,974	7,773,309	666,495,569	30,757,823	1,498,230,483		
Property of fraternal societies	138,218,765	131,637,396	245,808,951	117,410,209	3,160,873	148,523,547	7,697,105	665,376,875	30,638,977	1,438,471,998		
Retirement associations	134,997,155	128,924,838	229,204,084	114,399,621	3,339,012	149,905,517	7,760,940	648,342,906	28,511,743	1,445,385,906		
Annuity, pension or endowment associations	133,590,899	113,618,034	210,572,865	110,056,293	3,262,687	147,902,688	7,652,144	610,892,221	27,871,871	1,394,666,702		
Religious organizations	138,280,374	105,605,291	192,233,502	103,900,707	3,252,395	143,070,218	7,199,509	595,022,969	26,677,341	1,315,242,306		
Water companies	144,355,059	97,295,970	184,618,379	99,835,020	3,234,725	139,616,290	6,661,294	573,263,399	25,572,491	1,280,832,627		
Property of credit unions	142,866,749	97,660,963	165,589,964	90,025,266	2,778,000	129,978,365	6,493,327	553,538,875	25,652,341	1,214,583,850		
Property of districts	143,726,369	96,437,991	163,469,964	101,045,517	2,616,387	122,665,376	6,411,517	528,470,631	25,315,423	1,190,159,175		
	143,809,609	94,731,549	166,661,100	89,374,110	2,388,717	118,580,281	8,716,509	482,969,770	15,904,098	1,183,135,743		
	141,772,499	85,371,327	196,737,667	80,795,278	2,120,047	108,583,084	12,641,996	488,136,195	15,940,489	1,132,098,562		
	134,208,166	78,317,222	148,874,111	77,091,509	1,610,982	102,373,458	8,182,355	474,827,952	13,377,548	1,038,833,333		
Total of preceding table (by cities and towns)	\$5,632,925	\$4,246,122	\$3,973,955	\$3,703,898	\$3,509,923	\$4,114,538	\$3,950,556	\$4,341,734	\$4,141,903	\$4,139,419	\$4,404,785	
Total amount exempted	\$1,188,768,668	\$1,194,405,297	\$1,218,557,805	\$1,284,556,525	\$1,318,833,229	\$1,368,781,240	\$1,449,336,462	\$1,492,813,732	\$1,502,372,386	\$1,516,143,476	\$1,508,222,891	
1924, increase over 1923				\$94,568,353	1930, increase over 1929						\$49,948,011	
1925, increase over 1924				50,558,742	1931, increase over 1930						80,555,222	
1926, increase over 1925				3,036,609 ^a	1932, increase over 1931						43,477,270	
1927, increase over 1926				24,132,308	1933, increase over 1932						9,558,654	
1928, increase over 1927				65,998,720	1934, increase over 1933						13,771,090	
1929, increase over 1928				34,276,704	1935, decrease from 1934						7,920,685	

^aDecrease due to items now presented in Column 4.^bTotal does not show actual increase in amounts reported by assessors, because one municipality had in previous years reported erroneously intangible personal property estimated at \$58,000,000, and which is not reported this year.

TABLE O — ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF PROPERTY HELD FOR LITERARY,
FROM TAXATION, UNDER CHAPTER 59,

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
A. B. Church Post Pembroke American Legion Corp'n. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
A. C. Ratschky Foundation	\$148,806	-	\$8,644	-	-
Abbott Academy, Trustees of	322,500	\$93,725	-	\$38,574	\$30,448
Abby Lodge Community Ass'n, Inc.	4,300	-	-	-	-
Abigail Batcheller Chapter, D. A. R., Inc.	1,800	-	-	-	-
Abington Young Men's Christian Assoc.	3,500	-	-	-	-
Academy of the Assumption	533,575	-	-	-	-
Academy of the Sacred Heart	167,100	-	-	-	-
Achnosas Orchim, Inc.	3,750	-	600	-	-
Acton, Mass., Woman's Club, Inc.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Adam Hawkes Family Asso., Inc.	400	-	-	-	-
Adams Memorial Society, Inc.	50,650	-	-	-	-
Adams Nervine Asylum	97,700	-	4,226	-	110,999
Adams Society of Friends' Descendants, Inc.	1,800	-	-	-	-
Addison Gilbert Hospital	466,458	11,000	64,865	-	43,920
Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin's Lancasterian School	25,342	-	-	6,000	17,262
Advent Christian Publication Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
African M.E. Church in Springfield	6,000	-	6,500	-	-
Aid Society of the Lynn Day Nursery	5,150	-	-	-	3,499
Albert N. Parlin House, Inc.	100,000	-	-	-	-
Albert T. Wood Post No. 175, American Legion	-	-	-	-	-
Algonquin Council, Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	15,500	-	-	-	3,875
Allen Library Association	15,000	-	-	-	-
American Academy of Arts and Sciences	75,000	-	5,000	-	-
American Antiquarian Society	294,159	-	9,000	7,382	214,056
American Association of University Women, The (Ninth St. Day Nursery, Fall River)	6,050	-	-	-	72
American Congregational Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
American Humane Education Society	-	-	4,500	15,625	80,296
American International College	275,600	-	-	-	9,703
American Legion, Merrimac	3,300	200	-	-	-
American National Red Cross, Boston Metropolitan Chapter ¹	-	-	-	-	-
American Unitarian Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Amesbury and Salisbury Home for Aged Women	10,000	2,575	-	600	5,000
Amesbury Improvement Association	2,900	-	-	-	-
Amherst Boys Club, Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	2,600
Amherst Cemetery Association	10,000	-	-	-	-
Amherst College, Trustees of	2,817,200	269,300	260,000	47,400	4,839,000
Amherst Historical Society	12,075	-	-	-	500
Amherst Home for Aged Women	7,000	2,200	4,500	-	14,573
Amherst Post No. 148 of the Dept. of Mass. American Legion	10,000	-	-	-	-
Andover Guild, The	6,000	-	-	-	-
Andover Historical Society	12,550	-	-	-	-
Andover Home for Aged People, Inc.	10,332	-	-	1,500	14,270
Andover Theological Seminary, Trustees of	293,477	-	8,600	-	78,651
Animal Rescue League of Boston	59,850	-	-	1,957	410,062
Animal Rescue League of Fall River	7,000	-	-	-	-
Animal Rescue League of New Bedford	12,500	950	-	-	115,862
Anna Jaques Hospital	169,373	-	2,400	3,750	30,090
Annisquam Association, Inc.	8,952	-	-	-	-
Appalachian Mountain Club	46,500	25,000	-	-	1,050
Archbishop Williams' Memorial	23,100	-	-	-	-
Arlington Day Nursery and Children's Temporary Home	3,175	-	-	-	-
Arlington Historical Society	7,500	-	-	-	-
Armenian Library of Bridgewater, Mass., Inc.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Arwile, Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
Associacao de Carridade do Ispirito Santo da Santissima Trindade	1,000	-	-	-	-
Associated Charities of Pittsfield	19,941	-	11,000	-	3,000
Associated Jewish Centers Camp, Inc.	9,000	-	-	-	-
Associated Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. of New England District No. 2 Camp, Inc.	19,000	-	-	-	-
Association for Independent Cooperative Living	35,000	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

BENEVOLENT, CHARITABLE, SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER PURPOSES, EXEMPTED
GENERAL LAWS AS AMENDED

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$131,137	\$8,500	\$473	\$17,896	\$148,806	\$166,650	\$7,165	\$12,575
95,458	151,928	41,000	2,040	416,225	359,448	157,114	164,508
-	-	250	1	4,300	251	444	442
-	1,000	-	1,407	1,800	2,407	554	700
-	104	400	24	3,500	528	462	432
-	-	30,000	-	533,575	30,000	55,111	47,472
-	-	2,500	-	167,100	2,500	14,109	15,750
-	-	-	-	3,750	600	450	480
-	547	1,500	-	4,000	2,047	753	530
-	-	-	-	400	-	-	-
-	-	6,000	4,784	50,650	10,784	2,696	3,317
519,193	-	6,000	7,140	97,700	647,558	53,856	62,606
-	-	100	-	1,800	100	111	136
222,187	68,665	48,810	5,897	477,458	454,344	80,888	80,894
44,900	45,722	9,001	5,326	25,342	128,211	6,085	7,252
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	8,000	-	6,000	14,500	3,689	3,689
-	8,643	650	13,380	5,150	26,172	14,364	13,914
-	-	10,000	-	100,000	10,000	-	-
-	50	100	-	-	150	150	75
-	-	-	-	15,500	3,875	6,421	6,340
-	42	2,450	-	15,000	2,492	1,348	1,324
-	-	15,000	273,108	75,000	293,108	19,987	21,383
362,728	7,500	2,000,000	26,875	294,159	2,627,541	33,150	32,964
24,504	1,226	520	294	6,050	26,616	3,572	3,507
202,657	12,045	-	8,818	-	323,941	17,375	21,218
45,279	14,438	3,157	6,994	275,600	79,571	130,825	129,988
-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000	108,079	-	358	12,575	115,037	7,696	7,579
-	960	-	15	2,900	975	328	313
-	-	400	133	15,000	3,133	1,529	1,430
-	13,472	-	725	10,000	14,197	-	-
8,400,000	47,833	500,000	411,230	3,086,500	14,505,463	923,553	918,865
-	2,177	1,000	113	12,075	3,790	185	72
30,616	37,194	500	988	9,200	88,371	3,946	3,117
-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-
-	600	500	647	6,000	1,747	3,679	3,847
-	9,974	1,000	447	12,550	11,421	1,066	1,195
69,809	23,375	1,500	2,003	10,332	112,457	4,837	4,769
818,515	7,000	8,618	5,204	293,477	926,588	48,070	50,079
314,551	-	250	164,198	59,850	891,018	66,712	86,806
67,290	13,037	-	1,124	7,000	81,451	6,934	6,071
-	15,262	1,000	11,022	13,450	143,146	16,953	16,197
170,000	219,888	10,000	8,472	169,373	444,600	73,394	74,095
1,424	-	51	809	8,952	2,284	1,654	1,404
31,109	19,470	13,950	6,321	71,500	71,900	34,533	34,085
-	-	2,950	8,257	23,100	11,207	2,668	2,897
-	349	800	2,780	3,175	3,929	5,267	4,552
-	900	4,500	250	7,500	5,650	267	204
-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	1,900	2,309
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	25	-	1,000	25	241	127
2,442	10,170	273	2,918	19,941	29,803	21,202	21,020
-	-	2,000	-	9,000	2,000	13,733	14,225
-	-	-	2,500	19,000	2,500	14,944	13,912
-	634	3,000	419	35,000	4,053	16,617	17,377

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Association for the Relief of Aged and Destitute Women in Salem	\$106,151	\$8,000	\$4,000	\$2,600	\$126,800
Association for the Relief of Aged Women of New Bedford	-	-	2,520	-	143,261
Association for the Work of Mercy in the Diocese of Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Association of Franco-American Oblate Fathers for Missions among the Poor, Inc.	100,000	-	-	-	-
Association of the House of the Good Samaritan	347,783	-	3,400	-	100,087
Association of Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy	314,105	-	-	-	13,300
Association of the Hawthorne Club	8,000	-	-	-	-
Assumption Catholic Ass'n of Chicopee, Mass., The	7,500	-	-	-	-
Assumption College in Worcester, Trustees of	300,500	2,000	-	-	-
Athol Young Men's Christian Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Atlantic Union College	97,304	-	535	-	-
Atlantic Union Conference Ass'n of Seventh Day Adventists	17,250	-	-	-	907
Attleboro Chapter of the D.A.R.	800	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Company of Jehovah's Witnesses	4,000	-	-	-	-
Attleboro League for Girls and Women, Inc.	17,250	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Post No. 20, A.L., Inc.	6,500	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Young Men's Christian Associa- tion	79,500	-	-	-	-
Austen Riggs Foundation, Inc.	390,409	20,000	-	-	8,167
Austin-Tunstall Post No. 170, Inc., Ameri- can Legion, The	5,000	-	-	-	-
Avon Home	25,004	-	-	-	64,879
Ayer Home, Trustees of	50,000	-	-	-	-
B. A. Bridges Camp 63, Sons of Veterans Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
B. M. C. Durfee High School Athletic As- sociation	20,150	-	-	-	-
Babson Institute	408,260	53,000	5,200	2,400	258,001
Bacon Free Library	42,500	-	-	3,000	9,000
Baikar Association, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Bancroft School	319,500	-	-	-	200
Baneret Lodge, No. 13, I.O.G.T.	4,500	-	-	-	-
Baptist Home of Massachusetts	282,219	-	14,000	-	22,115
Barre Library Association	19,000	-	-	-	-
Barrington School Inc.	124,713	-	-	-	-
Battles Home	19,450	2,800	-	-	-
Beachmont Catholic Club	4,000	-	-	-	-
Beacon Institute of Podiatry	16,500	-	-	-	-
Beaver Country Day School, Inc., The	482,000	-	-	-	-
Beaver School, Inc., The	38,300	14,700	-	-	-
Becket Athenaeum ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Bedford Civic Club, Inc.	1,400	-	-	-	-
Beechwood Improvement Association, Inc.	2,700	-	-	-	-
Belchertown Historical Association	5,000	200	-	-	-
Belmont Day School, Inc., The	12,775	-	-	-	-
Belmont Hill School, Inc.	288,897	-	-	-	-
Belmont Woman's Club	23,000	-	-	-	-
Benevolent Fraternity of Unitarian Churches	123,000	-	11,165	-	38,518
Bennett Public Library Association of Bil- lerica, The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Benoth Israel Sheltering Home ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Berkshire Animal Rescue League	5,675	-	-	-	-
Berkshire Athenaeum, Trustees of the	109,000	-	-	55,250	-
Berkshire County Council, Boy Scouts of America	26,722	-	-	-	-
Berkshire County Home for Aged Women	105,000	-	3,000	36,911	188,762
Berkshire County Society for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children	60,000	-	-	-	36,098
Berkshire Museum, Trustees of the	250,000	-	-	-	-
Berkshire School, Inc.	538,000	-	-	-	175
Bertram Home for Aged Men	28,230	-	16,500	6,560	67,850
Beth Israel Hospital Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Bethel Help Association	-	-	-	-	-
Bethlehem Home	15,000	190,000	-	-	-
Betty Allen Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Inc.	13,000	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$176,300	\$28,487	—	\$2,305	\$114,151	\$340,492	\$14,812	\$21,681
379,139	2,297	—	5,609	—	532,826	35,528	37,335
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	\$5,000	—	100,000	5,000	—	—
527,771	—	22,091	61,352	347,783	714,701	78,227	81,931
—	44,782	52,000	—	314,105	110,082	40,849	40,670
—	500	1,000	997	8,000	2,497	1,043	1,233
—	—	5,000	—	7,500	5,000	4,947	4,947
—	1,152	25,000	2,118	302,500	28,270	95,358	92,087
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	43,452	—	97,304	43,987	61,120	60,848
420	—	30	3,077	17,250	4,434	4,342	6,176
—	1,281	500	70	800	1,851	1,950	1,789
—	—	2,000	—	4,000	2,000	954	1,292
—	—	—	—	17,250	—	4,569	3,891
—	—	1,000	356	6,500	1,356	3,985	3,401
—	—	5,700	—	79,500	5,700	20,728	21,096
—	—	37,742	4,921	410,409	50,830	99,115	113,225
—	—	—	57	5,000	57	385	313
206,249	3,674	1,500	13,934	25,004	290,236	23,162	23,986
300,932	9,126	6,800	3,883	50,000	320,741	12,484	12,411
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	267	69	—	20,150	336	19	117
401,076	159,793	32,000	49,182	461,260	907,652	150,167	185,725
1,000	3,805	1,500	2,623	42,500	20,928	1,224	1,034
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,380	4,594	20,000	2,683	319,500	31,857	72,020	76,414
—	157	250	7	4,500	414	302	307
900,541	—	—	9,664	282,219	946,320	41,278	43,671
7,000	—	100,000	78,829	19,000	185,829	2,914	3,103
—	—	54,630	181	124,713	54,811	28,502	34,503
65,767	34,469	—	1,014	22,250	101,250	5,699	5,258
—	—	500	—	4,000	500	1,100	1,100
—	—	2,500	1,072	16,500	3,572	16,493	16,219
—	—	25,000	6,556	482,000	31,556	153,350	151,573
—	150	1,000	776	53,000	1,926	14,355	13,711
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1,400	—	258	231
—	—	150	42	2,700	192	495	453
—	2,145	5,000	690	5,200	7,835	1,298	451
—	—	1,032	—	12,775	1,032	11,937	12,359
19,448	—	9,437	18,365	288,897	47,250	35,130	34,991
—	1,093	900	473	23,000	2,466	5,895	6,246
618,901	10,307	2,500	7,926	123,000	689,317	41,051	39,923
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6,000	—	—	—	5,675	6,000	583	1,545
18,190	4,547	100,000	15	109,000	178,002	27,294	29,951
—	—	500	—	26,722	500	1,792	4,127
200,520	44,643	14,000	18,807	105,000	506,643	96,637	67,674
97,316	45,775	4,000	1,053	60,000	184,242	26,804	27,683
178,025	19	300,000	30	250,000	478,074	28,212	28,212
—	2,539	40,000	733	538,000	43,447	125,260	129,354
216,900	6,036	—	2,192	28,230	316,038	12,757	11,915
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	7,468	1,088	180	—	8,736	7,748	7,826
—	273	2,000	780	205,000	3,053	1,617	915
—	—	700	8	13,000	708	46	38

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Beverly Historical Society	\$19,200	-	-	-	\$18,738
Beverly Hospital Corporation	475,550	-	-	\$11,091	150,328
Beverly School for the Deaf	111,629	-	-	-	-
Billerica Post No. 116, Building Corporation of the American Legion of Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Bishop-Lee School, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Bishop Stang Day Nursery	35,000	-	-	-	-
Blessed Sacrament School, Cambridge ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Blessed Sacrament School, Fall River	42,950	-	\$53,000	-	-
Blessed Sacrament School, Worcester ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Blue Hill Evangelical Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Swedish Lutheran Old Peoples Home of Worcester, Mass., Inc.	123,869	-	-	-	-
Bonnie Bairns Association	-	\$6,875	-	-	-
Boston Academy of Notre Dame	75,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Academy of the Sacred Heart	300,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Architectural Club ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Art Club ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Athenaeum, Proprietors of	199,303	-	-	26,540	504,619
Boston Baptist Bethel City Mission Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Baptist Social Union ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Branch of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Cenacle Society	380,900	-	-	-	-
Boston Children's Friend Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston College, Trustees of	4,679,873	100	750	6,775	79,536
Boston College High School	340,000	42,200	-	1,500	-
Boston Company of Jehovah's Witnesses	11,140	-	-	-	-
Boston Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	15,500	-	-	-	-
Boston Dispensary ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Ecclesiastical Seminary ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Fatherless and Widows' Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Home for Incurables	430,600	50	1,800	-	219,384
Boston Industrial Home ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Legal Aid Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Library Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Lying-In Hospital	2,136,132	67,220	-	-	312,039
Boston Missionary and Church Extension Society of the Meth. Epis. Church	27,000	500	-	-	3,800
Boston Music School Settlement, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Nursery for Blind Babies ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society, Managers of the	42,000	19,000	-	3,337	84,109
Boston School of Occupational Therapy ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston School of Physical Education ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Seaman's Friend Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Society for the Care of Girls	-	800	2,600	-	91,400
Boston Society of Redemptorist Fathers ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Students' Union, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Tuberculosis Association	122,300	-	-	-	3,290
Boston University, Trustees of	4,130,943	693,475	6,000	41,863	545,852
Boston Wesleyan Association	73,000	292,000	160,000	-	-
Boston Work Horse Relief Association	18,800	-	-	-	25,774
Boston Y. M. C. A.	1,310,876	24,888	2,500	-	83,006
Boston Y. M. C. Union Permanent Fund	831,550	454,000	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Bedford) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Dighton)	600	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Sharon)	2,600	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Springfield)	27,700	-	-	-	-
Boys' Club of Fall River	251,500	-	-	2,737	6,235
Boys' Club of Lynn	95,000	5,325	-	-	25,486
Boys' Club of Pittsfield	278,335	10,000	-	-	127,239
Boys' Club of Plymouth	16,000	-	-	-	12,072
Boys' Clubs of Boston, Inc.	755,979	-	-	-	69,964
Boys' Welfare League, Inc.	1,200	-	-	-	-
Bradford Junior College	365,606	-	-	-	29,404
Braintree Post No. 86, A. L. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Brewster Ladies' Library Association	1,050	-	-	-	-
Bridgewater Grange Association	3,800	-	-	-	-
Bridgewater Post, American Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Briggs Corner Welfare Association of Attleboro	3,300	-	-	-	-
Brightelmstone Club ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Brimmer School	150,000	-	-	-	-
Broadway Social and Athletic Association	2,250	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$10,664	\$3,077	\$11,000	\$3,619	\$19,200	\$47,096	\$2,143	\$3,069
439,698	18,424	12,000	90,031	475,550	721,570	179,661	188,075
41,082	19,430	5,000	22,072	111,629	87,584	63,424	58,976
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,616	128	-	1,744	13,752	15,866
-	-	-	1,980	35,000	1,980	3,528	1,548
-	-	4,000	-	42,950	57,000	-	8,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	11,218	10,102	4,999	123,869	26,319	10,036	12,699
-	2,969	20,000	219	6,875	23,188	19,263	18,913
-	-	25,000	8,797	300,000	33,797	41,420	32,623
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
474,738	92	504,697	29,834	199,303	1,540,520	64,383	67,361
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,500	-	380,900	2,500	39,515	39,515
429,780	30,874	500,000	34,741	4,679,973	1,082,456	668,874	695,293
91,000	27,952	75,000	17,944	382,200	213,396	196,539	199,353
-	-	2,684	722	11,140	3,406	3,319	3,292
-	-	2,500	-	15,500	2,500	25,927	24,584
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
726,501	310	-	81,202	430,650	1,029,197	51,518	47,499
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
743,714	-	-	83,730	2,203,352	1,139,483	362,978	361,713
22,600	-	1,750	81	27,500	28,031	20,630	21,862
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
447,886	20,000	-	45,607	61,000	600,939	35,031	31,033
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
335,000	-	-	38,263	800	467,263	30,259	34,783
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69,685	-	3,000	2,126	122,300	78,101	38,638	40,995
1,907,359	107,640	337,667	249,116	4,824,418	3,195,497	1,652,252	1,650,924
22,097	-	100	670	365,000	182,867	82,506	84,837
68,975	-	1	1,560	18,800	96,309	30,259	28,698
270,500	4,948	55,000	24,567	1,335,764	440,521	457,867	458,930
-	-	-	-	1,285,550	-	86,555	100,508
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	25	600	25	100	100
-	-	-	-	2,600	-	388	318
-	-	-	-	27,700	-	26,174	25,302
205,757	274	-	15,628	251,500	230,631	22,739	22,834
3,811	88	5,000	207	100,325	34,592	14,334	14,449
100,352	536	14,673	1,012	288,335	243,812	30,249	30,122
1,480	45	-	37	16,000	13,634	2,530	2,493
44,725	-	74,845	6,281	755,979	195,815	99,444	93,854
-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-
211,017	119,360	60,707	162,295	365,606	582,783	220,137	187,440
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,469	6,500	86	1,050	10,055	763	891
-	-	-	-	3,800	-	25	65
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	-	3,300	500	1,024	938
-	5,227	1,000	4,658	150,000	10,885	56,440	56,776
-	100	500	-	2,250	600	900	800

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Brockton Audubon Society	\$750	-	-	-	-
Brockton Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	8,174	-	-	-	-
Brockton Day Nursery	-	-	-	-	-
Brockton Hospital Company	525,175	-	-	-	\$31,812
Brockton Humane Society	3,600	-	-	-	-
Brockton Y. M. C. A.	260,000	\$205,365	-	-	12,862
Brockton Y. W. C. A.	116,400	-	\$8,750	-	4,600
Brooke House Corporation	68,000	-	-	-	-
Brookline Friendly Society	7,800	-	14,500	-	26,106
Brooks Hospital	199,174	-	-	-	-
Brooks School	580,021	-	-	-	378
Brothers of Charity, Inc., The	20,000	-	-	-	-
Browne and Nichols School	168,071	-	-	-	-
Brush Hill School, Inc.	27,000	-	-	-	-
Buckingham School	211,737	-	-	-	-
Building Association, Inc. of Stoneham Post No. 115	13,380	-	-	-	-
Building Association of Millis Post No. 208, American Legion, Inc.	4,400	-	-	-	-
Burbeen Free Lecture Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Bureau of Jewish Education of Boston, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Burnap Free Home for Aged Women ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Byron L. Sylvaro Post 82, A. L. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Cachalot Council, Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	3,100	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Homes for Aged People	113,067	-	119,936	\$3,500	33,867
Cambridge Hospital	1,167,698	40,122	166,435	-	58,536
Cambridge Neighborhood House	10,100	5,400	-	-	1,000
Cambridge Nursery School, Inc. ¹	15,700	-	-	-	-
Cambridge School, Inc.	102,500	24,500	-	-	-
Cambridge School of the Drama, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Social Union	39,700	20,100	-	-	5,095
Cambridge Visiting Nursing Association	14,300	-	470	-	353
Cambridge Y. M. C. A.	261,200	26,800	18,400	-	-
Cambridge Y. W. C. A.	149,048	-	-	-	26,309
Camp Alcott, Inc.	6,000	-	-	-	-
Camp Chappa Challa, Inc.	12,585	-	-	-	-
Camp Fire Girls of Worcester, Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Camp Rotary, Inc. of Lynn, Mass.	22,750	-	-	-	-
Cantabrigia Club	42,300	-	-	-	-
Canton Historical Society	3,000	-	-	-	-
Canton Playgrounds Association	3,500	-	-	-	4,982
Cape Ann Community League, Inc.	8,500	-	-	-	-
Cape Ann Scientific, Literary and Historical Association	21,200	-	-	-	-
Cape Cod Council Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	1,500	3,000	-	-	-
Cape Cod 4-H Camp Corporation	3,000	-	-	-	-
Cape Cod Hospital	118,933	-	-	-	9,600
Cape Cod Pilgrim Memorial Association	69,439	-	-	-	-
Carleton Home, Trustees of	2,000	11,900	-	-	-
Carney Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Cary House Association	12,400	-	-	-	-
Catholic Club of Lexington	8,000	-	-	-	-
Catholic Total Abstinence Society of Danvers ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Catholic Women's Club of Worcester	14,000	-	-	-	-
Cemetery of Mt. Auburn, Proprietors of the	198,960	94,375	-	-	-
Centerville Public Library Association, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Central Baptist Church	9,700	-	-	-	-
Central New England Sanatorium, Inc.	262,672	-	-	-	-
Cercle Lacordaire No. 42 of Aldenville	2,400	-	-	-	-
Cercle St. Louis de Centralville	12,700	-	-	-	-
Chancery Club, Inc., The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Channing Home	35,000	-	-	-	58,672
Charitable Travellers Sheltering Association, Inc.	6,575	-	-	-	-
Charity Brotherhood of the Holy Ghost of the North End of New Bedford, Mass., Inc.	1,800	-	-	-	-
Charity of Edward Hopkins, Trustees of the	-	-	-	1,600	21,252
Charles A. Rice Post Building Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Charles B. Haven Home for Aged Men in Peabody	3,900	2,750	-	60	9,221
Charles H. Alward Post No. 133 A.L. Dept. of Mass. Inc.	15,000	-	3,203	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$1,706	\$50	\$283	\$750	\$2,039	\$122	\$122
-	-	2,557	-	8,174	2,557	8,889	9,079
\$8,000	10,691	850	3,335	-	22,876	3,567	3,668
267,560	34,645	39,885	54,850	525,175	428,752	183,442	180,863
-	1,973	-	3,177	3,600	5,150	1,240	1,714
22,256	5,776	6,000	6,882	465,365	53,776	66,266	65,976
25,237	6,912	13,500	4,125	116,400	63,124	25,564	25,547
110,000	-	15,000	3,134	68,000	128,134	14,340	13,416
71,505	1,163	2,370	4,361	7,800	120,005	26,007	27,110
-	15,577	13,633	34,351	199,174	63,561	95,657	95,778
-	-	56,767	9,519	580,021	66,664	127,223	113,945
-	-	2,000	-	20,000	2,000	22,000	22,000
-	-	1,000	1,322	168,071	2,322	50,200	52,997
-	5,565	500	-	27,000	6,065	19,906	19,219
930	-	1,060	17,301	211,737	19,291	66,921	69,291
-	277	-	-	13,380	277	463	506
-	-	-	-	4,400	-	300	300
2,512	10,215	-	6,132	-	18,859	685	841
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3,100	-	6,748	6,678
289,966	82,595	-	22,751	113,067	552,615	56,761	27,592
465,932	39,374	107,663	22,419	1,207,820	860,359	313,442	289,959
30,232	-	300	1,828	15,500	33,360	9,039	8,738
-	-	300	133	15,700	433	4,043	3,910
-	-	5,000	21,690	127,000	26,690	93,306	94,873
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,000	-	-	59,800	6,095	6,094	6,385
35,548	10,420	1,000	6,959	14,300	54,750	23,845	19,047
16,247	429	18,700	3,789	288,000	57,565	90,596	90,575
65,590	19,732	3,411	1,015	149,048	116,057	79,674	70,890
-	-	-	-	6,000	-	1,226	2,086
-	-	2,500	509	12,585	3,009	8,886	9,477
-	-	2,000	-	15,000	2,000	7,692	7,389
-	-	-	106	22,750	106	1,953	1,968
-	1,540	800	518	42,300	2,858	3,615	3,809
-	64	500	238	3,000	802	260	220
8,390	-	50	315	3,500	13,737	721	523
-	2,482	1,500	127	8,500	4,109	2,128	2,251
-	34,078	4,000	323	21,200	38,401	33,571	1,252
-	-	750	475	4,500	1,225	8,215	7,628
-	-	-	22	3,000	22	1,205	1,183
134,807	33,147	16,170	16,915	118,933	210,639	99,557	94,114
-	14,987	100	8,263	69,439	23,350	5,872	5,915
25,731	6,975	1,000	391	13,900	34,097	3,559	4,327
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	8,075	2,000	334	12,400	10,409	527	326
-	-	200	-	8,000	200	450	450
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	56	14,000	556	1,512	1,456
-	-	-	-	293,335	-	220,862	220,077
-	3,424	1,000	100	2,000	4,524	423	541
-	-	500	-	9,700	500	5,000	5,000
-	-	45,281	3,990	262,672	49,271	75,763	93,076
-	-	-	-	2,400	-	87	77
-	10	309	145	12,700	464	4,629	4,627
142,424	5,000	2,500	2,993	35,000	211,589	28,157	27,980
-	-	100	169	6,575	269	1,257	1,187
-	-	100	98	1,800	198	378	395
32,399	-	-	21,900	-	77,151	3,531	3,531
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15,106	8,680	2,000	1,358	6,650	36,425	1,847	2,137
-	110	1,500	45	15,000	4,858	990	945

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Charles H. Bond Camp No. 104 S. of V. Building Association	\$10,500	-	-	-	-
Charles L. Carr Post No. 240, American Legion, Inc.	1,650	-	-	-	-
Charles River School	11,000	-	-	-	-
Chase Library Association	1,400	-	-	-	\$1,600
Chatham Historical Society, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Day Nursery & Children's Home	35,800	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Hebrew Free School	153,465	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Memorial Hospital	215,100	-	-	-	2,222
Chelsea Young Men's Christian Association	143,500	-	-	-	-
Chester P. Tuttle Post No. 279, American Legion, Inc., The	4,000	-	-	-	-
Cheverus Centennial Schools	135,000	-	-	-	-
Child Guidance Association of Worcester	9,900	-	-	-	-
Children's Aid Association of Hampshire County	15,000	-	-	-	-
Children's Home, Lowell	9,400	-	-	-	-
Children's Home of Fall River	35,000	-	-	\$565	19,293
Children's Hospital	3,134,207	\$458,750	\$10,000	-	1,113,976
Children's Island Sanitarium	1	-	-	-	64,460
Children's Mission to Children	55,000	-	-	-	372,056
Children's Sunlight Hospital	81,424	-	-	-	6,865
Choate School	132,780	-	-	-	-
Christian Science Benevolent Association	957,000	-	-	-	41,777
Christian Workers Union	23,000	-	-	-	-
Christopher Shop, Inc., The	-	-	-	-	-
Church Hill Improvement Association, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Church of the Ascension School Corpora- tion	284,660	-	-	-	-
Church of God and Saints of Christ ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Church of Our Lady of the Rosary ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Church of the Nativity B.V.M. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Church of the Sacred Heart of Fall River	193,350	-	-	-	-
Churchhaven, Nantucket, Inc.	9,140	-	-	-	-
Citizens Association of Precinct Four (Weymouth) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Citizens' Library Association of West Acton	600	1,750	-	-	-
City Library Association of Springfield	2,017,200	83,950	11,000	-	26,128
City Missionary Society, Boston	-	-	-	-	42,485
City Orphan Asylum of Salem ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Clark University, Trustees of	1,547,850	47,300	1,214,500	144,208	183,904
Clarke School for the Deaf	747,369	-	4,500	65,492	256,259
Clift Rodgers Free Library Association, Inc.	3,500	-	-	-	-
Clifton G. Marshall Post of the American Legion of Mass. No. 173, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Clinton Historical Society	72,500	-	-	-	-
Clinton Home for Aged People	20,900	-	-	-	42,273
Clinton Hospital Association	94,800	-	-	-	18,943
Cobb Library, Inc., The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Coburn Charitable Society	8,500	4,600	-	9,900	54,745
Cohasset Improvement Association, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
College of Physicians and Surgeons ¹	-	-	-	-	-
College of the Holy Cross of Worcester	3,422,900	8,900	-	-	16,740
Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D.A.R.	17,300	-	-	-	-
Columbus Day Nursery of South Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Columbus Guild of Lynn	11,600	-	-	-	-
Columbus Society of Salem	18,200	-	-	-	-
Commandery of the State of Mass. Military Order of the Loyal Legion of U.S. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Community Fair Association of North Chester, Chester Hill and Littleville, Inc.	2,250	-	-	-	-
Community Memorial Hospital	63,000	4,800	-	-	-
Concord Academy	44,400	-	-	-	-
Concord Antiquarian Society	77,500	-	-	400	-
Concord Art Association	7,300	-	-	-	-
Concord Free Public Library	160,000	-	5,900	-	8,410
Concord, Mass. Girl Scouts, Inc.	23,000	-	-	-	-
Concord Nursery School	7,608	-	-	-	-
Concord's Home for the Aged	7,500	-	-	-	9,327
Congregation Agudas Achim Synagogue of Brookton	14,500	-	-	-	-
Congregation Anshee Shpard of Roxbury ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Congregation Kodimah	91,500	-	70,000	-	-
Congregation of the Mission of St. Vincent de Paul in Springfield	85,600	3,200	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	\$10,500	-	\$485	\$698
-	-	\$50	-	1,650	\$50	-	-
-	\$244	1,000	\$3,421	11,000	4,665	20,440	20,357
\$3,588	741	1,100	50	1,400	7,079	767	734
-	696	-	96	2,000	792	844	52
-	-	-	-	35,800	-	4,078	3,353
-	-	-	5,116	153,465	5,116	-	-
500	8,658	7,313	35,877	215,100	54,570	103,277	113,540
-	-	-	-	143,500	-	11,367	11,356
-	480	400	-	4,000	880	527	462
-	-	-	-	135,000	-	-	-
-	22	2,200	494	9,900	2,716	6,262	5,796
18,233	16,624	1,000	216	15,000	36,073	11,569	12,229
-	5,073	1,000	174	9,400	6,247	3,449	3,375
306,587	50,495	3,000	6,196	35,000	386,136	20,298	19,881
2,160,591	35,970	99,469	67,362	3,592,957	3,487,368	478,923	479,156
25,060	-	1	460	1	89,981	12,636	16,927
358,045	-	2,000	42,046	55,000	774,147	64,898	64,735
5,813	-	6,014	3,658	81,424	22,350	12,791	13,045
-	-	-	8,191	132,780	8,191	35,821	35,726
116,429	-	112,725	54,419	957,000	325,350	383,580	379,596
-	-	2,800	-	23,000	2,800	2,195	2,000
-	-	500	893	-	1,393	15,972	15,970
9	-	200	57	2,000	266	437	380
-	-	14,000	-	284,660	14,000	6,000	6,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18,000	-	250	58	193,350	9,140	18,308	20,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	1,879
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,416	-	80	2,350	3,496	144	210
405,912	5,051	350,000	34,779	2,101,150	832,870	271,017	272,482
241,399	3,451	800	1,735	-	289,870	47,354	65,696
2,430,440	224,412	250,000	246,977	1,595,150	4,694,441	292,708	255,609
932,571	11,392	60,180	19,745	747,369	1,350,139	204,226	247,756
1,030	1,600	350	100	3,500	3,080	308	260
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27,745	-	-	-	72,500	27,745	1,357	1,316
1,661	50,748	2,900	18,728	20,900	116,310	14,839	6,471
76,760	60,419	10,000	20,726	94,800	186,848	53,854	56,991
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57,350	-	1	637	13,100	122,633	7,013	7,524
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
91,238	5,840	315,000	19,300	3,431,800	448,118	718,205	992,928
-	2,340	1,000	233	17,300	3,573	2,428	2,473
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	15,679	2,000	1,674	11,600	19,353	6,426	6,210
-	-	3,000	-	18,200	3,000	2,353	2,353
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	16	2,250	16	1,231	1,254
-	7,695	8,000	3,219	67,800	18,914	30,233	29,748
-	-	3,000	24,271	44,400	27,271	83,191	77,854
11,800	1,693	50,000	987	77,500	64,880	3,470	2,795
3,390	854	50,000	169	7,300	54,413	682	590
54,160	18,764	45,000	5,696	160,000	137,930	6,798	7,400
-	824	2,000	317	23,000	3,141	4,102	3,829
-	-	766	187	7,608	953	2,656	3,042
76,597	2,201	1,000	682	7,500	89,807	4,368	3,074
-	-	-	-	14,500	-	3,500	4,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2,500	91,500	72,500	9,551	9,185
-	-	2,000	-	88,800	2,000	5,000	,000

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Congregation of the Sacred Hearts	\$20,000	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph du Puy	24,250	\$100	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Framingham	436,650	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Newton	169,900	10,100	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Boston (Regis College)	1,261,000	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of Saint Joseph of Springfield (College of Our Lady of the Elms) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Congregation Ohabei Shalom	695,464	-	-	-	-
Congregational Education Society	-	-	\$13,250	-	\$31,897
Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital	262,128	-	-	\$5,600	192,110
Cooley Dickinson Hospital	500,321	-	7,900	12,770	148,283
Co-operative Workrooms, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Copley Society of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Corporation Notre Dame of Cambridge	4,700	10,300	-	-	-
Corporation of St. Anthony of New Bedford, The	286,275	-	-	-	-
Corporation of the Ascension Farm School, The	76,689	-	-	-	-
Corporation of the Congregation of St. Joseph of Boston	12,000	-	-	-	-
Corporation of the Members of the Catholic Association of Lowell	34,650	9,250	-	-	-
Corporation of the New Church Theological School	87,500	12,500	51,295	-	156,028
Corporation of the Rebecca Pomroy Newton Home for Orphan Girls	17,700	-	17,000	-	22,092
Corporation of the Ryder Home for Old People	7,000	3,500	-	1,761	13,802
Cotuit Library Association	4,500	-	-	-	4,100
Council for Greater Boston Camp Fire Girls	25,000	-	-	-	-
Country Day School for Boys of Boston	99,100	-	-	-	-
Cunningham Foundation	73,100	8,000	-	-	-
Cushing Academy, Trustees of the	221,500	1,850	-	1,750	36,090
Cyril P. Morrisette Post Building Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
D. G. Farragut Bldg. Ass'n., The	7,500	-	-	-	-
D. O. N. Edes Post No. 258, American Legion	500	-	-	-	-
D. Willard Robinson Hall Co.	2,100	-	-	-	-
Dames de Jesus-Marie	134,500	-	-	-	-
Damon Hall, Inc.	22,000	-	-	-	-
Danvers Historical Society	22,000	-	-	-	-
Danvers Home for the Aged	10,000	-	-	700	2,492
Daughters of Israel of Haverhill, Mass., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Daughters of Zion Old Peoples Home	9,400	300	-	-	-
Dean Academy in the Town of Franklin	230,000	-	-	-	156,758
Dean Library Association	-	-	-	-	-
Deborah Wheelock Chapter, D.A.R.	4,050	-	-	-	-
Dedham Community Association, Inc.	40,500	-	-	-	-
Dedham Country Day School	34,200	-	-	-	-
Dedham Emergency Nursing Association	10,800	-	-	-	-
Dedham Historical Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Temporary Home for Women and Children	6,400	-	-	-	-
Deerfield Academy	1,271,574	-	-	-	95,384
Deerfield Academy and Dickinson High School, Trustees of	-	-	800	-	-
Denison House ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Derby Academy	116,328	-	-	-	-
Deutsches Altenheim, Inc.	132,598	30,459	700	-	30,859
Dexter School	219,000	-	-	-	-
Dominican Sisters of the Perpetual Rosary of W. Springfield, Mass.	70,000	-	-	-	-
Donations of the Prot. Epis. Church, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Doolittle Universalist Home for Aged Persons, Inc.	40,000	-	5,000	-	7,903
Dorchester Woman's Club ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Douglas Gift to the Brockton Day Nursery, Trustees of	10,000	-	-	-	2,000
Dover Historical and Natural History Society of Dover and Vicinity	6,500	-	-	-	-

¹No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$3,313	-	\$1,002	\$20,000	\$4,315	\$42,041	\$42,810
-	-	\$4,300	356	24,350	4,656	6,766	6,410
-	-	3,000	-	436,650	3,000	-	-
-	311	6,000	-	180,000	6,311	13,315	13,004
-	18,416	166,571	6,574	1,261,000	191,561	213,995	211,524
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$4,000	17,601	41,287	2,838	695,464	65,726	53,459	55,113
274,596	7,481	600	30,920	-	353,744	109,344	119,680
225,333	-	5,000	8,626	262,128	436,669	55,331	64,961
-	6,979	80,133	4,022	500,321	260,087	132,272	130,216
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	17	15,000	517	1,847	3,004
-	-	-	-	286,275	-	1,225	16,450
-	6,791	6,142	3,935	76,689	16,868	9,216	9,260
-	-	6,000	-	12,000	6,000	1,000	875
2,000	49,733	6,000	50,749	43,900	108,482	24,771	18,799
237,494	-	2,000	3,668	100,000	450,485	19,696	24,874
8,993	2,396	-	3,277	17,700	53,758	5,451	5,135
44,801	13,044	100	2,659	10,500	76,167	4,347	4,420
11,000	-	2,500	951	4,500	18,551	1,283	1,466
-	-	4,500	203	25,000	4,703	23,795	23,591
-	-	3,847	7,652	99,100	11,499	54,965	48,523
-	-	600	-	81,100	600	37,691	37,531
331,656	53,116	28,000	6,190	223,350	456,802	73,731	83,963
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	211	-	157	7,500	368	811	743
-	-	100	-	500	100	-	-
-	8	500	-	2,100	508	141	129
-	-	-	-	134,500	-	18,068	18,640
-	-	2,500	-	22,000	2,500	6,136	7,643
-	10,813	2,000	-	22,000	12,813	931	1,157
31,576	60,768	-	3,000	10,000	98,536	4,846	4,837
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	6,000	500	-	9,700	6,500	4,000	4,000
180,231	6,838	11,000	8,746	230,000	363,573	135,542	139,705
-	-	1,200	-	-	1,200	445	539
-	5,000	500	-	4,050	5,500	839	717
-	-	-	114	40,500	114	40,595	41,178
-	3,044	500	6,550	34,200	10,094	14,321	14,127
-	21,300	2,500	5,321	10,800	29,121	13,085	12,878
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	6,400	-	18,759	17,810
163,763	22,880	164,207	13,176	1,271,574	459,410	332,425	313,265
43,000	3,910	2,000	115	-	49,825	2,421	2,233
-	-	3,900	-	116,328	3,900	29,381	33,115
25,571	13,821	143,798	6,534	163,057	221,283	55,559	23,604
-	-	-	-	219,000	-	77,506	75,758
-	2,012	5,000	3,550	70,000	10,562	17,004	18,574
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34,233	24,739	4,000	8,626	40,000	84,501	23,414	13,023
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,118	4,783	-	-	10,000	10,901	447	447
4,875	27,316	1,250	1,141	6,500	34,582	1,222	138

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Dukes County Historical Society ¹ . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Dummer Academy, Trustees of . . .	\$203,098	\$6,000	-	-	-
Dunbar Community League, Inc. . .	108,830	32,200	\$5,250	-	-
Duxbury Post No. 223, American Legion .	1,650	-	-	-	-
Duxbury Rural Society, Inc. . .	4,600	3,150	-	-	-
East End Community Club of Methuen .	1,200	-	-	-	-
East End Social Club of Lowell, Inc. .	3,450	2,500	-	-	-
East End Union of Cambridge, Mass. ¹ .	-	-	-	-	-
East Millbury Improvement Society, Inc.	5,000	500	-	-	-
Eastern Nazarene College, Trustees of ¹ .	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Star of Mass. Charitable Founda- tion, Inc. . .	30,000	3,000	-	-	-
Ecole St. Francois d'Assise . . .	35,500	2,500	-	-	-
Edwin Humphrey Post Grand Army, Assn. . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
Eliza J. Hahn Home for Aged Couples .	13,600	13,875	40,726	\$1,200	\$19,315
Elizabeth F. Boit Home for Aged Women	23,350	-	350	-	826
Elizabeth Peabody House Association .	221,600	-	-	-	12,625
Elizabeth Rector Harper Bungalow for Destitute Children, Inc. . .	3,000	-	-	-	-
Ellen M. Gifford Sheltering Home Cor- poration . . .	25,025	-	-	-	-
Elliot School, Trustees of ¹ . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Ellis Memorial and Eldredge House, Inc.	83,274	-	-	-	-
Elmwood Cemetery Association . . .	13,850	-	-	-	10,000
Eloist Ministry, Inc., The . . .	12,270	-	-	-	-
Emerson Hospital in Concord . . .	93,790	-	-	-	12,236
Emmanuel College, Trustees of ¹ . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Employee's Fund, Incorporated . . .	-	-	5,000	1,560	8,430
Enfield Library Association . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Episcopal Church Association . . .	200,000	-	-	-	16,008
Episcopal City Mission . . .	262,400	-	19,480	-	158,031
Episcopal Theological School, Trustees of	339,991	45,000	-	-	642,788
Ericsson Post 109 Benefit Association ¹ .	-	-	-	-	-
Erie Fire Association No. 4 . . .	2,800	-	-	-	-
Ermete Novelli Educational and Dramatic Club, Inc. . .	21,400	-	-	-	-
Essex Institute . . .	186,611	9,190	8,000	4,785	114,395
Evangelistic Association of New England .	-	-	-	-	-
Everett Hebrew School and Community Center . . .	20,000	-	-	-	-
Everett Home for Aged Persons . . .	5,631	4,530	1,785	-	462
Fairlawn Hospital, Inc. . .	204,384	-	11,000	-	-
Fairview Hospital . . .	309,297	-	40,000	-	700
Fairview Improvement Society, The . .	8,800	-	-	-	-
Faith and Hope Association, Inc. . .	14,361	-	-	-	-
Faith Home . . .	7,000	-	-	-	4,000
Fall Brook Mothers' Club . . .	4,725	-	-	-	-
Fall River Council Boy Scouts of America	5,500	-	-	-	-
Fall River Deaconess Home . . .	29,890	-	-	-	20,732
Fall River Jewish Community Center Building, Inc. . .	19,450	-	-	-	-
Fall River Jewish Home for the Aged, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Fall River Women's Union . . .	60,000	-	-	-	6,402
Falmouth Nursing Association, Inc. .	5,700	50	15,000	-	-
Falmouth Village Improvement Associa- tion, Inc., The . . .	-	-	-	-	90
Family Welfare Association of Springfield	-	-	33,202	-	3,150
Farm and Trades School . . .	73,214	15,000	-	-	378,463
Farren Memorial Hospital of Montague City, Mass. . .	241	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Temperance Association, Lynn . . .	19,500	11,825	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Be- nevolent Society of Florence . . .	5,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Mutual Benevolent Society of Chicopee Falls, Mass. . .	16,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Pittsfield . . .	145,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Salem . . .	50,800	11,000	-	-	-
Father Mathew Building Society of West- field . . .	19,700	-	-	-	-
Fathers and Mothers Club . . .	6,325	-	-	-	-
Faulkner Hospital Corporation . . .	950,161	54,240	5,000	-	37,546
Fay School Incorporated . . .	217,550	-	-	-	6,981
Federated Jewish Charities of Boston ¹ .	-	-	-	-	-

No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$75	\$100,000	\$25,801	\$7,027	\$209,098	\$32,828	\$132,306	\$141,677
-	-	22,950	355	141,030	128,630	24,402	24,438
-	3,438	250	523	1,650	773	3,281	3,218
-	-	700	24	7,750	4,162	481	586
-	-	300	75	1,200	375	506	444
-	-	500	200	5,950	700	2,000	2,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	5,500	-	136	112
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	33,000	5,000	34,704	32,386
-	-	1,000	-	38,000	1,000	6,520	6,520
-	-	1,000	348	10,000	1,348	1,480	1,132
5,250	2,110	2,000	998	27,475	71,599	4,710	5,632
24	48,082	2,000	9,027	23,350	60,309	7,488	4,853
-	-	1,000	2,886	221,600	16,511	36,659	36,611
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-
145,000	11,679	200	20,976	25,025	177,855	8,483	7,586
-	1,000	1,500	627	83,274	3,127	24,115	23,974
2,250	73,741	-	2,226	13,850	88,217	6,512	6,159
-	-	1,200	25	12,270	1,225	10,660	10,635
39,233	2,945	16,717	3,412	93,790	74,543	43,006	44,068
53,893	300	-	4,987	-	74,170	3,713	2,841
-	10,327	5,900	299	-	16,526	569	467
71,190	-	1,000	1,077	200,000	89,275	5,716	6,104
506,854	30,967	37,857	28,228	262,400	781,417	85,409	89,025
673,049	10,465	10,000	35,408	384,991	1,371,710	80,783	90,529
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,112	5,000	245	2,800	7,357	670	470
-	-	1,000	-	21,400	1,000	5,912	5,128
194,400	37,314	22,500	8,851	195,801	390,245	25,867	29,070
2,404	2,000	150	29	-	4,583	14,090	14,062
-	-	500	-	20,000	500	5,500	7,000
8,844	19,943	-	2,178	10,161	33,212	2,232	3,170
-	7,435	30,853	9,000	204,384	58,288	56,096	47,866
101,000	1,830	68,559	3,812	309,297	215,901	38,575	39,868
-	-	25	-	8,800	25	537	531
-	-	400	-	14,361	400	5,896	5,926
-	14,375	1,000	65	7,000	19,440	3,821	3,756
-	6	500	391	4,725	897	315	234
-	-	-	-	5,500	-	1,657	1,632
12,476	7,174	-	2,432	29,890	42,814	11,638	12,878
-	-	200	-	19,450	200	3,680	3,698
-	5,981	500	881	10,000	7,362	3,166	2,840
93,676	961	1,000	376	60,000	102,415	7,834	9,529
4,000	3,282	2,800	1,945	5,750	27,027	10,755	8,811
8,480	1,260	-	288	-	10,118	358	283
40,871	-	1,525	8,113	-	86,861	47,966	47,048
257,805	-	20,000	22,875	88,214	679,143	51,896	63,806
-	-	10,000	-	241	10,000	45,922	45,889
-	1,063	300	216	31,325	1,579	1,143	1,513
-	-	400	9	5,000	409	387	378
-	128	200	228	16,000	556	2,152	2,674
-	-	5,000	271	145,000	5,271	12,139	12,204
-	-	500	-	61,800	500	3,836	3,812
-	-	200	-	19,700	200	450	1,400
15,345	612	-	17,538	6,325	18,150	1,082	1,769
7,715	22,180	30,000	27,427	1,013,401	85,318	258,657	263,669
-	-	-	15,843	217,550	82,719	120,314	122,714
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Federation of the Bird Clubs of New England, Inc.	\$13,841	\$3,465	-	-	-
Fellowes' Athenaeum in Roxbury, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Fellsland Council Inc., Boy Scouts of America	7,500	-	-	-	-
Fenn School	31,750	-	-	-	-
Fessenden School	564,455	-	-	-	\$200
Finnish Temperance Society, Sovittaja	3,050	10,400	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Association of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Association "Into" of Norwood	300	-	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Assn., "Veli" of Quincy	5,000	-	-	-	-
First Evangelical Cong. Church of Uxbridge	22,000	-	-	-	-
First Presbyterian Church of Springfield, Mass., The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Fitch Home, Inc.	70,993	-	\$12,700	-	19,317
Fitchburg Art Association, Inc.	27,500	2,200	-	-	8,967
Fitchburg Girl Scouts	1,000	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Helping Hand Association	68,800	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Historical Society	30,000	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Home for Old Ladies	45,618	2,000	-	\$2,000	56,000
Florence Crittenton League of Compassion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Florence Crittenton Rescue League, "Hope Cottage"	18,000	-	-	-	-
Fogg Library ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children	850,000	-	-	-	-
Foundation of Our Lady of Holy Cross, Incorporated	21,500	-	-	-	-
Framingham Civic League, Inc.	125,172	9,000	-	-	-
Framingham Hospital	-	-	1,000	3,200	44,741
Framingham Union Hospital, Inc.	425,000	-	-	-	-
Frances E. Willard Settlement	182,291	6,700	10,500	-	-
Frances Merry Barnard Home, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Frances Stern Nursery School, Inc.	16,342	-	-	-	-
Francis Wyman Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Minor Conventuals Association of Granby, Mass.	125,000	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Missionaries of Mary of Fall River	12,400	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, New Bedford ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin Cemetery Association	2,500	-	-	-	-
Franklin County Public Hospital	293,000	-	2,300	-	5,670
Franklin Library Association	-	-	-	-	5,500
Franklin Square House ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin Typographical Society	-	-	-	-	10,440
Fraternity Hall Ass'n	10,000	-	-	-	-
Frauen Verein ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Frederick E. Weber Charities Corp.	-	-	95,000	1,760	70,024
Free Hospital for Women	1,100,393	11,800	-	-	974,926
Freeman L. Lowell Memorial Hospital and Dispensary	-	110,000	-	-	-
French Home for Aged Women ¹	-	-	-	-	-
French Women's Christian Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Friday Club, Yarmouth	1,000	-	-	-	-
Friends' Academy, New Bedford	60,000	-	-	-	-
Fruitlands and The Wayside Museums, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Fuller Trust, Inc., The	151,359	-	-	-	523,514
Gardner Home for Elderly People	10,000	2,000	2,000	1,500	29,320
Garland School of Home Making, The	55,000	67,500	-	-	-
Gaudette-Kirk Post 138, Am. Leg.	6,500	-	-	-	-
General Artemas Ward Memorial Fund Museum, Inc.	5,000	-	-	-	-
General Israel Putnam Chapter D.A.R. Inc.	5,000	-	-	-	-
George F. Bryan Post, V.F.W., Building Association, Inc.	2,500	-	-	-	-
George H. Russell Camp No. 65, U.S.W. Veterans	2,550	-	-	-	-
George Marston Whittin Gymnasium, Inc.	107,000	-	-	-	-
German General School Assn.	5,800	-	-	-	-
German Old Folks Home of Lawrence	10,000	-	-	-	-
Gilbert Home for Aged and Indigent Persons	9,030	-	-	-	4,167

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	\$17,306	-	\$2,811	\$2,834
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	\$1,500	\$240	7,500	\$1,740	4,798	4,565
-	-	2,000	4,205	31,750	6,205	28,640	27,521
-	\$42,787	7,500	13,947	564,455	64,434	196,687	216,495
-	-	400	-	13,450	400	1,007	1,009
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	300	-	30	35
-	-	1,500	153	5,000	1,653	896	894
-	-	1,000	50	22,000	1,050	846	873
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$157,551	94,418	4,827	2,544	70,993	291,357	13,670	13,067
2,173	64,521	13,165	806	29,700	89,632	3,465	2,696
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	875	875
-	-	1,600	724	68,800	2,324	10,249	9,524
-	15,256	5,000	1,158	30,000	21,414	753	971
50,000	21,514	2,000	13,345	47,618	144,859	26,931	26,890
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	13,226	10,000	410	18,000	23,636	8,306	8,369
-	-	39,884	3,905,186	850,000	3,945,070	176,819	185,274
-	-	1,500	-	21,500	1,500	2,484	15,250
-	-	18,735	50	134,172	18,785	12,436	12,430
132,298	1,199	-	139	-	182,577	9,983	9,983
-	-	40,000	4,783	425,000	44,783	115,948	113,804
121,099	449	30,422	972	188,991	163,442	156,775	166,277
-	-	1,800	71	16,342	1,871	5,015	6,151
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	8,000	-	125,000	8,000	-	-
-	-	-	179	12,400	179	6,211	6,032
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	30,555	500	42,594	2,500	73,649	5,601	4,333
-	65,266	36,827	91,759	293,000	201,822	116,661	115,091
175	1,583	6,000	514	-	13,772	1,912	1,753
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32,060	26,273	-	1,784	-	70,557	6,405	6,801
-	-	-	2	10,000	2	1,207	1,213
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
361,758	-	-	122,819	-	651,361	30,208	28,916
961,848	-	47,846	42,000	1,112,193	2,026,620	322,225	294,832
-	-	5,000	-	110,000	5,000	11,890	12,987
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,000	4,500	200	2,155	1,000	7,855	569	466
26,817	-	3,000	1,896	60,000	31,713	23,013	21,865
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-
624,354	20,000	24,685	5,178	151,359	1,197,731	72,998	133,828
13,340	79,374	2,500	1,099	12,000	129,133	5,889	3,700
-	-	13,000	979	122,500	13,979	62,572	66,156
-	969	1,500	-	6,500	2,469	502	889
-	-	3,000	-	5,000	3,000	3,234	3,234
-	-	600	-	5,000	600	380	390
-	158	-	-	2,500	158	267	138
-	500	1,000	-	2,550	1,500	1,256	1,242
-	-	-	307	107,000	307	5,317	6,334
-	1,683	596	427	5,800	2,706	1,316	1,456
-	31,417	1,200	1,061	10,000	33,678	16,784	16,780
86,756	11,336	1,000	-	9,030	103,259	4,484	4,325

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Girls' Club Assn. of Malden, Inc., Trustees of	\$10,000	-	-	-	-
Girls' Friendly Society in the Diocese of Mass., Inc.	6,830	-	-	-	-
Girls' Vacation House Assn.	15,000	-	-	-	\$12,303
Girls' Welfare Society of Worcester, Inc.	32,000	-	-	-	-
Glen Valley Cemetery Assn.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Gloucester Fishermen's Institute	47,000	\$8,000	\$1,500	\$500	5,500
Gloucester Lyceum & Sawyer Free Library	25,000	-	-	-	4,240
Good Citizenship Assn.	1,500	-	-	-	-
Good Shepherd Assn. of Springfield	96,000	-	-	-	-
Good Shepherd Church of Uxbridge	49,420	-	-	-	-
Good Will House Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Gordon College of Theology and Missions ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Gov. John A. Andrew Home Assn.	9,000	-	-	-	-
Grammar School in the easterly part of the town of Roxbury, Trustees of	499,473	1	60,850	-	183,378
Great Barrington District Committee, Boy Scouts of America ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community in Lynn, Mass.	16,800	5,600	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community of the Holy Apostles in Haverhill	7,500	-	-	-	-
Greendale Village Improvement Soc.	6,000	-	-	-	-
Greenfield Health Camp, Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
Greenfield Library Association	12,000	-	-	-	-
Greenwood Church Community House, Inc.	40,000	-	-	-	-
Groton Historical Society, The	6,000	-	-	-	2,462
Groton School, Trustees of	1,559,439	-	-	33,377	1,333,998
Guild of St. Agnes of Worcester	140,969	-	-	-	-
Guild of St. Elizabeth	9,500	-	-	-	-
H. H. Legge Relief Corps, No. 153, Inc.	6,000	-	-	-	-
Hairenik Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hale House Association	5,000	-	1,600	-	27,700
Hamblin L. Hovey Institute, Inc.	188,250	53,500	-	11,575	5,843
Hamilton House, Inc.	52,000	-	-	-	-
Hammond Museum, Inc.	155,000	-	-	-	-
Hampden Council, Boy Scouts of America	22,550	-	-	-	-
Hampden County Children's Aid Assn.	-	-	21,000	-	2,535
Hampden County Tuberculosis and Public Health Assn.	42,600	-	-	-	-
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden Agricultural Society	52,050	-	-	-	-
Hannah Williams Playground, Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
Harmony Grove Cemetery, Prop. of	148,000	3,250	70,000	-	54,373
Harriet E. Sawyer Home for Aged Women, Inc.	35,600	-	-	-	-
Harriet Tubman House, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Harrington Hospital Corporation	246,627	4,080	-	-	-
Harry E. Burroughs Newboys' Foundation, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hartsuff Post Memorial Assn., Inc.	6,900	-	-	-	-
Harvard College, President and Fellows of	28,417,650	9,736,366	1,548,307	-	40,582,262
Harvard Economic Society, Inc.	-	-	-	-	24,315
Harvard Lampoon, Inc.	13,800	13,900	-	-	-
Harvard Legal Aid Bureau ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Harvard Musical Association	34,700	-	-	-	38,993
Harvard-Yenching Institute	-	-	103,500	-	3,797,853
Harwichport Library Association	13,000	-	-	-	-
Hashachar Hebrew Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Boys' Club Association	44,000	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Day Nursery Assn.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Female Benevolent Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Free School, Beth Yavne	3,075	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Progressive Assn., Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Sheltering Home, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Historical Society	21,050	9,150	-	-	-
Haverhill Union Mission, Inc.	12,950	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Y.M.C.A.	39,900	-	-	100	-
Haverhill Y.W.C.A.	13,550	4,025	-	-	-
Hawes Fund in Boston, Trustees of	12,800	154,400	69,535	-	-
Heard Fund of the Ipswich Public Library, Trustees of the	20,000	-	-	-	6,500
Hebrew Alliance of Pittsfield	17,500	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Educational Alliance of Roxbury, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Educational League, Inc.	9,775	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Ladies Moshev Zekainim Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$9,658	-	\$58	\$10,000	\$9,716	\$3,634	\$3,576
-	122	\$1,000	142	6,830	1,264	3,065	2,923
\$4,745	68	3,000	1,235	15,000	21,351	4,055	2,820
18,600	4,072	2,240	66	32,000	24,978	11,974	11,907
-	43,302	-	134	2,000	43,436	2,041	1,981
51,952	13,360	5,759	1,177	55,000	79,748	11,319	11,511
37,394	26	16,500	906	25,000	59,066	5,905	11,900
-	1,694	600	40	1,500	2,334	30	33
-	-	192	50,000	96,000	50,192	70,952	70,812
-	-	-	-	49,420	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	506	750	2	9,000	1,258	5,267	5,415
271,648	4,447	-	104	499,474	520,427	39,813	52,951
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	22,400	1,000	13,000	13,000
-	-	-	-	7,500	-	7,699	8,152
-	3,063	400	3	6,000	3,466	923	920
-	1,200	-	28	1,000	1,228	3,078	3,217
29,000	1,679	10,000	428	12,000	41,107	2,000	1,733
-	-	-	-	40,000	-	4,385	4,285
-	4,317	-	847	6,000	7,626	1,209	361
1,696,724	-	49,543	263,328	1,559,439	3,376,970	397,153	380,339
-	-	-	-	140,969	-	6,139	20,381
-	2,589	500	1,681	9,500	4,770	7,340	4,385
-	-	500	-	6,000	500	276	266
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
79,000	-	300	2,057	5,000	110,657	13,168	16,589
62,981	-	10,686	4,217	241,750	95,302	7,359	11,105
-	-	-	2,500	52,000	2,500	-	-
-	-	30,500	80	155,000	30,580	1,115	1,409
78,770	928	-	12,191	22,550	-	-	5,720
-	-	-	-	42,600	-	24,777	23,042
-	-	-	209	52,050	209	9,818	9,609
-	-	100	9	1,000	109	163	159
128,724	33,263	500	17,465	151,250	304,325	40,658	37,662
-	4,540	-	1,000	35,600	5,540	19,555	18,336
-	-	-	35,668	250,707	35,668	34,522	59,426
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	6,900	-	1,187	1,103
68,863,923	337,429	1,842,500	2,589,490	38,154,016	115,763,911	13,140,357	12,444,484
-	-	10,000	1,000	-	35,315	11,729	20,884
-	750	10,000	548	27,700	11,298	11,569	11,348
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46,010	525	24,000	9,069	34,700	118,597	7,689	8,781
1,942,837	-	44,797	338,951	-	6,227,938	149,789	163,051
-	-	2,000	1,375	13,000	3,375	476	453
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,500	1,770	44,000	4,270	7,313	7,264
-	42,965	300	86	7,500	43,351	6,460	2,494
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3,075	-	2,207	2,112
-	-	1,000	17	3,000	1,017	168	151
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	324	233
19,695	5,724	15,000	833	30,200	41,252	4,270	4,046
-	243	2,000	129	12,950	2,372	2,509	2,901
-	673	2,000	-	39,900	2,773	10,846	10,746
-	-	-	-	17,575	-	5,292	5,250
12,797	17,626	100	23,392	167,200	123,450	24,685	27,168
24,600	7,220	20,000	2,700	20,000	61,020	2,389	2,311
-	-	500	-	17,500	500	2,835	3,130
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	9,775	-	621	610
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Hellenic Orthodox Church of Lowell Holy Trinity	\$41,550	\$38,550	-	-	-
Helping Hand Society	9,736	-	-	-	\$1,199
Henry C. Nevins Home for the Aged and Incurable	175,000	100	\$4,500	\$10,375	14,353
Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital	410,581	-	-	2,075	67,978
Hill Institute	4,700	7,744	11,050	7,500	73,631
Hillcrest Hospital	74,500	-	-	-	-
Hillcrest Park Cemetery Assn.	296,139	-	-	-	-
Hilldale Cemetery, Trustees of	3,950	-	-	-	-
Hillside School	84,072	-	-	-	-
Hingham Girl Scout Council, Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Hingham Historical Society	11,000	2,575	-	-	-
Hingham Public Library	15,500	-	-	-	20,389
Hingham Visiting Nurse Assn., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Historic Winslow House Assn., Inc.	18,457	-	-	-	-
Historical Society of Greenfield	8,750	-	-	-	-
Historical Society of Old Newbury	7,400	-	-	-	1,136
Hitchcock Free Academy	41,000	2,000	20,170	-	22,220
Holden District Hospital, Inc.	42,178	250	-	-	1,560
Holliston Historical Society, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Family Catholic Assn. of Springfield	69,600	35,600	-	-	-
Holy Family Institute	12,000	1,300	-	-	-
Holy Family School (No. Adams)	47,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Family School (Worcester)	100,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Family Schools (New Bedford) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Benevolent Society, Rehoboth	1,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Hospital for Incurables	769,286	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Society, Inc., (Lowell)	3,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Name Catholic Assn. of Springfield	168,400	19,400	-	-	-
Holy Rosary School, New Bedford ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Trinity Catholic School and Society, Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Trinity Church (Greenfield) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Trinity Parish (Lawrence)	72,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Union of the Sacred Hearts	250,000	-	-	-	-
Holyhood Cemetery Association	-	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Boys' Club Assn.	80,900	-	5,000	-	6,300
Holyoke Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	2,025	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Day Nursery, Inc.	75,000	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Home for Aged People	55,000	-	-	1,650	25,634
Holyoke Hospital	376,050	-	3,100	-	12,108
Holyoke Public Library	339,500	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Y.M.C.A.	168,300	25,000	-	-	-
Home Assn. for Aged Colored People	6,900	-	-	-	-
Home for Aged Couples, Boston	351,656	7,105	13,221	23,690	305,166
Home for Aged Men, Boston	54,494	-	5,764	-	238,878
Home for Aged Men and Women in Framingham	21,500	4,400	10,700	1,500	13,344
Home for Aged Men in the City of Brockton, Trustees of	95,520	125	-	-	37,885
Home for Aged Men in Worcester	148,685	1,000	-	-	27,647
Home for Aged People in Fall River	90,000	-	-	1,646	16,752
Home for Aged People in Stoneham	26,000	-	4,400	-	7,200
Home for Aged People in Winchester	33,000	-	-	-	4,773
Home for Aged Women, Boston	873,595	17,800	14,035	2,160	217,561
Home for Aged Women in the City of Worcester, Trustees of	95,000	-	47,450	24,421	74,056
Home for Aged Women in Woburn	9,000	-	-	750	920
Home for Destitute Catholic Children ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Home for Jewish Children ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hopedale Community House, Inc.	50,000	1,788	-	-	-
Hopedale Village Cemetery, Proprietors of	300	-	-	-	-
Hopkins Academy, Trustees of	43,000	-	5,000	6,380	16,775
Hopkinton Public Library	14,000	-	-	-	-
Horn Home for Aged Couples	22,900	-	1,100	-	-
Hospital Cottages for Children	306,000	-	-	-	58,932
Hospital Louis Pasteur	93,500	8,000	-	-	-
House in the Pines, Inc.	25,000	13,550	-	-	-
House of Mercy	443,190	8,700	85,000	6,000	44,074
House of the Angel Guardian, Trustees of	500,000	-	-	-	-
House of the Good Shepherd ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Household Nursing Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Howard Funds in West Bridgewater, Trustees of	98,694	-	5,000	-	-
Howland Fund for Aged Women	-	-	-	1,562	3,974
Hudson Post No. 100, Building Corp.	7,000	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	\$600	\$211	\$80,100	\$811	\$9,599	\$9,528
-	\$1,409	2,600	144	9,736	5,352	5,669	4,115
\$43,516	33,877	30,000	13,098	175,100	149,719	33,872	32,711
24,656	282,341	25,556	12,900	410,581	415,506	-	-
154,000	1,600	800	12,553	12,444	261,134	14,468	16,446
19,127	-	17,440	5,179	74,500	41,746	45,520	45,758
-	-	-	59,589	296,139	59,589	5,598	5,598
-	14,264	500	270	3,950	15,034	2,689	2,524
-	-	15,760	227	84,072	15,987	27,121	21,318
-	-	500	490	15,000	990	1,226	993
2,000	3,820	10,000	16	13,575	15,836	999	984
6,490	20,849	14,800	626	15,500	63,154	5,136	4,510
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	860	18,457	860	891	1,086
-	5,490	-	147	8,750	5,637	174	11
4,585	5,203	-	736	7,400	11,660	826	549
81,296	13,668	1,000	1,387	43,000	139,741	4,183	2,597
12,802	14,346	3,578	684	42,428	32,970	38,247	39,237
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,000	848	105,200	4,848	35,500	28,913
-	35,188	2,000	465	13,300	37,653	7,601	4,834
-	-	4,000	-	47,000	4,000	2,072	2,072
-	-	-	-	100,000	-	350	4,603
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18,562	82,247	-	7,641	1,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	769,286	108,450	166,526	138,891
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	60	60
-	-	4,000	-	187,800	4,000	52,968	52,745
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,000	-	72,000	2,000	926	3,776
-	-	25,000	2,451	250,000	27,451	38,695	35,342
1,184,704	119,930	7,498	459,345	-	1,771,477	-	-
175	685	5,000	-	80,900	17,160	8,915	8,914
-	-	-	-	2,025	-	5,770	5,854
-	-	-	-	75,000	-	12,219	12,416
102,201	12,362	10,000	3,496	55,000	155,343	14,222	11,648
246,915	5,235	-	9,201	376,050	276,559	134,595	141,377
-	2,271	70,500	299	339,500	73,070	33,543	33,243
-	3,097	115	-	193,300	3,212	38,826	41,749
-	187	700	2	6,900	889	1,822	1,819
1,402,437	25,769	-	10,093	358,761	1,780,376	94,888	79,569
948,749	6,473	10,000	53,298	54,494	1,263,162	56,343	69,123
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40,787	2,499	2,000	3,227	25,900	74,057	6,043	8,095
31,490	2,417	2,019	702	95,645	74,513	6,880	6,862
307,692	13,356	13,590	19,737	149,685	382,022	28,055	17,245
448,161	88,911	5,000	37,066	90,000	597,536	31,034	21,540
24,080	79,651	3,700	10,203	26,000	129,234	5,528	4,397
87,621	49,360	5,000	989	33,000	147,743	22,403	7,802
1,131,258	5,498	45,000	6,181	891,395	1,421,693	104,665	103,536
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
300,230	39,220	5,000	9,764	95,000	500,141	35,845	26,417
24,800	73,379	1,000	10,875	9,000	111,724	8,705	9,193
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55,000	-	5,000	523,682	51,788	583,682	-	-
82,270	6,437	200	23,904	300	112,811	-	-
15,565	924	3,000	4,166	43,000	51,810	3,087	2,510
13,000	13,877	12,000	238	14,000	39,115	2,463	2,225
-	14,379	1,500	1,225	22,900	18,204	3,615	3,454
340,938	4,500	28,500	3,314	306,000	436,184	61,320	88,170
-	-	5,000	25	101,500	5,025	12,371	13,957
-	10,251	6,000	8,019	38,550	24,270	75,756	80,947
524,506	23,566	100,000	11,911	451,890	795,057	267,124	270,452
-	15,000	57,000	-	500,000	72,000	93,657	84,484
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
115,293	18,304	-	5,020	98,694	143,617	9,387	8,585
42,727	3,450	-	694	-	52,407	2,723	2,629
-	-	-	-	7,000	-	1,039	1,032

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Hudson Scout Assn., Inc., The	\$20,000	-	-	-	-
Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Huntington Institute for Orphan Children ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hyannis Playground Society	1,025	-	-	-	-
Hyannis Public Library Assn.	3,500	-	-	-	-
Hyde Park Current Events Club ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Educational Association, Newburyport ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parish Schools of Indian Orchard	50,000	\$16,200	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception School, Marlborough	83,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parochial School Corporation of Taunton	100,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parochial School, Trustees of, Malden	500,000	25,000	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception School Corporation (Everett)	80,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception's Parochial School (Fitchburg)	111,600	-	-	-	-
Indian House Memorial, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children	262,500	-	-	\$5,600	\$336,382
Industrial School for Girls	23,500	-	-	-	55,287
Ingleside Corporation	5,000	-	-	-	48,704
Institution of the Little Sisters of the Poor	64,000	-	-	-	-
Instructive District Nursing Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Library Association of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
International Institute for Girls in Spain ¹	-	-	-	-	-
International Medical Missionary Society	15,000	-	\$1,500	-	-
International Society of Christian Endeavor ¹	-	-	-	-	-
International Y.M.C.A. College	1,135,148	-	124,320	2,100	32,550
Ipswich Historical Society	8,000	-	-	-	17,249
Ipswich Hospital	124,843	-	-	4,926	18,746
Iron Rail Vacation Home	39,125	-	-	-	-
Irving W. Adams Post No. 36, Mass. State Branch of the Am. Legion, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in the Fenway, Inc.	452,900	-	-	-	-
Italian-American Citizens' Club in Cambridge	19,900	-	-	-	-
J. E. Simmons W.R.C. 111, Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Jacob Sears Memorial Library	3,700	-	-	-	-
Jamaica Plain Dispensary	-	4,329	-	-	26,262
Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Assn.	20,000	-	-	-	-
Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
James Arnold Fund, Trustees of	-	-	-	5,356	33,176
James R. Faulkner and Catharine R. Faulkner Kindergarten for North Billerica, Inc., The	3,350	-	-	-	-
James R. Kirby Post No. 50, American Legion Dept. of Mass., Inc.	12,400	-	-	-	-
Jewish Home for Aged and Orphans of Worcester, Inc.	158,201	-	-	-	-
Jewish Maternity Clinic Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Jewish Peoples Institute ¹	-	-	-	-	-
John A. Boyd Camp Building Assn., Inc.	7,500	-	-	-	-
John A. Rawlins Building Assn.	35,000	7,000	-	-	-
John Daggett and Frances A. Crandall Home for Aged Women	16,500	-	4,525	-	-
John E. Harkins Post 42, American Legion, Inc.	4,100	-	-	-	-
John Edward McNeil Am. Legion Building Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
John Greenleaf Whittier Homestead, Trustees of	3,875	-	-	-	-
John J. Weir Post No. 246, Am. Legion Bldg. Assn., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
John Woodman Higgins Armory, Inc.	181,200	90,600	-	-	-
Jonas Willis Parmenter Rest Home, Inc.	32,000	9,300	3,000	11,725	52,796
Jones Library, Inc.	405,029	-	74,913	21,933	56,469
Jones River Village Club Inc.	2,500	150	-	-	-
Jordan Hospital	189,576	3,500	3,450	3,992	52,443
Judge Baker Guidance Center ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Junior Achievement, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Kampen Lodge No. 15, I.O. of G.T. of Worcester, Mass.	8,000	-	-	-	100

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	\$20,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	\$102	1,025	\$102	-	-
\$4,000	\$21,914	\$3,000	7,433	3,500	36,347	\$598	\$1,360
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	66,200	1,000	4,087	4,087
-	-	-	-	83,000	-	-	10,293
-	-	-	20,000	100,000	20,000	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	525,000	5,000	36,538	36,538
-	-	200	-	80,000	200	11,301	11,301
-	-	4,200	-	111,600	4,200	3,818	3,818
-	-	2,000	332	10,000	2,332	343	290
880,257	-	35,855	31,834	262,500	1,289,928	164,544	147,114
96,458	2,062	-	6,206	23,500	160,013	12,050	11,579
17,057	-	-	2,043	5,000	67,804	12,768	10,725
-	-	3,000	6,859	64,000	9,859	34,641	36,167
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,935	635	2,500	93	15,000	12,663	5,771	5,678
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
597,870	-	190,818	16,345	1,135,148	964,003	254,939	283,315
3,665	2,410	5,000	388	8,000	28,712	2,153	816
55,820	55,463	20,426	19,757	124,843	175,138	23,154	24,368
25,709	-	2,500	8,108	39,125	36,317	43,097	43,102
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6,264,188	-	452,900	6,264,188	4,207	4,207
-	163	500	-	19,900	663	1,565	1,302
-	8,244	3,843	3,901	3,700	15,988	552	455
25,141	-	-	788	4,329	52,191	2,316	2,958
1,740	673	400	2,547	20,000	5,360	5,204	5,554
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43,700	-	-	231	-	82,463	5,168	5,683
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55,143	363	-	1,345	3,350	56,851	3,208	3,196
-	-	-	-	12,400	-	339	339
-	1,274	7,848	6,900	158,201	16,022	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,200	-	7,500	1,200	686	672
-	-	-	225	40,000	225	2,579	2,431
-	12,315	-	4,045	16,500	20,885	4,298	5,078
-	472	1,200	195	4,100	1,867	6,054	5,374
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	19,575	3,525	554	3,875	23,654	1,037	909
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	256,724	4,921	271,800	261,645	10,880	6,070
178,210	8,000	4,343	11,789	41,300	269,863	13,155	9,231
354,558	15,036	78,753	70,296	405,029	671,958	22,361	22,633
-	3,178	200	299	2,650	3,677	-	-
43,893	5,443	23,149	283	193,076	132,653	49,971	53,141
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	639	1,714	-	2,353	4,056	4,779
-	10	460	31	8,000	601	544	592

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
King's Daughters' and Sons' Home for the Aged in Norfolk Co.	\$90,552	\$13,748	\$3,500	\$700	\$3,011
Kirkside, Inc.	37,500	-	-	-	10,500
Kiwanis Health Camp of Pittsfield, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Knights of Columbus Civic Institute of Quincy, Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Knights of Columbus Educational Home Assn. of Chicopee Falls	11,680	-	-	-	-
Labor Lyceum Assn. of Brockton	8,700	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Aid Society of Dennis, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Branch of the Port Society, New Bedford	4,625	-	-	-	885
Ladies' City Mission Society in New Bedford	27,000	-	7,400	4,364	600
Ladies Gmelos Chasodem Ass'n. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Library Association of Randolph	3,750	3,750	-	-	-
Ladies' Shawsheen Camping Club	1,000	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Unity Club ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lasell Junior College	234,370	-	-	2,213	652
L'Association Educatrice Franco-Americaine, Inc.	8,500	-	-	-	-
Lathrop Home for Aged and Invalid Women in Northampton	143,766	-	-	825	29,490
Laurel Hill Assn. of Stockbridge	5,125	-	-	-	2,293
Lawndale Improvement Assn., Inc.	5,775	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Academy at Groton, Trustees of	187,500	45,406	27,900	-	382,074
Lawrence Boys' Club	55,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence City Mission	8,500	-	-	-	-
Lawrence General Hospital	229,309	79,650	127,200	1,000	19,989
Lawrence Hebrew School, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Home for Aged People	175,000	10,925	75,300	1,225	14,600
Lawrence Memorial Hospital of Medford	473,435	-	-	-	9,696
Lawrence Russian Progressive Society, Inc.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Tuberculosis League, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lawrence W. Foster Post No. 93, Inc., the Am. Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Y.M.C.A.	144,100	-	-	-	2,050
Lawrence Y.W.C.A.	90,925	15,275	-	425	1,400
League of Women for Community Service ¹	-	-	-	-	-
L'Ecole de Notre-Dame du St. Rosaire de Gardner	308,000	-	-	-	-
Lee School, Inc.	98,760	-	-	-	-
Leicester Academy Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Leland Home for Aged Women	21,000	-	16,750	350	2,045
Lenox Library Association	33,000	-	900	-	546
Lenox School	55,101	-	-	-	-
Leominster Home for Old Ladies	13,000	5,637	36,125	-	28,388
Leominster Hospital Association	311,798	-	1,900	-	-
Leon E. Abbott, Post 57, American Legion Bldg. Assoc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Levi Heywood Memorial Library Assn.	30,000	-	-	-	8,462
Lewis & Anna M. Day Home for Aged in Norwood, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lewis V. Dorsey Post, American Legion	-	-	-	-	-
Lexington Historical Society	17,000	-	-	-	-
Lexington Home for Aged People	22,585	-	900	-	5,017
Lieut. Laurence S. Ayer Post 794, Veterans of Foreign Wars, U. S. A.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Lieut. Thomas W. Desmond Post Bldg. Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln-Field School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln House Association	129,000	-	-	-	302,800
Linwood Cemetery, Prop. of	-	-	-	-	-
Literary Society of St. Catharine of Sienna ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Little Franciscan Sisters of Mary	477,500	4,400	-	-	8,123
Little House, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Long Pond Ladies' Aid Society	1,500	-	-	-	-
Longmeadow Cemetery Assn.	8,000	2,000	1,600	-	-
Longyear Foundation Inc.	7,300	-	-	-	-
L'Orphelinat Franco-Americain	120,600	6,500	-	-	-
Lotta M. Crabtree, Trustees under the will of	1,992,000	-	225,000	-	13,733
Louisa May Alcott Memorial Assn.	5,549	-	-	-	-
Lovell's Corner Improvement Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Loving School	8,080	-	-	-	-
Lowell Art Association	9,450	-	-	-	-
Lowell Boys' Club	20,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell Cemetery, Proprietors of	28,300	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$119,411	\$10,581	\$5,231	\$56,441	\$104,300	\$198,875	\$16,172	\$16,101
27,000	-	5,000	301	37,500	42,801	2,704	3,202
-	-	2,000	255	3,000	2,255	2,000	2,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	44	1,500	-	11,680	1,544	-	-
-	-	300	270	8,700	570	2,065	1,795
-	135	60	749	-	944	377	309
27,115	21,092	-	790	4,625	49,882	2,399	2,319
54,105	12,436	1,200	1,215	27,000	81,320	8,522	8,438
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,829	500	317	7,500	2,646	2,927	1,059
-	171	-	-	1,000	171	670	460
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,230	26,227	65,530	44,312	234,370	141,164	209,035	207,878
-	60	1,000	-	8,500	1,060	898	760
153,282	12,550	12,000	5,941	143,766	214,088	20,174	16,407
26,993	8,372	579	456	5,125	38,693	9,663	4,985
-	-	-	-	775	-	10	10
82,061	1,008	-	171	232,906	493,214	-	-
-	17,977	1,000	393	55,000	19,370	10,028	10,089
1,500	4,500	-	201	8,500	6,201	13,794	14,132
274,100	38,485	40,000	7,317	308,959	508,091	148,810	143,818
-	-	75	126	3,000	201	2,090	1,973
124,619	44,584	1,000	1,904	185,925	263,232	18,136	19,157
30,543	2,497	70,000	38,291	473,435	151,027	120,447	109,266
-	-	1,800	-	7,500	1,800	1,603	1,577
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,462	9,198	-	1,363	144,100	21,073	47,487	46,262
-	12,099	14,305	1,583	106,200	29,812	30,902	29,511
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	12,500	-	308,000	12,500	-	-
985	4,357	880	2,248	98,760	8,470	32,462	35,309
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130,738	29,443	2,000	5,799	21,000	187,125	8,286	7,895
206,152	1,637	37,000	61,570	33,000	307,805	14,982	14,781
3,000	167	18,430	445	55,101	22,042	52,773	52,530
45,108	4,670	1,000	6,024	18,637	121,315	7,470	7,025
24,888	29,508	35,000	2,454	311,798	93,750	48,459	43,680
-	-	-	411	15,000	411	950	810
26,249	743	31,752	755	30,000	67,961	12,117	12,181
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	400	200	-	-	600	800	700
7,900	7,134	20,000	84	17,000	35,118	3,044	3,878
26,780	5,514	1,890	662	22,585	40,763	6,461	7,092
-	-	500	325	5,000	825	1,831	1,831
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47,000	-	-	7,592	129,000	357,392	37,191	37,307
180,854	18,608	-	2,647	-	202,109	31,526	22,622
-	64	6,000	530	481,900	14,717	61,702	59,155
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	150	124	1,500	274	278	289
500	8,220	-	-	10,000	10,320	517	421
-	-	2,998	-	7,300	2,998	39,997	22,360
5,648	1,700	10,000	6,000	127,100	23,348	24,527	23,763
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
719,141	20,531	729	15,997	1,992,000	995,131	209,293	178,734
-	5,158	350	8,279	5,549	13,787	5,792	3,739
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	600	362	8,080	962	7,104	6,872
-	4,833	5,000	150	9,450	9,983	1,607	1,233
8,660	49,762	-	14,567	20,000	72,989	6,638	6,636
-	3,423	1,200	16,816	28,300	21,439	28,526	28,615

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Lowell Day Nursery Association . . .	\$24,627	\$6,000	-	-	-
Lowell General Hospital . . .	568,750	67,980	\$26,429	\$20,125	\$254,625
Lowell Hebrew Community Center, Inc. .	86,400	-	-	-	-
Lowell High School Alumni Assn. . .	11,250	-	-	-	-
Lowell Humane Society . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell Reform Club . . .	1,259	3,741	-	-	-
Lowell Visiting Nurse Association . .	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell Y.M.C.A. . .	250,000	4,000	-	-	26,372
Lowthorpe School of Landscape Architecture	95,930	-	-	-	15,830
Lucy Jackson Chapter, D.A.R. . .	7,100	-	-	-	-
Ludlow Hospital Society . . .	21,000	-	-	-	73
Lutheran Children's Home, Inc. . .	87,850	600	-	-	-
Lutheran Immigrant Board, Boston, Mass., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lydia E. Pinkham Memorial, Inc. . .	33,700	-	-	-	87,048
Lynn Council Boy Scouts of America .	20,845	-	-	-	-
Lynn Hebrew School Assn., Inc. . .	80,600	-	-	-	-
Lynn Historical Society . . .	40,847	450	-	-	5,040
Lynn Home for Aged Men . . .	8,001	1	8,200	1,479	60,193
Lynn Home for Aged Women . . .	27,799	5,100	175,000	-	36,000
Lynn Home for Young Women . . .	34,946	-	-	-	-
Lynn Hospital . . .	957,719	5,000	65,150	-	141,619
Lynnfield Center Playground Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lynnhurst Men's Club Bldg. Assn. . .	2,000	-	-	-	-
MacDuffie School for Girls, Inc. . .	49,500	-	-	-	-
Machasike Hebrew School ¹ . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Improvement Assn. . .	50	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Library Assn. . .	7,500	-	-	-	-
Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood Post No. 230 American Legion . . .	7,500	-	-	-	-
Malden High School Field, Inc. . .	83,800	-	-	-	-
Malden Home for Aged Persons . . .	40,000	4,000	-	-	1,870
Malden Hospital . . .	682,200	1,000	4,400	-	27,735
Malden Industrial Aid Society . . .	71,400	-	-	-	820
Malden Public Library . . .	429,300	6,924	6,500	-	96,321
Malden Y.M.C.A. . .	190,300	6,000	-	-	-
Manning Association . . .	6,000	-	-	-	-
Manomet Village Club, Inc. . .	10,200	-	-	-	-
Mansfield Chapter, D.A.R. . .	2,650	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Arts Assn., Inc., The . .	7,500	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Catholic Club . . .	15,000	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Female Humane Society .	7,500	3,100	-	-	-
Marblehead Historical Society . . .	6,750	-	-	-	-
Maria Hayes Home for Aged Persons .	20,000	6,700	4,900	6,500	57,050
Marine Biological Laboratory . . .	1,051,155	30,355	21,370	-	29,592
Marine Society at Salem in N. E. . .	-	180	-	2,400	6,564
Marion Evergreen Cemetery . . .	1,200	-	-	-	-
Marion Library Association . . .	8,000	15,000	-	2,900	529
Marion Natural History Society . . .	8,000	-	-	828	120
Marist Brothers of Massachusetts ¹ .	-	-	-	-	-
Marist Fathers of Boston . . .	110,300	-	-	-	-
Marlborough Hospital . . .	134,824	-	-	29,612	-
Marlborough Society of Natural History	7,000	-	-	1,200	1,000
Maronite Ladies Aid Society of Lawrence	4,500	-	-	-	-
Marshfield Agricultural & Horticultural Soc. . .	23,000	-	-	-	-
Martha Goulding Pratt Memorial . .	8,500	-	-	-	-
Martha's Vineyard Chapter D.A.R. Historical Society ¹ . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Martha's Vineyard Hospital, Inc. . .	-	-	-	-	-
Mary A. Burnham School, Inc. . .	136,250	-	-	-	-
Mary Immaculate Parochial School, Palmer	20,800	-	-	-	-
Mary K. Lawrence Community House .	850	-	-	-	-
Mary Lane Hospital Association . .	117,200	-	-	-	-
Mass. Assn. for Promoting the Interests of the Adult Blind . . .	29,408	10,000	8,800	-	37,877
Mass. Audubon Society . . .	22,510	-	-	-	-
Mass. Bible Society . . .	110,000	-	5,600	-	99,400
Mass. Branch of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons . .	43,650	-	-	-	-
Mass. Charitable Mechanic Assn. . .	176,000	352,000	-	-	-
Mass. Congregational Charitable Society .	-	-	-	20,000	81,105
Mass. Eye and Ear Infirmary . . .	491,742	-	-	9,206	282,765
Mass. General Hospital . . .	8,206,600	4,086,700	364,250	54,375	2,912,088
Mass. Girl Scouts, Inc. . .	207,923	10,000	-	-	15,828
Mass. Historical Society . . .	260,000	-	-	48,675	294,123
Mass. Home ¹ . . .	-	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$73,000	\$32,517	\$831	\$9,962	\$30,627	\$116,310	\$6,445	\$5,101
881,613	44,310	60,000	216,831	636,730	1,503,933	157,616	119,275
-	393	2,000	1,848	86,400	4,241	8,780	9,025
-	23	250	979	11,250	1,252	778	587
33,808	17,334	600	234	-	51,976	7,002	7,156
-	-	-	-	5,000	-	465	479
-	8,012	1,500	142	-	9,654	28,543	31,281
33,493	5,609	5,000	12,694	254,000	83,168	38,104	38,449
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,890	235	22,188	4,120	95,930	50,263	16,595	28,136
-	-	-	1,000	7,100	1,000	1,976	1,090
-	-	-	2,000	21,000	2,000	-	-
-	205	6,000	-	88,450	6,278	9,804	9,492
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21,548	-	200	930	33,700	109,726	6,186	5,280
-	-	2,543	-	20,845	2,543	15,496	15,362
-	-	1,000	1,232	80,600	2,232	10,616	9,866
16,440	11,722	2,500	4,175	41,297	39,877	2,295	2,506
88,693	31,038	1,200	12,895	8,002	203,698	12,402	10,288
120,000	17,906	1,000	5,118	32,899	355,024	29,578	16,279
-	8,088	12,013	2,709	34,946	22,810	12,959	14,807
137,575	150	33,437	13,361	962,719	391,292	197,164	203,090
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	58	500	19	2,000	577	129	52
-	-	10,000	1,899	49,500	11,899	20,949	19,050
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,309	50	1,309	-	-
7,408	-	1,500	631	7,500	9,539	1,104	809
-	-	100	53	7,500	153	261	215
-	52	-	368	83,800	420	4,082	5,548
135,370	54,182	1,100	49,283	44,000	241,805	12,557	12,837
141,595	9,453	124,932	38,133	683,200	346,248	165,783	188,760
-	69,892	1,000	32,421	71,400	104,133	18,815	20,841
354,140	25,788	227,000	28,090	436,224	737,839	48,088	46,998
46,157	18,701	5,000	431	196,300	70,289	45,933	45,531
-	-	3,500	92	6,000	3,592	156	139
-	-	600	-	10,200	600	511	497
-	-	500	69	2,650	569	-	-
-	50	-	558	7,500	608	1,409	1,345
-	-	3,000	153	15,000	3,153	1,780	1,773
63,750	15,954	200	334	10,600	80,238	5,521	5,659
-	5,299	6,000	142	6,750	11,441	1,052	1,351
-	12,445	-	6,000	26,700	86,895	6,151	6,618
2,000	6,513	273,864	10,941	1,081,510	344,280	191,914	190,485
79,400	50,790	1,000	3,993	-	144,147	6,220	5,372
-	15,111	250	135	1,380	15,496	1,890	1,755
-	9,510	6,500	-	23,000	19,439	1,965	1,965
-	1,080	2,000	200	8,000	4,228	32	144
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,500	-	110,300	2,500	18,786	18,710
-	24,528	-	10,926	134,824	65,066	54,459	53,485
-	98	3,000	40	7,000	5,338	113	89
-	-	200	126	4,500	326	560	434
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,000	745	23,000	2,745	13,299	12,554
980	196	655	-	8,500	1,831	266	266
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	487	20,000	769	136,250	21,256	28,919	31,699
-	-	6,000	-	20,800	6,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	850	-	-	150
4,928	45,855	25,000	2,224	117,200	78,007	46,474	46,453
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
102,602	9,109	4,500	6,367	39,408	169,255	17,341	16,755
-	-	-	-	22,510	-	15,766	20,117
180,000	-	-	60	110,000	285,060	53,152	51,866
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
125	1,195	10,900	634	43,650	12,854	9,529	9,692
-	-	-	-	528,000	-	96,079	99,738
157,500	47,067	-	9,255	-	314,927	15,825	16,658
1,101,660	-	120,000	264,818	491,742	1,778,449	435,365	427,500
2,660,125	163,500	35,000	647,184	12,293,300	6,836,522	2,724,588	2,769,671
70,430	16,171	22,920	17,457	217,923	142,806	76,400	78,484
285,000	1,541	-	21,455	260,000	650,794	39,490	36,834
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Mass. Institute of Technology	\$11,450,382	-	\$403,792	\$424,023	\$8,854,139
Mass. League of Girls' Clubs, Inc.	13,750	-	-	-	-
Mass. Memorial Hospitals ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. New Church Union	-	-	136,200	-	7,721
Mass. Osteopathic Hospital, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Pythian Sisters' Home Assn.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	367,382	\$100,000	157,071	15,718	349,384
Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	80,000	-	-	-	150,127
Mass. Society of Mayflower Descendants ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. State College	1,974,597	-	-	-	-
Mass. Trustees of the International Committee of Y.M.C.A. for Army and Navy Work, Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Mass. W.C.T.U., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Women's Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Master, Wardens and Members of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Mass.	971,650	-	-	-	-
May School, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Maynard Finnish Temperance Society	3,000	-	-	-	-
McPherson Post Grand Army Assoc., The	5,000	-	-	-	-
Meadowbrook School of Weston, Inc.	90,546	-	-	-	-
Medfield Historical Society	2,000	-	-	-	-
Medford Historical Society	6,500	-	-	-	-
Medford Home for Aged Men and Women	16,481	2,650	-	490	9,107
Medway Veterans Building Ass'n.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Meekins Library	17,000	-	7,735	-	-
Melrose Historical Society	5,000	-	-	-	-
Melrose Hospital Association	282,273	-	-	-	-
Melrose Legion Bldg. Assn. Inc.	3,600	-	-	-	-
Melrose Y.M.C.A.	66,000	22,000	-	-	-
Memorial Assn., Chatham Post No. 253, American Legion, Inc.	3,300	-	-	-	-
Memorial Assn., Simeon L. Nickerson Post No. 64, Am. Legion, Inc.	13,500	-	-	-	-
Memorial Assn., Whitman Post No. 22, Am. Legion, Inc.	-	8,500	-	-	-
Memorial Hall Association	7,000	-	-	-	-
Memorial Hall, Trustees of	41,900	-	-	-	2,589
Memorial Home for the Blind	60,000	1	-	-	7,966
Memorial Hospital	1,068,689	-	13,500	-	251,406
Memorial Library Assn. Inc. of Dennis	1,000	-	-	-	-
Men's Club House Assn. of Magnolia	30,350	-	4,000	-	-
Mercy Hospital of Springfield	917,000	-	-	-	-
Merrimack Humane Society	-	-	-	440	-
Merrimac Town Improvement Society	1,300	-	-	-	-
Methuen Post No. 122, Am. Legion Dept. of Mass.	30,000	-	-	-	-
Michael J. O'Connell Post No. 76, Inc. of the Am. Legion Dept. of Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Middleborough Relief Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Middlesex Charitable Infirmary Inc.	183,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery, Inc.	505,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex School	1,208,576	-	-	-	4,379
Mikvah Israel Association of Dorchester and Mattapan, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Milford Hebrew Assn.	18,000	-	-	-	-
Milford Hospital	142,000	3,400	-	-	40,563
Millicent Library	150,000	-	-	-	128,000
Milton Academy, Trustees of	1,516,848	22,000	-	-	281,611
Milton Preparatory School, Inc.	16,719	-	-	-	-
Milton Woman's Club	28,000	-	-	-	-
Minute Man Council Boy Scouts of America	4,450	-	-	-	-
Miss Hall's School, Inc.	488,387	-	-	-	-
Missionary Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception	172,000	-	-	-	-
Molly Varnum Chapter, D.A.R.	2,400	-	-	-	-
Monadnock Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	-	-	-	-	-
Monson Academy, Trustees of	51,600	-	2,400	7,253	75,483
Monson Free Library and Reading Room Assn.	10,000	-	-	-	3,028
Monson Home for Aged People, Inc.	5,600	-	1,000	-	21,501
Montgomery Home for Aged People	17,550	-	-	-	52,925
Morgan and Dodge Home for Aged Women	12,000	37,990	68,200	-	341
Morgan Memorial Co-operative Industries and Stores, Inc.	172,577	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
20,980,745	—	\$2,500,000	\$782,203	\$11,450,382	\$33,944,902	\$3,314,296	\$3,548,335
—	—	2,500	560	13,750	3,060	9,153	12,743
233,095	\$45	8,210	13,516	—	398,787	21,166	22,808
—	4,384	—	6,353	15,000	10,737	1,560	3,460
—	47,104	11,500	452,641	467,382	2,227,312	269,754	276,734
—	—	5,000	—	80,000	155,127	180,092	216,397
—	—	1,044,877	127,570	1,974,597	1,172,447	1,993,109	1,721,887
—	—	—	—	15,000	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	190,284	971,650	190,284	—	—
—	—	—	—	3,000	—	1,044	1,044
—	—	1,000	—	5,000	1,000	696	673
—	3,982	2,070	1,072	90,546	7,124	25,735	29,346
—	1,093	2,000	—	2,000	3,093	10	—
—	—	1,500	65	6,500	1,565	786	744
60,832	33,737	—	10,053	19,131	114,219	10,406	7,918
—	1,500	345	52	4,000	1,897	785	4,586
31,219	16,624	6,115	—	17,000	61,693	4,362	1,946
—	—	300	235	5,000	535	59	50
124,000	72,586	—	8,424	282,273	205,010	154,619	152,894
—	—	—	500	3,600	500	1,229	1,235
—	7,552	1,500	1,252	88,000	10,304	15,814	15,907
—	—	600	—	3,300	600	555	602
—	—	500	—	13,500	500	1,574	1,574
—	—	—	164	8,500	164	1,574	1,410
—	—	800	80	7,000	880	387	318
7,649	2,500	2,000	734	41,900	15,472	2,087	2,311
82,416	40,358	4,000	17,976	60,001	152,716	14,786	14,659
460,086	21,143	143,828	1,601	1,068,689	891,564	248,403	282,833
—	500	—	362	1,000	862	158	243
—	—	80,000	115	30,350	4,115	1,775	1,660
—	—	—	—	917,000	80,000	264,093	264,043
—	17,508	75	36	—	18,059	661	625
—	—	—	—	1,300	—	—	—
—	—	1,000	—	30,000	1,000	844	1,052
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	35,000	—	183,000	35,000	35,088	35,088
—	—	37,000	—	505,000	37,000	126,942	126,942
20,582	776	46,007	15,680	1,208,576	87,424	160,357	167,625
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2,000	18,000	2,000	1,365	1,350
287,745	23,259	14,000	8,226	145,400	373,793	73,309	63,400
—	105,794	10,000	973	150,000	244,767	15,373	14,007
328,260	8,577	137,707	35,721	1,538,848	791,876	391,831	387,873
—	—	500	1,808	16,719	2,308	7,102	6,671
—	3,312	4,250	—	28,000	7,562	6,953	5,747
—	—	1,334	—	4,450	1,334	382	438
—	9,502	21,825	12,108	488,387	43,435	174,068	166,713
—	155	7,000	—	172,000	7,155	4,322	4,157
—	1,455	500	545	2,400	2,500	1,869	1,596
—	—	100	12	—	112	—	3,208
106,715	21,564	3,000	27,129	51,600	243,544	27,546	30,247
43,440	5,635	4,500	6,130	10,000	62,733	2,857	2,607
33,680	50,437	1,000	2,278	5,600	109,896	4,774	4,665
29,590	9,868	2,000	13,323	17,550	107,706	6,947	4,855
—	14,217	1,500	12,198	49,990	96,456	4,782	3,690
—	—	—	—	172,577	—	—	—

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Mortimer G. Robbins Post 215, Inc., Dept. of Mass. American Legion	\$8,000	-	-	-	-
Morton Hospital	97,000	\$50	\$3,000	-	\$2,100]
Moseley Fund for Social Service in Newburyport	5,000	-	-	-	-
Mothers' Rest Association of the City of Newton, Inc.	31,500	-	-	-	-
Mount Calvary Community Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mount Holyoke College, Trustees of	4,158,162	340,480	216,487	\$12,809	1,109,675
Mount Hope Cemetery, Proprietors of	7,000	500	-	-	-
Mt. Lebanon Society	6,000	-	-	-	-
Mount Pleasant Home	221,994	-	2,450	305	22,613
Mount Prospect School	100,000	-	-	-	-
Mount St. Mary's Convent of Mercy of Fall River	136,900	-	-	-	-
Museum of Fine Arts ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Benefit Society of Walpole, Mass.	7,200	-	-	-	400
Nantasket Library	6,500	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Athenaeum	26,700	4,650	-	-	9,594
Nantucket Civic League ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Cottage Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Historical Association	34,120	500	-	-	-
Nantucket Maria Mitchell Assn.	38,765	-	-	-	680
Narragansett Historical Society of Templeton, Mass., Inc., The	5,000	-	-	-	-
National Sailors' Home	74,141	93,087	1,485	2,800	56,220
Nativity Literary Society	166,520	-	-	-	-
Neighborhood House Association	9,000	-	-	-	200
Nevins Memorial	87,000	11,750	20,000	17,930	50,223
New Bedford Anti-Tuberculosis Association	202,900	-	-	546	39,737
New Bedford Children's Aid Society	-	-	-	5,859	77,699
New Bedford Day Nursery	24,192	-	-	-	10
New Bedford Home for the Aged	25,450	4,325	3,000	-	11,760
New Bedford Men's Mission	13,075	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Port Society	22,000	-	-	-	300
New Bedford Teachers' Benefit Assn.	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Y.M.C.A.	112,390	333	-	8,415	147
New Bedford Y.W.C.A.	225,900	-	-	-	-
New Church Institute of Education	50,000	-	-	-	4,550
New England Anti-Vivisection Society	-	-	-	-	27,705
New England Baptist Hospital	797,000	-	-	-	5,000
New England Conservatory of Music	1,257,497	80,000	-	-	2,800
New England Deaconess Association	115,600	4,925	1,625	-	-
New England Deaconess Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
New England French American Home	12,000	1,500	-	-	-
N. E. Historic Genealogical Society	348,628	130,000	51,800	5,138	136,656
N. E. Home for Deaf Mutes (Aged, Blind or Infirm)	73,154	-	-	-	36,998
N. E. Home for Little Wanderers	194,062	1,200	5,830	-	172,649
N. E. Hospital for Women and Children	599,400	7,800	6,000	-	284,846
New England Peabody Home for Crippled Children	400,000	-	-	-	466,715
New England Sanitarium and Benevolent Association	284,039	-	2,450	-	-
N. E. School of Theology ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Newburyport Bethel Society	-	-	-	1,440	-
Newburyport Post 150, American Legion	8,000	-	-	-	-
Newburyport Society for the Relief of Aged Men	18,248	2,500	700	4,970	48,052
Newburyport Society for the Relief of Aged Women	20,500	-	-	1,351	40,676
Newburyport Y.M.C.A.	55,000	-	-	-	15,924
Newcomb Home for Old Ladies of Norton, Mass.	50,000	-	27,127	-	4,974
Newton Centre Woman's Club, Inc.	61,000	-	-	-	-
Newton Hospital	1,928,831	-	11,000	-	17,625
Newton Local Council Girl Scouts, Inc.	23,085	-	-	-	-
Newton Theological Institution	360,300	20,000	59,407	-	133,215
Newton Y.M.C.A.	175,087	-	-	-	2,295
Newtonville Woman's Club, Inc.	30,000	-	-	150	960
Nickerson Home for Children ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Noble and Greenough School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Noble Hospital, Trustees of	295,208	-	-	-	-
Norfolk House Centre ¹	-	-	-	-	-
North Adams Hospital	350,851	2,500	-	2,250	55,123
North Attleborough Historical Society, Inc.	10,690	-	-	-	-
North Bennett St. Industrial School	78,221	-	-	-	18,293
North Chelmsford Library Corp.	2,500	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$138	\$1,500	\$663	\$8,000	\$2,301	\$3,403	\$3,129
\$97,410	90,014	6,500	10,682	97,050	209,706	82,266	73,270
5,705	7,657	-	256	5,000	13,618	5,233	4,994
-	9,977	500	176	31,500	10,653	4,384	4,054
2,524,858	11,465	457,763	110,916	4,498,642	4,443,973	1,235,433	1,260,124
-	53,719	-	13,684	7,500	67,403	5,034	4,479
-	-	400	4,200	6,000	4,600	1,242	1,231
47,898	14,314	12,413	3,707	221,994	103,700	19,651	26,611
-	-	-	-	100,000	-	15,900	15,800
-	-	-	-	136,900	-	17,300	17,228
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	840	-	114	7,200	1,354	1,299	5,877
-	241	3,500	689	6,500	4,430	1,276	1,118
4,616	10,300	10,000	13,000	31,350	47,510	7,226	5,136
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	14,234	13,000	428	34,620	27,662	6,018	5,994
104,291	126,109	11,350	6,206	38,765	248,636	8,853	8,975
-	6,000	-	-	5,000	6,000	-	-
108,951	-	1,000	1,570	167,228	172,026	11,597	16,817
-	-	12,000	-	166,520	12,000	2,652	10,617
10,000	-	500	214	9,000	10,914	3,955	4,271
146,073	4,711	65,000	9,800	98,750	313,737	15,111	13,895
102,386	14,291	10,000	1,069	202,900	168,029	101,312	97,493
127,460	14,555	-	3,673	-	229,246	22,746	29,687
95,580	13,195	1,000	-	24,192	109,785	8,703	8,949
27,460	18,403	4,200	6,691	29,775	71,514	2,972	2,595
-	-	-	395	13,075	395	4,998	5,071
54,060	27,853	200	798	22,000	83,211	4,202	4,550
-	2,613	-	645	-	3,258	615	436
19,554	9,890	3,600	129	112,723	41,735	39,065	38,706
32,777	6,561	12,994	1,867	225,900	54,199	53,415	53,345
77,800	-	2,500	6,124	50,000	90,974	15,077	24,571
58,605	1,401	1	3,355	-	91,067	5,905	8,684
200,000	10,866	65,000	15,055	797,000	295,921	281,971	257,450
509,341	-	216,990	12,442	1,337,497	741,573	227,708	252,522
65,061	88,239	8,814	46,969	120,525	210,708	63,085	72,188
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
90,190	-	1,000	-	13,500	1,000	2,027	2,027
-	-	198,182	33,813	478,628	515,779	35,216	36,349
86,365	6,562	7,397	7,544	73,154	144,866	18,272	18,787
1,212,697	37,422	-	16,008	195,262	1,444,606	128,504	148,225
282,182	15,672	48,458	9,805	607,200	646,963	237,774	252,211
125,297	-	30,000	5,905	400,000	627,917	106,320	100,415
-	2,500	55,890	1,064	284,039	61,904	428,211	424,467
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,386	-	66	-	3,892	164	220
-	100	2,000	-	8,000	2,100	1,677	1,670
47,675	66,496	1,000	7,719	20,748	176,612	12,464	8,635
116,645	119,867	-	-	20,500	278,539	16,689	13,672
21,160	13,762	5,000	-	55,000	55,846	10,365	10,982
125,500	66,216	655	27,126	50,000	251,598	14,870	10,871
-	1,945	2,500	829	61,000	5,274	10,558	10,483
396,474	1,140	44,372	78,962	1,928,831	549,573	361,276	363,916
699,641	2,381	2,200	189	23,085	4,770	73	5,348
34,000	395	30,000	35,336	380,300	957,994	124,738	123,265
3,821	27,986	16,166	532	175,087	80,979	72,208	71,270
-	1,804	1,000	700	30,000	8,435	5,463	5,867
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	17,920	27,212	494,854	295,208	539,986	63,732	65,389
20,818	3,333	-	300	353,351	81,824	67,217	67,546
56,138	200	500	302	10,690	1,002	169	177
-	938	1,500	-	78,221	76,869	55,827	51,216
-	2,835	10,000	-	2,500	12,835	1,290	1,218

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
North End Guild of New Bedford . . .	-	-	-	\$1,492	\$1,037
North Marion Cemetery Association . . .	\$560	-	-	-	-
North Randolph Improvement Assn., Inc. . .	10,000	-	-	-	-
North Saugus Improvement Assn.	2,500	-	-	-	-
North Scituate Library Assn.	8,500	-	-	-	-
North Shore Babies Hospital	52,038	\$1,828	-	-	7,150
North Shore Council Boy Scouts of America	-	600	-	-	-
North Shore Country Day School	81,460	-	-	-	-
North Worcester Aid Society	10,800	-	-	-	-
Northeastern University of the Boston Y.M.C.A.	69,714	-	-	-	-
Northern Worcester County Public Health Assn., Inc.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Northfield Schools	2,658,427	135,521	\$182,000	2,500	1,270,000
Norumbega Council, Boy Scouts of America	10,400	13,372	-	-	-
Norwegian Old People's Home and Charitable Assn. of Greater Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Norwood Civic Association	14,295	-	164,905	-	-
Norwood Historical Society	42,450	-	-	-	-
Norwood Hospital	356,946	-	-	-	7,929
Notre Dame de Lourdes School, Lowell . .	-	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Normal Institute	160,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame of the Seven Dolors Parochial School	135,000	10,000	-	-	-
Notre Dame Parochial School, Southbridge	50,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame School in the Parish of Notre Dame of the Sacred Heart of North Adams, Mass.	78,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Training School (Leominster)	58,350	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Training School (Waltham) . .	278,200	-	-	-	-
Oak Grove Cemetery, Proprietors of . . .	-	-	4,000	-	4,674
Odd Fellows Home of Massachusetts . . .	250,000	600	-	-	17,676
Old Bridgewater Historical Society	15,500	100	-	-	-
Old Colony Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	10,000	-	-	-	-
Old Colony Historical Society	10,000	-	-	-	-
Old Colony Post, V.F.W., Bldg. Assn., Inc. .	6,000	-	-	-	-
Old Colony Chapter, D.A.R.	5,500	3,150	-	-	-
Old Dartmouth Historical Society	114,700	-	-	1,530	91,973
Old Ladies' Home, Lowell	78,644	-	-	650	13,040
Old Ladies' Home Assn. Haverhill	17,850	3,375	10,963	3,390	14,733
Old Ladies' Home Assn. of Chelsea, Mass. .	9,000	-	43,100	-	-
Old Ladies' Home Society (Beverly) . . .	22,075	-	2,525	3,125	336
Old Landing Cemetery Assn.	300	150	-	-	-
Old People's Home Assn. of Nantucket . .	21,890	-	-	715	220
Old South Historical Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Olive Avenue and Surroundings Improvement Assn.	400	-	-	-	-
Onset Library Association	1,500	700	-	-	-
Order of St. Anne	100,800	-	16,500	-	-
Order of St. Anne, 44 Temple St., Inc. . .	36,800	-	-	-	50
Order of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart of N. E. Inc.	250,000	-	-	-	-
Osterville Free Library	11,475	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Hope Association	101,600	10,400	-	-	-
Our Lady of Lourdes School	64,000	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Mount Carmel	12,000	44,200	-	-	-
Our Lady of Mount Carmel School Assn. .	25,000	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Perpetual Help School ¹ . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of the Rosary Church Corporation	142,900	8,300	-	-	-
Park School Corporation	143,137	-	-	-	-
Parochial School Assn. of Our Lady (Newton)	303,000	-	-	-	-
Passionist Missionary Society of West Springfield	337,200	11,300	-	-	-
Paul Pratt Memorial Library	42,500	-	-	-	4,700
Paul Revere Memorial Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Peabody Historical Society	5,400	1,800	-	-	-
Peabody Museum of Salem	100,760	130,200	-	-	53,917
Peoples Institute of Northampton	95,939	-	-	-	-
Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind	976,913	525,000	900	15,450	1,829,739
Perkins School	63,250	-	-	-	-
Perley Free School, Trustees of	75,000	6,000	9,600	4,136	6,286
Permanent Peace Fund, Trustees of . . .	-	24,500	-	1,194	16,152
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital	2,078,432	1,283,500	417,307	-	257,137

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$12,082	\$2,715	\$1,000	\$4,618	—	\$22,944	\$1,639	\$1,937
—	1,559	18	13	\$560	1,590	112	99
—	—	200	186	10,000	386	1,424	1,289
—	—	100	21	2,500	121	107	104
—	1,655	5,000	414	8,500	7,069	1,859	1,445
60,641	45,507	—	18,389	53,866	131,687	26,950	31,681
—	—	—	—	600	—	2,521	2,113
—	—	8,781	—	81,460	8,781	40,288	44,846
—	308	2,000	375	10,800	2,683	1,022	713
—	—	—	—	69,714	—	701,835	693,778
—	3,013	—	730	4,000	3,743	9,034	9,359
1,800,000	11,100	463,553	237,735	2,793,948	3,966,888	602,980	601,643
—	—	—	—	23,772	—	9,680	9,955
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,280	—	454	14,295	166,639	614	30
—	—	700	—	42,450	700	5,324	5,075
43,242	4,893	42,477	3,553	356,946	102,094	130,845	127,198
—	—	5,600	500	—	6,100	5,569	5,569
—	—	7,000	—	160,000	7,000	19,846	19,578
—	—	3,000	—	145,000	3,000	1,056	10,511
—	—	5,000	—	50,000	5,000	—	—
—	—	10,250	—	78,000	10,250	9,161	9,161
—	—	—	—	58,350	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	278,200	—	—	—
15,958	8,500	125	10,662	—	43,919	4,295	5,872
—	224,525	—	68,621	250,000	311,422	71,019	54,785
—	1,704	4,000	11	15,600	5,715	298	283
—	—	3,000	—	10,000	3,000	6,867	6,894
—	9,666	—	25	10,000	9,691	2,196	2,172
—	—	—	—	6,000	—	1,790	1,790
—	135	1,000	59	8,650	1,194	1,370	1,177
119,675	6,372	1	3,442	114,700	222,993	15,006	15,252
106,644	107,207	4,500	30,683	78,644	262,724	28,695	27,487
102,352	44,809	4,000	69,062	21,225	249,309	14,050	13,955
30,000	34,431	—	557	9,000	108,088	4,914	4,933
150,700	11,286	2,500	9,424	22,075	179,896	12,509	8,290
—	8,951	—	—	450	8,951	557	428
—	51,567	385	774	21,890	53,661	8,535	4,337
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	50	—	400	50	50	50
—	12	300	43	2,200	355	406	305
—	—	15,000	453	100,800	31,953	17,489	17,109
1,000	1,023	1,300	1,902	36,800	5,275	16,575	15,369
—	—	30,000	—	250,000	30,000	35,824	32,649
—	—	6,000	65	11,475	6,065	1,138	1,432
—	—	3,000	—	112,000	3,000	9,000	9,000
—	—	6,000	—	64,000	6,000	11,215	11,215
—	—	—	—	56,200	—	4,000	4,000
—	—	3,000	—	25,000	3,000	458	4,279
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	151,200	—	11,261	10,507
—	18,924	2,151	4,657	143,137	25,732	51,391	54,053
—	—	25,000	—	303,000	25,000	22,374	22,374
—	—	15,000	469	348,500	15,469	38,364	48,356
2,000	3,580	11,000	2,508	42,500	23,788	6,262	6,184
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	945	—	—	7,200	945	393	294
334,031	69,942	20,000	7,239	230,960	485,129	35,598	34,068
32,000	6,669	7,015	392	95,939	46,076	8,457	8,522
1,550,828	5,801	193,283	173,386	1,501,913	3,769,387	344,925	331,110
—	—	5,000	4,474	63,250	9,474	44,880	44,880
88,162	5,328	5,000	2,157	81,000	120,669	8,842	9,409
46,800	—	—	1,077	24,500	65,223	6,693	6,693
941,096	—	213,613	109,396	3,361,932	1,938,549	466,989	542,498

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Petersham Exchange	\$2,800	-	-	-	-
Petersham Historical Society, Inc.	14,210	-	-	-	-
Petersham Memorial Library	20,000	-	-	-	\$23,486
Phillips Academy, Trustees of	2,881,300	\$345,350	\$97,960	\$29,072	2,458,595
Pickett Fund of the Town of Marblehead	-	2,000	-	2,700	-
Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc.	4,150	-	-	-	-
Pilgrim Society	158,150	-	-	-	602
Pine Grove Cemetery, Proprietors of	8,500	-	2,000	1,848	2,000
Pine Hill Cemetery Association	10,000	-	-	-	-
Pittsfield Anti-Tuberculosis Assn.	58,800	-	-	-	340
Pittsfield Day Nursery Assn.	11,500	-	-	-	1,500
Pittsfield Y.M.C.A.	345,080	50,000	-	-	-
Playhouse-in-the-Hills, Inc.	10,248	-	-	-	-
Pleasant Valley Bird and Wild Flower Sanctuary Assn.	8,525	-	-	-	-
Plummer Farm School of Reform for Boys	15,000	-	-	-	17,079
Plymouth Antiquarian Society	14,525	-	-	-	-
Plymouth Fragment Society	-	-	-	707	1,831
Plymouth Post No. 40, American Legion, Inc.	1,800	-	-	-	-
Plymouth Public Library	27,975	-	-	1,215	1,880
Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Assn.	16,100	-	-	-	-
Polish Home of The Little Flower, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Polish National Catholic Church of St. Kazimierz of Lowell, Mass.	950	4,050	-	-	-
Polish National Home of Haverhill, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Pond Plain Improvement Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Portia Law School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Portuguese-American Civic League of Cambridge and Somerville, Inc.	5,600	-	-	-	-
Post No. 47, G.A.R. Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Post 12, G.A.R. Assn.	9,200	-	-	-	-
Post 68, G.A.R. Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Post 217, American Legion	1,000	-	-	-	-
Pratt Free School, Trustees of	10,000	2,500	-	-	3,207
Precious Blood School	230,000	-	-	-	-
Prospect Hill School	208,530	-	5,000	3,200	1,800
Protector of Mary Immaculate	131,200	-	-	-	-
Provincetown Art Association, Inc.	6,250	-	-	-	-
Public Library Association of Easthampton	30,000	-	-	1,015	-
Public Reservations, Trustees of	139,520	-	-	-	5,775
Putnam Free School, Trustees of	-	-	700	2,625	3,701
Putnam Home, Inc.	9,500	-	-	-	-
Quannapowitt Council Inc., Boy Scouts of America	10,100	-	6,500	-	-
Quincy Council Inc., Boy Scouts of America	22,000	-	-	-	-
Quincy Council Girl Scouts, Inc.	12,000	-	-	-	-
Quincy Hebrew Lyceum, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Quincy Women's Club	32,500	-	-	-	-
Quinsigamond Improvement and Educational Assn.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Quinsigamond Val. No. 1, I.O.G.T.	11,100	900	-	-	-
Radcliffe College	2,442,400	98,500	10,746	-	2,462,439
Ralph Waldo Emerson Memorial Assn.	13,285	-	-	-	-
Ramapogue Historical Society	6,000	-	-	-	-
Randolph Visiting Nurse Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Ray Memorial Assn.	153,900	-	-	-	-
Reading Antiquarian Society	3,000	-	-	-	-
Reading Home for Aged Women	10,625	-	1,000	-	14,867
Reconstruction Clinic and Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Rehoboth Antiquarian Society	25,500	-	-	-	500
Rehoboth Post No. 302 American Legion	3,000	-	-	-	-
Religious of Christian Education, Inc.	100,211	-	-	-	-
Reno Post No. 9, G.A.R. Memorial Association, Inc., The	3,500	-	-	-	-
Research Club of Provincetown	5,500	-	-	-	-
Rest Home Association	43,100	-	-	-	6,670
Rest House, Inc.	38,414	-	-	-	14,157
Resthaven Corporation	300	-	-	-	-
Revere Ex-Service Men's Athletic Assn., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Revere Post 940, V.F.W. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Revere Veterans Associates	18,000	-	-	-	-
Richard Salter Storrs Library of Longmeadow	80,000	15,000	11,000	290	2,874
Rising Hope Lodge, No. 22, I.O.G.T.	-	300	-	-	-
Rivers School	204,000	-	-	-	-
Robert B. Brigham Hospital for Incurables ¹	-	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	\$302	\$500	\$230	\$2,800	\$1,032	\$1,334	\$1,235
-	3,018	500	39	14,210	3,557	17	41
\$8,740	6,785	15,000	771	20,000	54,782	2,245	1,897
3,287,078	7,550	1,605,634	109,280	3,226,650	7,595,169	639,963	644,490
3,0000	4,311	-	2,000	2,000	12,011	531	531
-	364	-	-	4,150	364	601	498
19,066	18,145	-	12,004	158,150	49,817	15,750	5,708
70,780	9,666	-	166	8,500	86,460	6,575	7,244
-	28,948	500	2,046	10,000	31,494	14,201	12,306
49,147	3,292	-	202	58,800	52,981	14,127	13,647
-	297	500	104	11,500	2,401	4,530	4,516
46,135	51	14,821	1,680	395,080	62,687	56,883	60,566
-	-	814	446	10,248	1,260	7,056	6,750
-	-	-	500	8,525	500	6,588	4,697
88,058	23,487	-	5,357	15,000	133,981	10,037	10,441
-	503	-	137	14,525	640	1,654	1,621
22,779	13,700	-	358	-	39,375	1,920	1,839
600	2,202	100	231	1,800	3,133	2,508	2,381
17,923	10,230	-	2,447	27,975	33,695	-	-
7,000	8,219	-	332	16,100	15,551	1,618	1,061
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	150	5,000	5,150	4,100	3,661
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	13	115	22	5,600	150	2,385	2,350
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	800	-	9,200	800	695	682
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	197	195
20,086	-	-	7	12,500	23,300	1,449	1,359
-	-	5,000	-	230,000	5,000	14,101	14,101
413	7,000	28,363	4,037	208,530	49,813	41,471	39,043
-	16	39,615	540	131,200	40,171	38,422	38,357
-	144	-	517	6,250	661	1,627	1,752
-	34,867	20,000	60	30,000	55,942	6,599	6,539
70,893	-	8,000	5,558	149,520	90,226	7,746	9,034
89,009	5,000	-	4,293	-	105,328	5,395	4,797
-	43,048	1,000	-	9,500	44,048	2,980	3,165
-	-	800	213	10,100	7,513	6,230	6,097
-	-	2,900	-	22,000	2,900	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	12,000	3,000	4,517	4,686
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	32,500	-	-	-
-	482	-	-	2,000	482	5	4
-	-	600	-	12,000	600	1,890	1,670
2,664,861	2,000	200,000	319,184	2,540,900	5,659,230	697,196	704,711
-	-	36,012	-	13,285	36,012	1,839	6,155
4,500	267	500	533	6,000	5,800	302	146
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	153,900	-	-	3,500
-	-	500	118	3,000	618	112	109
12,750	6,597	500	1,034	10,625	36,748	3,252	3,273
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	9,649	-	246	25,500	10,395	698	1,056
-	-	250	-	3,000	250	637	574
-	3,073	8,186	4,103	100,211	15,362	38,248	36,650
-	-	500	-	3,500	500	515	463
-	-	-	-	5,500	-	864	569
3,452	2,076	6,000	1,046	43,100	19,244	16,301	14,050
143,734	-	6,000	3,796	38,414	167,687	12,490	13,034
-	-	30	-	300	30	166	186
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	18,000	-	-	-
20,435	1,737	15,000	9,392	95,000	60,728	2,455	2,607
-	95	120	7	300	222	85	58
-	-	23,063	363	204,000	23,426	93,097	88,740
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Robert Gould Shaw House, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Rockland Post No. 147, American Legion Bldg. Assn., Inc.	\$9,700	-	-	-	-
Rockport Art Association	5,350	-	-	-	-
Rocky Nook Community Association	500	-	-	-	-
Rocky Nook Park Christian Association, Inc.	75	-	-	-	-
Rogers Hall, Trustees of	143,470	\$6,750	\$3,100	\$1,950	-
Rogers Home for Aged Women	12,350	-	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston	4,969,347	52,350	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Bishop of Fall River	1,259,425	-	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Bishop of Springfield	1,620,090	141,110	-	-	-
Ropes Memorial, Trustees of	39,129	-	-	-	\$29,109
Rosary Catholic Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Round Hills Radio Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Rowley Historical Society	3,800	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Home for Aged Women	25,500	-	600	1,125	51,666
Roxbury Neighborhood House Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Post No. 44 Home Assn., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Royal Michaelense Autonomic Beneficent Assn., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Royall House Association	8,000	-	-	-	-
Rufus F. Dawes Hotel Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Rufus Putnam Memorial Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Rumford Historical Assn.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Rutland Corner House ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sachem Council, Inc., of the Boy Scouts of America	-	2,400	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Convent and School, New Bdfd.	72,750	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Home, New Bedford	178,750	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parish, Newton	150,000	60,000	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parish School Corp. of Milford	40,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School & Convent, Lynn	75,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School Assn. of Gardner	60,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School of East Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Assn. of Cambridge ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Assn. of Holyoke	197,750	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Assn. of Northampton	35,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School, Convent and Community Bldg.	104,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Corp. of Brockton. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Society of Springfield	349,000	18,000	-	-	-
Sailors Snug Harbor of Boston	40,000	-	-	-	33,000
St. Aloysius (Newburyport) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Aloysius Parochial School, Springfield	94,700	13,600	-	-	-
St. Alphonsus Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society	3,000	13,000	-	-	-
St. Anne's Educational and Religious Assn.	89,800	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Educational Institute, Salem	46,800	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's French-Canadian Orphanage	355,000	170	-	-	-
St. Anne's Hospital Corporation	194,322	5,600	-	-	-
St. Anne's Parish ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Parochial School, Montague	14,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Church, Proprietors of	32,276	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church of Fall River	600,000	4,000	-	-	-
St. Anthony School Corp. of Marlborough	36,690	-	-	-	-
St. Anthony's School, Shirley	13,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anthony's School of Worcester	90,800	-	-	-	-
St. Augustine's School Assn., Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Bernard's Parish School Assn.	234,200	-	-	-	-
St. Bernard's Parochial School and Convent, Newton	103,100	-	-	-	-
St. Casimir's School, Worcester	136,500	-	-	-	-
St. Catherine's Convent of Fall River, Mass.	167,550	-	-	-	1,500
St. Cecilia's School	193,000	5,500	-	-	-
St. Charles' Education Assn. of Pittsfield	175,000	-	-	-	-
St. Charles Parochial School Corp. of Woburn, Mass.	237,800	1,500	-	-	-
St. Charles School Corporation of Waltham	110,000	-	-	-	-
St. Chretienne Educational Institute Inc.,	61,500	-	-	-	-
St. Elizabeth's Hospital of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Eulalia's School Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Francis de Sales School Assn. of Charlestown ¹	-	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	\$442	\$9,700	\$442	\$1,103	\$810
-	\$10	-	167	5,350	177	1,902	1,735
-	-	-	-	500	-	462	550
-	64	\$ 20	-	75	84	-	-
\$24,414	8,413	21,500	528	150,220	59,905	35,882	45,086
-	16,723	-	2,015	12,350	18,738	1,095	2,351
-	51,525	226 079	26,839	5,021,697	304,443	293,552	310,848
-	10,744	17,000	-	1,259,425	27,744	49 720	65,432
-	10,491	43,000	-	1,761,200	53,491	131,494	155,557
77,311	-	20,000	10,671	39,129	137,091	6,166	6,821
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	15,781	15,781
-	653	1,500	199	3,800	2,352	446	383
250,074	1,000	2,500	23,607	25,500	330,572	18,458	19,081
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,632	1,000	-	8,000	5,632	638	591
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	27,071	1,000	2,101	5,000	30,172	865	1,017
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,400	-	16,798	17,110
-	-	-	-	72,750	-	930	2,795
-	-	-	-	178,750	-	46,262	46,330
-	-	12,945	-	210,000	12,945	861	11,527
-	-	4 000	-	40,000	4,000	5,692	5,698
-	-	7,500	-	75,000	7,500	8,534	8,534
-	-	4,000	-	60,000	4,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	8,000	-	197,750	8,000	10,288	10,288
-	-	3,000	-	35,000	3,000	526	3,421
-	-	6 000	-	104,000	6 000	37,059	37,059
-	-	4,000	-	367,800	4,000	40,000	40,000
210,000	8,693	-	65,851	40,000	317,544	14,637	13,660
-	-	4,000	-	108,300	4,000	7,500	7,500
-	-	300	1,200	16,000	1,500	6,900	6,900
-	-	11,000	-	89,800	11,000	-	11,969
-	-	-	2 000	46,800	2,000	-	5,041
-	-	-	-	355,170	-	31,346	31,278
-	-	70,000	-	199,922	70,000	68,569	68,669
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,500	-	14,000	1,500	899	2,827
54,459	2,660	15,000	16,599	32,276	88,718	25,650	25,537
-	-	-	-	604,000	-	68,414	65,650
-	-	4,000	-	36,690	4,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	13,000	-	2,135	2,135
-	-	3,000	-	90,800	3,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	15,000	234,200	15,000	26,650	26,650
-	-	5,000	-	103,100	5,000	176	8,702
-	-	-	-	136,500	-	-	-
-	-	7,380	231	167,550	9,111	18,222	18,626
-	-	5,000	-	198,500	5,000	-	12,000
-	-	4,000	-	175,000	4,000	10,310	10,310
-	-	20,000	-	239,300	20,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	110,000	-	-	11,266
-	-	6,500	-	61,500	6,500	17,658	17,658
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
St. Francis Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. George Literary Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. George's Parochial School, Chicopee	\$240,000	-	-	-	-
St. Hyacinth's School, New Bedford ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Jacques Parochial School	87,000	-	-	-	-
St. James Catholic Club, New Bedford	4,575	-	-	-	-
St. James Educational Assn., Haverhill ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. James Educational Institute, Salem	91,470	-	-	-	-
St. James School Assn., Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Jean Baptiste School of Lynn	75,000	-	-	-	-
St. Jerome Catholic Association	153,660	\$27,510	-	-	-
St. Joan D'Arc School, Southbridge	50,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joan of Arc Literary Assn.	225,750	-	-	-	-
St. John the Baptist Educational Institute	32,190	-	-	-	-
St. John the Baptist Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of Lawrence	1,200	-	-	-	-
St. John the Evangelist School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's Church Corp.	17,600	-	-	-	-
St. John's Day Nursery ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's Educational Assn. of Fitchburg, Mass.	24,000	-	-	-	-
St. John's Educational Institute, Peabody	109,000	-	-	-	-
St. John's Hospital, Lowell	396,200	10,590	-	-	-
St. John's Normal College of Danvers (St. Joseph's Juniorate)	225,500	-	-	-	-
St. John's Parochial School Assn., Clinton	202,500	-	-	-	-
St. John's Preparatory School, Danvers	375,000	1,100	-	-	-
St. John's Schools of Worcester	233,100	-	-	-	-
St. John's Total Abstinence Society	3,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Catholic Society of Chicopee	118,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Assn. of Fitchburg	218,600	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Assn. of Pittsfield	193,700	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Institute of Salem	360,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Hospital and Convent, New Bedford ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Hospital, Inc., Lowell	165,500	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Institute (Lynn)	108,500	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Orphanage	500,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Parochial School, Somerville	157,400	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School, Fall River	47,500	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Assn. The, North Adams	330,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Association of Haverhill	49,200	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Assn. of Springfield	291,000	25,800	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Corporation, Boston	79,400	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Corporation of Leicester, Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of North Brookfield	14,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of Webster	231,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of Worcester	144,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Temperance Assn. of Lynn	11,850	7,600	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Total Abstinence Society of Boston	5,000	15,000	-	-	-
St. Kilian's School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Lawrence Literary Society of Ipswich, Mass.	7,000	-	-	-	-
St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, St. Mary's Church Society	201,350	-	-	-	-
St. Leo's Parish	158,400	-	-	-	-
St. Leo's Parochial School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis Parochial Schools of Lowell, Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Louis School of Fall River	60,000	-	-	-	-
St. Louis Schools of Webster	267,600	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital of Middleborough	37,000	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital of New Bedford	1,380,690	-	-	\$8,474	\$296,934
St. Luke's Hospital of Pittsfield, Mass., Inc.	405,000	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital (Solemar Department), Dartmouth	497,367	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's Club, Lowell	8,000	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's Recreation Centre ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's School Corporation	298,950	2,500	-	-	-
St. Mark's School	488,338	-	\$15,000	23,057	435,696
St. Mary of the Assumption School Corporation	196,500	24,700	-	-	35,000
St. Mary's and Calvary Cemetery Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School and St. Joseph's School Corp.	347,000	4,000	-	-	-

¹ No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	\$8,000	-	\$240,000	\$8,000	\$1,020	\$5,621
-	-	-	-	87,000	-	850	6,018
-	-	-	-	4,575	-	760	760
-	-	5,150	-	91,470	5,150	8,398	8,398
-	-	10,000	-	75,000	10,000	-	-
-	-	9,000	-	181,170	9,000	12,261	12 261
-	-	1,500	-	50,000	1,500	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	225,750	3,000	1,800	5,500
-	-	130	-	32,190	130	4,970	4 970
-	-	100	-	1,200	100	-	-
-	-	-	-	17,600	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,500	-	24,000	1,500	3,500	3,500
-	-	-	-	109,000	-	-	-
-	\$10,958	42,852	\$2,034	406,700	55,844	134,043	144,424
-	-	10,000	-	225,500	10,000	26,433	26,495
-	55,000	-	-	202,500	55,000	-	-
-	-	20,000	-	376,100	20,000	100,000	100,000
-	-	33,900	-	233,100	33,900	4,870	16,410
-	-	150	244	3,000	384	419	316
-	-	11,000	-	118,000	11,000	175	10,142
-	-	10,000	-	218,600	10,000	18,000	18,000
-	-	5,000	-	193,700	5,000	23,000	23,000
-	-	15,000	-	360,000	15,000	4,087	14,316
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	26,781	15,000	-	165,500	41,781	87,392	70,063
-	-	8,000	-	108,500	8,000	-	9,628
-	-	4,000	2,250	500,000	6,250	43,155	40,904
-	-	5,500	-	157,400	5,500	-	29,122
-	-	-	-	47,500	-	-	6,000
-	-	20,000	-	330,000	20,000	10,278	10,278
-	-	4,000	-	49,200	4,000	-	11,906
-	-	1,500	-	316,800	1,500	7,000	7,000
-	-	4,000	-	79,400	4,000	11,475	11,475
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	-	14,000	500	278	3,516
-	-	10,000	-	231,000	10,000	28,745	29,228
-	-	10,000	-	144,000	10,000	2,198	10,920
-	-	1,500	-	19,450	1,500	1,057	1,031
-	271	2,000	431	20,000	2,702	3,202	3,349
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	350	803	7,000	1,153	10,017	10,016
-	-	-	2,143	201,350	2,143	23,147	21,303
-	-	1,000	-	158,400	1,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	60,000	-	-	3,200
-	-	3,500	-	267,600	3,500	8,043	8,043
-	9,001	9,000	64	37,000	18,065	22,213	22,707
\$851,467	855	154,842	37,340	1,380,690	1,349,912	404,923	430,767
-	-	40,000	-	405,000	40,000	109,757	109,264
-	-	-	-	497,367	-	-	-
-	-	200	10	8,000	210	539	529
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	7,000	-	301,450	7,000	19,328	19,328
457,197	8,784	5,000	33,716	488,338	978,450	285,375	276,054
-	-	25,000	671	221,200	60,671	26,984	26,984
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	20,000	10,000	2,000	351,000	32,000	37,314	31,838

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
St. Mary's Association	\$12,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Catholic Total Abstinence Society (Lynn)	4,000	\$4,000	-	-	-
St. Mary's Cemetery ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Church Society of Andover, Mass.	77,550	23,650	-	-	-
St. Mary's Educational Association of Lee	10,100	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Educational Institute of Salem	89,310	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Home of New Bedford	220,625	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Infant Asylum and Lying-in Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parish, Ware	7,500	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Beverly	90,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Cambridgeport ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Fall River	191,650	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Taunton	230,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School Assn. of Milford	263,600	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Clinton	58,800	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Benevolent Society of Turners Falls	3,200	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School, New Bedford ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Assn., of Charlestown ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Corporation (Winchester)	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Melrose Corporation	91,900	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Spencer	50,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Society of Lawrence	368,575	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Schools and Convent, Lynn	449,400	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Schools of Southbridge	22,400	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Schools of Worcester	494,500	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Total Abstinence Society of Southbridge, Mass.	5,500	8,000	-	-	-
St. Matthew's Church, Fall River	50,000	-	-	-	-
St. Matthew's School Assn. of Springfield	23,800	6,200	-	-	-
St. Michael Archangel Schools and Convent, Lynn	44,625	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's Catholic Assn.	501,900	76,700	-	-	-
St. Michael's Church, Swansea	35,000	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's Church Corporation of Fall River	33,400	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's Parish ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's Parochial Schools of Lowell	12,000	2,350	-	-	-
St. Michael's School, Lynn ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's School Assn. of Northampton	275,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick Education Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Cemetery	66,500	1,000	\$35,000	-	-
St. Patrick's Convent, Natick	7,250	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Educational Assn. (Brockton) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Educational Assn. of Lynn	32,300	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Female Academy	103,250	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Guild	7,650	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Home of Lowell, Mass.	43,700	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Literary Society	27,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Parochial School (Natick)	100,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Parochial Schools of Lowell, Mass.	44,400	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's School Society of Chicopee Falls ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Paul's School of Worcester	72,000	1,900	-	-	-
St. Peter and Paul Parochial School, Palmer	8,500	-	-	-	-
St. Peter and Paul's School, South Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Orphanage ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parish Hall Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parochial School, Northbridge	65,000	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parochial School (Waltham)	56,000	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School Corp., Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School Corp., Cambridge	211,500	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School Corp. of Worcester, Mass.	301,200	-	-	-	-
St. Rita's School, Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus Catholic Assn. of Chicopee	256,700	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus Kostka Parochial School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus School, Adams	54,000	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus School, Fall River	14,750	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus School, Lowell	18,100	-	-	-	-
St. Stephen's School, Worcester ¹	-	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	\$300	\$12,000	\$300	\$800	\$1,200
-	-	\$500	-	8,000	500	3,248	3,186
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	\$6,399	13,500	2,091	101,200	21,990	20,540	20,693
-	13,913	2,000	-	10,100	15,913	3,532	3,532
-	-	8,000	-	89,310	8,000	10,832	10,832
-	-	-	-	220,625	-	16,033	16,257
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,600	-	7,500	1,600	730	2,400
-	-	10,000	-	90,000	10,000	-	10,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	191,650	-	-	7,054
-	-	10,000	-	230,000	10,000	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	263,600	3,000	10,554	10,554
-	-	-	-	58,800	-	-	-
-	451	700	105	3,200	1,256	187	328
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000	-	-
-	-	11,000	-	91,900	11,000	7,000	7,000
-	-	1,000	-	50,000	1,000	800	6,181
-	-	16,000	-	368,575	16,000	97,264	95,455
-	-	-	-	449,400	-	-	22,545
-	-	1,500	-	22,400	1,500	-	3,420
-	-	10,500	-	494,500	10,500	7,535	18,125
-	-	250	-	13,500	250	1,050	1,015
-	750	1,000	712	50,000	2,462	1,700	3,200
-	-	1,800	-	30,000	1,800	4,000	3,000
-	-	3,000	-	44,625	3,000	3,582	3,582
-	-	5,000	-	578,600	5,000	69,313	51,934
-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	3,000
-	-	-	-	33,400	-	-	3,420
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	14,350	10,000	8,000	8,000
-	-	4,000	-	275,000	4,000	11,097	11,097
-	159,982	-	164,967	67,500	359,949	33,064	34,287
-	-	-	2,500	7,250	2,500	-	-
-	-	6,100	-	32,300	6,100	4,532	4,532
-	119	10,000	-	103,250	10,119	11,291	11,827
-	-	800	-	7,650	800	127	127
-	-	1,000	-	43,700	1,000	14,278	13,385
-	-	1,000	-	27,000	1,000	5,998	5,998
-	-	2,000	-	100,000	2,000	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	44,400	1,000	8,861	8,861
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,200	-	73,900	5,200	5,246	5,246
-	-	10,000	-	8,500	10,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	65,000	1,000	1,255	8,136
-	-	-	-	56,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	15,750	-	211,500	15,750	12,663	12,663
-	-	12,000	-	301,200	12,000	12,000	12,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	11,000	-	256,700	11,000	7,500	7,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,600	-	54,000	2,600	1,441	5,026
-	-	-	300	14,750	300	-	2,500
-	-	5,000	-	18,100	5,000	5,000	5,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
St. Theresa House, Lynn	\$84,000	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas Association, Springfield	52,900	\$17,400	-	-	-
St. Thomas School Society and St. Thomas Convent ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas Schools of West Warren	44,000	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent Hospital of Worcester	700,000	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent's Home Corp. of Fall River	150,000	-	-	-	\$60
Salem Athenaeum, Proprietors of	55,710	-	\$4,000	-	13,810
Salem East India Marine Society	-	-	-	-	8,400
Salem Female Charitable Society	-	-	-	-	535
Salem Fraternity	15,500	12,348	-	-	16,140
Salem Hospital	1,027,560	6,430	-	\$2,752	111,593
Salem Legion Associates, Inc.	14,580	-	-	-	-
Salem Seaman's Orphan & Children's Friend Society	21,240	5,200	-	1,796	229,445
Salem Y.M.C.A.	16,500	193,200	-	60	11,250
Salem Y.W.A.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Salvation Army of Mass., Inc.	1,674,300	137,250	-	-	-
Samuel Adams Chapter D.A.R.	-	-	-	-	-
Sandwich Health Assoc., Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Sandwich Historical Society, The	3,000	1,050	-	-	-
Sandy Beach Association	12,981	-	-	-	-
Sandy Pond School Association	2,000	-	-	-	-
Sarah A. White Home for Aged Men	13,843	-	10,750	-	33,627
Sarah Gillett Home for Aged People	31,037	-	3,000	-	625
Sargent-Murray-Gilman-Hough House Assn.	16,000	-	-	-	4,525
Scandinavian Sailors' Home, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
School of Fine Arts, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
School of Our Holy Redeemer ¹	-	-	-	-	-
School of Expression ¹	-	-	-	-	-
School of the Annunciation	85,000	-	-	-	-
School of the Holy Family ¹	-	-	-	-	-
School of the Holy Name of Jesus ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Seituate Beach Assn., Inc.	5,000	2,000	-	-	-
Seituate Grand Army Assn.	-	6,000	-	-	-
Seituate Woman's Club	5,100	-	-	-	-
Seots' Charitable Society (Dedham) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Scoutland, Incorporated	21,891	-	-	-	-
Sea Coast Defence Chapter, D.A.R., Historical Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Seamen's Widow and Orphan Assn.	-	-	-	-	27,056
Sears and Other Funds, Trustees of	-	-	-	-	-
Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer.	200,000	-	-	-	-
Service League Foundation, Inc.	205,275	59,850	11,963	-	293,394
Seth Mann, 2nd, Home for Aged and Infirm Women	17,002	13,550	10,900	7,876	98,929
Shady Hill School	199,111	-	-	-	-
Sharon Civic Foundation	8,261	-	-	-	-
Sharon Sanatorium	92,500	72,500	-	335,353	-
Sheffield Friendly Union Library Assn.	10,000	-	500	-	-
Sherborn American Legion Building Assn., Inc.	1,500	-	-	-	-
Sherborn Widows and Orphans Benevolent Society	-	-	-	4,764	2,095
Shirley-Eustis House Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Shore School Incorporated, The	18,850	-	-	-	-
Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children	419,998	-	-	-	-
Shurtleff Mission to the Children of the Destitute	15,762	-	7,000	4,425	121,039
Silver Lake Catholic Literary Assoc.	3,400	-	-	-	-
Silver Lake Evangelical Camp Meeting Assn.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Simmons College	1,964,316	102,770	49,574	9,750	486,341
Sippican Woman's Club of Marion	-	7,900	-	-	-
Sisters of Assumption (Convent)	15,500	-	-	-	-
Sisters of Mercy Convent ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sisters of Providence	981,960	-	-	-	-
Sisters of St. Ann	509,075	2,000	-	-	12,000
Sisters of St. Joseph	51,200	-	-	-	-
Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People in Mass., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sisters of the Sacred Hearts	35,000	-	-	-	-
Skinner Coffee House, Inc.	60,000	-	-	29,260	-
Skogsblomman Society, Inc., Auburn	1,800	-	-	-	-
Smith Academy, Trustees of	32,000	5,000	-	7,020	23,900
Smith College, Trustees of	6,542,929	231,900	37,600	46,372	1,932,579
Smith Park Y.M.C.A.	65,000	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	\$84,000	-	\$4,449	\$4,241
-	-	\$2,500	-	70,300	\$2,500	3,500	3,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	44,000	-	337	1,720
-	-	40,000	-	700,000	40,000	200,053	199,919
-	\$1,915	10,000	\$47,500	150,000	59,475	-	-
\$31,650	2,535	25,000	83	55,710	77,078	3,257	3,240
41,000	902	-	1,081	-	51,383	1,817	2,076
42,980	8,442	-	386	-	52,343	2,652	2,603
105,520	7,658	200	9,116	27,848	138,634	8,380	8,059
280,250	17,948	100,124	91,511	1,033,990	604,178	209,631	220,546
-	734	300	925	14,580	1,959	1,453	1,354
95,260	37,387	-	12,486	26,440	176,374	14,684	19,158
85,000	7,000	-	2,802	209,700	106,112	35,802	32,999
-	35,673	2,000	9,717	7,500	47,390	6,200	6,279
-	-	15,000	-	1,811,550	15,000	711,684	711,178
-	2,186	200	169	-	2,555	700	600
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,163	1,138
-	953	1,000	243	4,050	2,196	876	632
6,423	1,439	-	1,889	12,981	9,751	2,611	2,289
-	319	-	-	2,000	319	56	15
76,250	7,131	2,311	979	13,843	131,048	5,025	1,019
6,507	20,994	3,318	-	31,037	34,444	7,973	8,558
9,625	-	8,000	4,746	16,000	26,896	2,470	2,532
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,000	-	85,000	4,000	5,534	5,534
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	-	7,000	500	545	588
-	16	1,000	108	6,000	1,124	308	284
-	-	-	-	5,100	-	1,665	1,635
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	21,891	-	6,252	5,724
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77,660	6,391	-	2,284	-	113,391	6,019	6,019
23,457	268,117	-	218	-	291,792	9,265	9,306
2,000	-	6,500	4,075	200,000	12,575	13,958	10,993
142,416	3,923	9,560	84,714	265,125	545,970	23,360	26,090
40,282	40,877	2,342	9,985	30,552	211,191	8,161	7,290
12,150	4,231	5,373	12,382	199,111	34,136	96,449	91,464
-	-	-	122	8,261	122	1,078	1,084
-	-	30,000	2,279	165,000	367,632	52,389	56,027
7,000	8,922	2,000	331	10,000	18,753	1,164	799
-	-	500	18	1,500	518	51	73
-	5,933	-	2,600	-	15,392	724	714
-	-	1,500	488	18,850	1,988	13,063	13,284
-	45,194	87,057	135,572	419,998	267,823	-	82,487
2,130	28,395	-	4,628	15,762	167,617	5,738	5,557
-	300	-	-	3,400	300	476	499
-	-	-	-	10,000	-	900	895
2,433,069	15,253	238,119	66,176	2,067,086	3,298,282	533,478	492,386
-	8	-	201	7,900	209	1,985	1,784
-	-	-	1,000	15,500	1,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	11,478	116,000	2,593	981,960	130,071	230,641	227,853
-	33	64,200	250	511,075	76,483	30,240	29,159
-	-	10,000	-	51,200	10,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,326	1,200	2,877	35,000	5,403	18,299	20,677
-	-	5,000	5,038	60,000	39,298	18,635	13,735
-	-	-	-	1,800	-	366	292
-	16,742	1,500	6,624	37,000	55,786	2,089	2,280
2,623,814	15,552	700,000	618,267	6,774,829	5,974,184	2,324,875	2,221,938
-	-	-	-	65,000	-	4,721	8,206

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Smith's Agricultural School	\$149,500	\$6,000	-	-	-
Social Circle of Waquoit, Inc. . . .	1,500	-	-	-	-
Society for Ministerial Relief	-	-	-	-	\$93,154
Society for the Preservation of New Eng- land Antiquities	242,266	4,000	-	-	84,271
Society of Arts and Crafts ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Society of Jesus of New England . . .	284,450	-	-	-	-
Society of Oblate Fathers for Missions among the Poor	1,103,325	106,450	-	-	-
Society of St. John the Evangelist . . .	189,885	-	-	-	15,829
Society of St. Margaret	16,500	-	-	-	-
Society of the Companions of the Holy Cross	19,600	-	-	-	-
Society of the Divine Word	173,525	-	-	-	-
Society of the Friars Minor of the Order of St. Francis, The	309,400	-	-	-	-
Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall Assn. of Newburyport	12,000	-	-	-	-
Solomon M. Hyams Fund, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Somerville Historical Society	36,000	-	-	-	-
Somerville Home for the Aged	200,000	-	\$46,042	\$3,060	72,042
Somerville Hospital	133,300	5,100	-	-	5,193
Somerville Post No. 19, American Legion, Dept. of Mass., Inc.	30,000	-	-	-	-
Somerville Y.M.C.A.	208,100	-	-	-	-
Sons and Daughters of the First Settlers of Newbury, Mass., Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
Sons of Lebanon of Quincy, The	3,500	-	-	-	-
Sons of Veterans' Memorial Hall Assn. of Lieut. George W. Tufts Camp No. 142, Rockport, Mass.	3,500	-	-	-	-
South Congregational Church of Springfield South Dennis Free Public Library Asso., Inc.	51,500	12,900	-	-	-
South End Day Nursery ¹	800	-	-	-	-
South End Hebrew School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
South End House Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
South End Music School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
South Shore Social Club, Inc.	850	-	-	-	-
South Stoughton Community Service, Inc. .	3,000	-	-	-	-
South Yarmouth Social Library	-	-	-	-	-
Southborough Village Society, Inc. . . .	12,200	-	-	-	-
Southern Middlesex Health Assn.	41,500	-	-	-	-
Southern New England Conference Assn. of Seventh Day Adventists	27,169	-	1,834	-	-
Southern Worcester County Health Assn. .	13,000	-	-	-	-
Southwestern Middlesex Public Health Assn., Inc.	8,050	-	-	-	-
Sovittaza Temperance Society, Inc. . . .	2,100	-	-	-	-
Speech Readers Guild of Boston	45,000	-	-	-	-
Spiritual Fraternity	75,000	175,000	-	-	-
Springfield Boys' Club	27,179	-	-	-	-
Springfield Cemetery, Proprietors of . .	184,500	44,000	162,575	-	24,410
Springfield Day Nursery Corp.	61,700	-	-	-	760
Springfield Girls' Club	49,800	-	-	-	-
Springfield Goodwill Industries, Inc. . .	12,300	-	-	-	-
Springfield Home for Aged Men	95,821	2,800	87,217	-	-
Springfield Home for Aged Women . . .	119,600	-	48,050	-	113,832
Springfield Home for Friendless Women and Children	93,200	-	2,200	-	25,624
Springfield Hospital	2,481,999	4,500	3,000	18,300	249,730
Springfield Rescue Mission	72,400	-	-	-	-
Springfield Y.M.C.A.	1,024,866	67,200	32,675	3,485	52,867
Springfield Y.W.C.A.	156,306	-	18,750	-	10,315
Stanley F. Wood Post, Department of Mass. No. 134, American Legion ¹ . . .	-	-	-	-	-
State Executive Committee of the Y.M.C. A's. of Mass. and R. I.	104,850	204,000	5,000	-	8,337
Stephen J. Ryan Camp No. 7, Legion of Spanish War Veterans	6,225	-	-	-	-
Stetson Home	28,750	-	42,710	888	-
Stigmatine Fathers, Inc., Trustees of . .	66,150	-	-	-	-
Stockbridge Library Assn.	25,000	-	-	-	800
Stockbridge Mission House Assn., Inc. . .	6,000	-	-	-	-
Stone Institute and Newton Home for Aged People	68,088	100	3,000	-	27,362
Stoughton Post No. 89, American Legion .	2,000	-	-	-	-
Students' House Corporation	110,500	-	-	-	-

* No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$24,000	\$750	\$155,500	\$24,750	\$68,142	\$67,770
-	\$258	175	8	1,500	441	72	43
\$233,475	-	-	13,507	-	340,136	18,642	20,595
86,800	5,354	45,160	10,102	246,266	231,687	36,291	35,979
-	-	20,000	-	284,450	20,000	357,851	396,101
-	-	23,825	-	1,209,775	23,825	28,510	27,476
29,835	-	15,000	2,585	189,885	63,249	12,894	12,614
-	-	1,000	-	16,500	1,000	-	-
9,600	4,089	1,150	736	19,600	15,575	13,074	12,937
-	-	32,805	1,010	173,525	33,815	40,352	37,368
-	-	26,000	840	309,400	26,840	26,820	26,400
-	-	-	600	12,000	600	1,200	875
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,446	900	50	36,000	2,396	829	892
222,798	70,411	10,000	16,917	200,000	441,270	22,745	23,037
73,251	4,685	5,500	501	138,400	89,130	107,203	108,386
-	26	1,000	249	30,000	1,275	4,104	4,256
2,200	1,500	4,500	631	208,100	8,831	28,237	27,605
-	242	500	-	1,000	742	535	497
-	-	200	81	3,500	281	554	477
-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-
18,332	3,126	-	479	64,400	21,937	40,689	39,273
-	279	800	155	800	1,234	163	55
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	69	100	25	850	194	157	148
-	-	100	53	3,000	153	1,022	1,031
-	2,760	2,000	302	-	5,062	2,366	724
-	-	-	-	12,200	-	1,766	1,737
-	4,218	1,500	2,805	41,500	8,523	16,808	19,805
-	18,215	5,740	9,040	27,169	34,829	7,325	7,844
-	15,896	2,500	9,839	13,000	28,235	21,937	20,260
-	-	1,200	93	8,050	1,293	4,911	4,985
-	-	40	8	2,100	48	187	178
6,070	2,278	2,017	1,096	45,000	11,461	11,610	11,755
-	-	15,000	72	250,000	15,072	44	38
-	-	-	-	237,179	-	39,906	39,905
111,808	7,821	5,431	11,240	228,500	323,285	72,251	74,155
124,500	457	1,000	2,398	61,700	129,055	14,900	14,801
-	-	-	-	49,800	-	11,598	11,596
-	-	-	-	12,300	-	31,885	31,873
160,000	10,262	1,000	5,620	98,621	264,099	13,978	12,305
227,149	11,933	7,000	7,152	119,600	415,116	28,152	29,997
249,004	-	7,500	5,961	93,200	290,289	17,064	17,064
1,190,085	9,301	315,925	16,262	2,486,499	1,802,603	407,465	428,017
-	3,706	4,500	1,204	72,400	9,410	15,108	13,904
13,631	2,883	27,500	12,104	1,092,066	145,145	284,491	281,926
56,360	-	6,000	967	156,306	92,392	39,365	37,002
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
127,700	588	5,600	-	308,850	147,225	87,815	87,585
-	732	560	-	6,225	1,292	724	466
-	132,448	5,000	1,332	28,750	182,378	11,380	12,799
-	-	-	-	66,150	-	-	-
15,000	12,324	6,000	109	25,000	34,233	4,088	4,209
-	-	10,000	36	6,000	10,036	3,488	3,554
363,268	17,975	1,500	26,170	68,188	439,275	26,634	20,201
-	-	500	499	2,000	999	217	235
-	-	5,000	9,107	110,500	14,107	23,922	25,706

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Sturgis Library	\$3,500	\$500	-	-	\$3,933
Suffolk Law School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyside Day Nursery ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyside, Inc.	4,500	-	-	-	-
Sutton Home for Aged Women in Peabody	11,800	1,700	-	-	10,434
Swain Free School, Trustees of	66,625	-	-	\$8,026	129,422
Swampscott Historical Society	5,850	-	-	-	-
Swedish Charitable Society of Greater Boston	41,240	-	-	886	24,864
Swedish Home of Peace ("Fridhem")	11,000	-	-	-	-
Symmes Arlington Hospital	173,465	-	-	-	-
Syrian National Club (Lawrence)	6,500	-	-	-	-
T. B. Griffith Memorial Corp.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Tabor Academy	596,582	-	-	-	6,918
Tadmuck Club, Inc.	900	-	-	-	-
Talitha Cumi Maternity Home and Hos- pital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Talmud Torah Institute, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Taras Sheotchenks Society	1,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Boys' Club Assn. of Taunton	32,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Female Charitable Assn.	15,000	-	-	4,000	-
Taunton Girls' Club, Inc.	16,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Post No. 103, American Legion, Inc.	30,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Visiting Nurse Assn., Inc.	18,000	-	-	-	-
Tavern Players, Inc., The	-	-	-	-	-
Temperance Society, Duxbury	1,050	-	-	-	-
Temporary Home and Day Nursery Society	40,200	5,200	\$738	-	5,174
Thayer Academy, Trustees of	515,200	47,000	11,480	3,400	156,473
Thayer Museum, Inc.	26,000	-	-	-	-
Theodore L. Bonney Post 127, G.A.R. Hall, Trustees of	3,000	-	-	-	-
Third Baptist Church of Springfield	10,000	-	-	-	-
Thomas Talbot Memorial Hall, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Tinkham Town Helping Hand Society	500	-	-	-	-
Topsfield Historical Society	4,561	-	-	-	4,400
Travelers' Aid Society of Springfield, Mass.	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity Church Home for the Aged ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity Neighborhood House and Day Nursery	-	-	-	-	-
Truesdale Hospital, Inc.	953,809	-	-	-	30,740
Tuckerman School, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Tufts College, Trustees of	3,248,60	701,850	97,691	-	571,425
Tufts Library, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Turner Free Library	45,000	-	-	-	6,263
Twentieth Century Association for the Promotion of a Finer Public Spirit and a Better Social Order	-	40,000	-	-	-
U. S. Veterans Building Association	3,000	-	-	-	-
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Holy Trinity ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Uljas Koitto Seura	11,500	-	-	-	-
Union for Good Works in New Bedford	71,100	-	-	2,824	45,246
Union Hospital, Lynn	49,700	-	-	-	-
Union Hospital in Fall River	556,797	-	10,000	18,124	215,283
Union Rescue Mission ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Unitarian Rowe Camp, Inc.	7,000	1,200	-	-	-
United Syrian Society of Lawrence, Mass.	6,400	-	-	-	-
Universalist Publishing House ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Vedanta Centre, Inc.	20,000	-	-	-	-
Venerini Sisters, Inc.	5,350	-	-	-	-
Veteran Assn. of the Lawrence Light Guard of Medford	85,825	5,857	-	-	-
Veterans of Foreign Wars, Milford Post, No. 1544, Inc.	16,500	-	-	-	-
Village Improvement Society of Pigeon Cove	3,250	-	-	-	-
Vincent Memorial Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Visiting Nurse Assn. of Great Barrington, Mass.	6,000	-	-	-	25
Volunteers of America, Inc. of Mass.	7,500	-	-	-	-
W. Murray Crane Community House, Trustees of	132,855	-	-	-	-
Wachusett Children's Aid Society	11,150	-	-	-	20,461
Wainola Temperance Society	3,750	-	-	-	-
Wakefield Y.M.C.A.	54,500	-	-	-	-
Wales Home for Aged Women	23,100	375	14,250	-	21,592
Walker Missionary Homes, Inc.	109,500	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$12,229	\$20,191	\$12,000	\$831	\$4,000	\$49,184	\$1,807	\$1,460
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	4,500	1,000	1,605	1,605
26,935	46,761	1,500	2,285	13,500	87,915	5,673	5,643
71,629	1,189	4,000	591	66,625	214,857	14,756	15,947
-	-	-	93	5,850	93	420	361
42,758	25,609	5,000	946	41,240	100,063	20,685	13,112
-	11	2,000	-	11,000	2,011	4,164	4,151
20,179	21,891	6,700	8,136	173,465	56,906	78,443	83,562
-	-	200	76	6,500	276	710	634
-	-	300	-	10,000	300	59	59
15,000	8,336	23,462	20,566	596,582	74,282	121,292	115,833
-	425	400	18	900	843	767	608
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	40	75	-	1,000	115	369	395
-	600	706	473	32,000	1,779	2,693	2,686
56,800	53,796	1,000	3,076	15,000	118,672	9,746	9,670
-	415	1,000	237	16,000	1,652	2,990	2,337
-	-	2,000	11	30,000	2,011	2,556	2,545
1,925	16,188	500	2,317	18,000	20,930	11,698	10,521
-	-	501	253	-	754	4,766	5,186
-	-	75	-	1,050	75	-	-
108,605	12,662	2,400	6,939	45,400	136,518	11,859	11,803
139,473	17,548	35,400	5,081	562,200	368,855	60,640	61,302
-	-	100	-	26,000	100	-	44
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	88	88
-	-	1,400	151	10,000	1,551	3,402	3,317
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,754	500	1,754	24	27
-	-	500	363	4,561	5,263	365	110
-	128	-	110	-	238	5,191	5,126
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30,050	54,611	-	417	953,809	115,818	167,680	157,327
4,203,881	28,157	408,513	150,17	3,950,453	5,459,843	1,067,780	1,010,983
21,205	3,639	25,000	707	45,000	56,814	2,482	2,453
-	-	4,600	365	40,000	4,965	17,319	20,830
-	284	-	-	3,000	284	500	500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,300	40	11,500	1,340	2,377	2,376
57,720	2,275	50	2,781	71,100	110,896	10,056	10,972
2,179	2,179	4,741	2,354	49,700	9,274	61,616	62,990
950,511	2,588	50,000	26,436	556,797	1,272,942	221,829	200,042
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	250	-	8,200	250	1,322	1,207
-	4,000	1,500	1,847	6,400	7,347	2,646	3,097
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,000	207	20,000	2,207	7,000	6,901
-	80	500	-	5,350	580	-	-
34,000	7,846	-	2,262	91,682	44,108	5,973	5,336
-	-	2,000	-	16,500	2,000	3,479	3,424
-	15	-	58	3,250	73	227	235
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22,500	2,903	-	-	6,000	25,428	11,817	9,045
-	-	5,000	-	7,500	5,000	-	-
100,172	-	7,797	2,284	132,855	110,253	5,792	5,756
-	4,060	-	14,935	11,150	39,456	18,297	18,294
-	225	850	65	3,750	1,140	167	176
-	1,600	2,200	619	54,500	4,419	6,947	7,064
32,906	44,509	2,000	2,239	23,475	117,496	12,287	10,347
-	-	6,500	-	109,500	6,500	17,705	17,389

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Walnut Hill School	\$243,787	\$8,000	-	-	\$8,280
Waltham Animal Aid Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Waltham Baby Hospital	7,000	-	-	-	1,372
Waltham Hospital	774,335	37,100	-	-	6,921
Waltham Training School for Nurses, Corp.	48,400	-	-	-	87,387
Wampatuck Library Assn.	7,700	-	-	-	-
Ward Hill Community Club	2,000	-	-	-	-
Wareham Free Library, The	30,000	-	-	\$360	5,375
Warren Academy, Trustees of	16,000	-	-	8,288	1,011
Warren Public Library	32,000	-	-	-	-
Washingtonian Home	61,000	-	\$500	-	29,847
Watertown Home for Old Folks ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Webster District Hospital	6,000	-	2,000	-	-
Welfare Building Trust	9,100	-	-	-	-
Wellesley College	8,784,448	404,461	22,800	62,622	1,414,825
Wellesley Friendly Aid Assn.	8,000	-	-	-	-
Wellesley Post No. 72, American Legion, Inc.	14,400	-	-	-	-
Wells Memorial Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Wenham Village Improvement Society	19,800	-	-	-	-
Wentworth Institute	1,271,730	-	-	-	415,554
Wesley Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Wesson Maternity Hospital	323,800	-	128,771	-	2,653
Wesson Memorial Hospital	561,800	-	2,000	-	-
West Acton Woman's Club, Inc.	7,300	-	-	-	-
West Agawam Community League, Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
West Boxford Public Library Association, The	12,500	-	-	-	-
West Cliftondale Citizens Association	2,000	-	-	-	-
West Dennis Library Association	4,000	-	-	-	-
West End Hebrew Free School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
West End House, Inc.	150,000	-	-	-	89,777
West End Y.M.H.A. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
West Falmouth Library	10,000	500	-	-	-
West Hanover Library Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
West Roxbury Post No. 167, Inc., Dept. of Mass., American Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
West Side Improvement Assn., of Brock- ton, Mass.	600	-	-	-	-
West Side Neighborhood Assn., Inc., of Middleborough, Mass.	-	540	-	-	-
West Springfield Veterans of Foreign Wars Home Assn.	4,000	-	-	-	-
West Yarmouth Library Assn.	-	-	-	-	-
Westborough Civic Playground, Inc.	38,000	-	-	-	-
Westfield Academy, Trustees of	-	-	-	1,875	30,342
Westfield Athenaeum	250,000	-	2,500	-	22,374
Westford Academy, Trustees of	-	3,100	-	2,844	5,388
Weston College	1,300,000	-	-	-	-
Weymouth American Legion Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Weymouth Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Whaling Enshrined Inc.	50,000	-	-	-	-
Whalom Woman's Club	2,800	-	-	-	-
Wheaton College	1,686,296	16,075	-	-	20,481
Whelden Memorial Library	3,000	-	-	-	-
White Fund, Trustees of	100,000	7,872	28,400	3,250	1,890
Whitinsville Hospital, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Whitinsville Society for Christian Instruc- tion	7,900	1,200	-	-	-
Whitman Memorial Association	7,000	-	-	-	-
Whittier Home Association of Amesbury	6,900	-	-	-	-
Wilbraham Academy	317,404	4,957	1,064	11,163	33,126
Wilbur M. Comeau Post No. 4, American Legion, Inc.	31,275	-	-	-	-
Wild Acres-Walton Sanctuary, Inc.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Wildor Charitable and Educational Fund, Inc.	25,000	-	3,000	-	-
William B. Rice Eventide Home	37,000	3,500	4,500	-	32,328
William J. Gould Associates, Inc.	60,903	2,400	-	-	-
Williams College, President and Trustees of	4,319,581	546,391	275,300	43,239	1,204,371
Williston Academy	422,250	4,100	1,500	22,160	284,099
Winchendon Boys' Club, Inc.	9,000	-	-	-	-
Winchester Hospital	233,311	-	10,000	-	-
Wing Memorial Hospital Assn., The	17,300	-	-	-	2,880
Winning Home	15,000	-	4,475	450	127
Winsor School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Winthrop Community Hospital, Inc.	162,419	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$70,000	\$92	\$21,250	\$654	\$251,787	\$100,276	\$100,482	\$98,074
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34,155	1,621	500	25	7,000	37,673	6,281	6,325
200,878	6,253	76,755	15,438	811,435	306,245	175,327	175,705
5,258	-	1,000	18,134	48,400	111,779	14,573	21,795
-	-	1,270	208	7,700	1,478	377	157
-	-	-	-	2,000	-	154	130
6,128	7,854	6,000	992	30,000	26,709	2,991	2,491
3,150	18,083	-	-	16,000	30,532	1,212	825
-	17,159	10,500	52	32,000	27,711	1,579	1,724
25,606	6,119	1,500	3,007	61,000	66,579	21,401	21,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	6,878	19,489	1,298	6,000	29,665	24,906	23,925
-	-	-	489	9,100	489	1,932	1,777
5,487,425	4,014	2,146,320	2,018,205	9,188,909	11,156,211	1,214,590	1,209,488
-	-	1,000	1,444	8,000	2,444	10,709	9,264
-	4,778	1,000	500	14,400	6,278	3,373	3,388
-	1,161	2,300	514	19,800	3,975	1,519	1,519
59,015	-	200,000	20,552	1,271,730	695,121	198,852	186,753
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44,335	1,690	25,000	554	323,800	203,003	92,904	90,318
21,651	3,429	18,125	619	561,800	45,824	139,982	135,756
-	-	-	-	7,300	-	880	889
-	-	176	145	1,000	321	197	53
-	-	3,000	-	12,500	3,000	327	311
-	-	300	411	2,000	711	356	370
-	738	4,500	-	4,000	5,238	441	479
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
170,510	-	7,312	6,915	150,000	274,514	19,735	19,835
2,616	5,460	2,000	-	10,500	10,076	582	543
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	200	-	600	200	211	461
-	-	30	206	540	236	18	2
-	-	1,500	-	4,000	1,500	400	400
-	849	1,475	187	-	2,511	143	271
10,000	-	-	493	38,000	10,493	668	612
81,734	21,901	-	-	-	135,852	6,337	5,837
15,794	9,445	51,475	140	250,000	101,728	25,733	25,693
11,589	7,267	-	3,154	3,100	30,242	1,911	414
-	-	65,000	-	1,300,000	65,000	157,282	160,802
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	8,249	50,000	8,249	14,241	10,990
-	8	2,000	22	2,800	2,030	318	308
174,704	3,322	215,000	30,303	1,702,371	443,810	496,859	496,859
-	6,861	1,000	-	3,000	7,861	286	255
99,128	1,448	-	1,663	107,872	135,779	7,234	5,353
66,894	-	5,000	149	10,000	72,043	28,454	30,446
-	-	-	-	9,100	-	3,506	3,402
-	-	-	125	7,000	125	906	781
-	5,099	2,000	69	6,900	7,168	643	574
195,304	19,650	52,689	12,273	322,361	325,269	108,302	104,208
-	-	3,000	100	31,275	3,100	3,334	3,088
-	-	-	-	4,000	-	1,000	1,000
6,464	123,048	1,500	3,146	25,000	137,158	4,900	4,755
280,311	127,077	4,500	12,430	40,500	461,146	25,517	17,092
-	9,394	6,287	45	63,303	15,726	17,590	28,054
5,136,976	112,021	1,093,889	111,148	4,865,972	7,976,935	735,174	749,170
237,684	25,616	12,000	9,961	426,350	593,020	133,555	132,743
-	3	500	532	9,000	1,035	2,534	2,259
170,772	6,445	48,439	8,664	233,311	244,320	78,849	77,903
-	15,373	7,923	819	17,300	26,995	27,068	28,313
28,500	-	221	2,861	15,000	36,634	1,943	1,794
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5,000	16,511	944	162,419	22,455	57,046	59,237

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Winthrop Improvement and Historical Assn.	\$3,750	-	-	-	-
Winthrop Machine Gun Company Veterans Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Winthrop Post No. 146, American Legion, Inc.	13,900	-	-	-	\$1,000
Winthrop War Veterans' Assn., Inc.	12,250	-	-	-	-
Woburn Charitable Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society	28,477	-	-	-	-
Woman's Club of Greenfield ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Woman's Friend Society	14,000	-	-	\$500	2,160
Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of the Advent Christian Denomination	3,200	\$3,400	-	-	-
Woman's Home Missionary Society of N. E. Conference of the M.E. Church	102,200	-	-	-	33,300
Women's Civic League of Cliftondale, Inc.	-	1,400	-	-	-
Women's Club House Assn. of Magnolia	7,722	-	-	-	-
Women's Home Mission Society	300	-	-	-	-
Women's Relief Corps, No. 173, Memorial Hall Assn. of O. W. Wallace Post No. 106, G.A.R.	3,500	-	-	-	-
Women's Service Club of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Woodbine Cemetery Association	50	-	-	-	-
Woodlawn Cemetery, Proprietors of	12,600	-	-	-	6,415
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	350,285	-	-	-	171,896
Woods Hole Public Library	17,325	-	-	-	-
Woodside Cemetery Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Woodward School	20,000	-	-	-	-
Worcester Academy	658,093	-	\$2,750	-	3,138
Worcester Agricultural Society	207,850	3,400	-	-	-
Worcester Animal Rescue League	8,200	-	-	-	1,770
Worcester Area Council, Inc.	27,652	-	-	-	-
Worcester Art Museum	1,066,767	200,000	139,650	76,536	799,903
Worcester Bnai Brith Cemetery Assn.	25,731	-	-	-	-
Worcester Boys' Club	578,516	-	-	-	9,585
Worcester Children's Friend Society	-	-	-	1,360	51,771
Worcester County Horticultural Society	360,000	120,000	-	-	-
Worcester County Mechanics Association	593,800	21,600	-	-	-
Worcester Girl Scout Council, Inc.	7,566	-	-	-	-
Worcester Girls' Club House Corp.	62,775	-	-	-	7,588
Worcester Hahnemann Hospital	497,918	4,200	-	6,229	27,854
Worcester Hebrew Talmud-torah School	25,800	-	-	-	-
Worcester Historical Society	52,900	-	-	1,400	2,500
Worcester Natural History Society	13,000	7,000	-	-	3,476
Worcester Polytechnic Institute	1,287,634	10,300	62,300	38,342	413,650
Worcester Reform Club	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester Society for District Nursing	45,000	-	7,000	-	12,650
Worcester Woman's Club	69,800	-	-	-	9,920
Working Boys' Home	192,200	-	-	-	-
Workshop of the Woman's Club of Newton Highlands, Inc.	9,400	-	-	-	-
World Peace Foundation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Worthington Library	5,000	-	-	-	-
Wright Home for Young Women	30,000	-	20,000	3,043	69,740
Yarmouth Library Association	10,000	-	-	-	7,151
Yearly Meeting of Friends for New England	5,000	-	-	120	-
Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Beverly	1,850	1,850	-	-	-
Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Salem	21,900	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Total Abstinence Society of Groveland	4,000	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Beverly	211,030	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Dalton	31,000	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Fall River	152,900	-	-	-	11,502
Y.M.C.A. of Franklin	30,000	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Gloucester	55,000	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Lynn	428,606	-	-	-	11,355
Y.M.C.A. of Marblehead	45,000	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Middleborough	45,140	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of North Adams	183,250	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Northampton	50,000	-	-	-	2,100
Y.M.C.A. of Quincy	125,000	-	8,223	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Southbridge	50,600	25,400	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Taunton	30,000	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Westfield	30,000	-	-	-	5,882

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$200	\$112	\$3,750	\$312	\$1,046	\$970
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	\$50	2,769	574	13,900	4,393	3,591	3,365
-	-	750	8	12,250	758	156	636
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	28,477	-	317,938	331,606
\$28,798	45,224	4,500	3,624	14,000	84,806	14,753	15,692
-	21	875	1,011	6,600	1,907	16,546	16,449
29,000	-	10,000	3,330	102,200	75,630	5,765	2,436
-	2,485	-	-	1,400	2,485	678	566
-	-	619	43	7,722	662	804	799
-	-	100	-	300	100	-	-
-	42	-	-	3,500	42	-	1
-	400	5	-	50	405	85	81
29,500	11,148	-	3,898	12,600	50,961	5,788	6,252
1,093,479	-	282,463	232,538	350,285	1,780,376	113,401	112,865
-	9,784	4,700	1,138	17,325	15,622	1,090	953
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,500	9,581	20,000	11,081	18,151	15,747
104,305	4,308	42,320	-	658,093	156,821	160,679	165,808
-	-	-	5,802	211,250	5,802	6,781	4,497
16,997	4,129	500	264	8,200	23,660	6,506	7,021
5,600	126	1,380	4,533	27,652	11,639	23,282	23,472
2,069,375	27,828	-	337,023	1,266,767	3,450,315	250,932	283,510
-	1,572	3,000	252	25,731	4,824	1,968	1,985
157,917	-	48,336	7,523	578,516	223,361	62,015	61,513
224,993	25,568	-	10,645	-	314,337	45,866	43,476
-	17,063	24,213	1,504	480,000	42,780	41,494	41,553
-	31,710	25,000	9,499	615,400	66,209	27,005	29,091
-	-	474	-	7,566	474	9,422	8,946
25,603	5,514	6,289	251	62,775	45,245	12,771	12,767
132,002	5,383	40,000	14,297	502,118	225,765	130,645	138,401
-	450	500	-	25,800	950	-	-
23,367	1,051	50,000	6,421	52,900	84,739	2,966	3,000
26,630	10,414	8,500	178	20,000	49,198	5,596	5,983
1,593,435	-	203,484	156,576	1,297,934	2,467,787	386,266	387,615
-	3,000	10	800	-	3,810	-	-
244,715	20,395	2,000	-	45,000	286,760	80,672	85,820
-	21,014	1,463	2,199	69,800	34,596	16,945	13,494
-	19,184	32,500	-	192,200	51,684	74,079	54,895
-	169	967	377	9,400	1,513	990	783
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,614	1,500	7	5,000	4,121	320	313
94,408	41,000	4,500	6,091	30,000	238,782	10,708	10,050
15,885	1,804	17,500	3,677	10,000	46,017	1,255	1,486
-	15,794	900	225	5,000	17,039	2,807	2,952
-	-	-	-	3,700	-	335	335
-	-	2,200	-	21,900	2,200	1,900	1,800
-	-	500	21	4,000	521	205	202
-	1,226	29,050	427	211,030	30,703	20,080	22,634
67,284	-	1,500	-	31,000	68,784	6,004	6,019
81,606	6,860	-	3,006	152,900	102,974	38,211	37,768
-	2,562	-	468	30,000	3,030	2,491	3,602
40,838	30,775	5,000	833	55,000	77,446	22,522	23,451
-	14,334	-	1,053	428,606	26,742	63,225	64,103
-	24,125	7,927	3,591	45,000	35,643	7,535	6,544
-	7,300	4,000	1,000	45,140	12,300	6,442	6,452
-	-	12,100	782	183,250	12,882	15,662	13,075
4,000	638	500	516	50,000	7,754	12,103	12,087
2,785	54	4,000	1,981	125,000	17,043	21,742	21,628
-	-	-	1,778	76,000	1,778	16,285	14,808
-	-	5,000	478	30,000	5,478	8,430	8,652
-	5,757	2,700	2,163	30,000	16,502	6,602	6,439

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Y.M.C.A. of Woburn	\$42,000	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Worcester	830,741	-	-	-	-
Y.M.H.A. Camp Avoda Association, Inc.	9,166	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Brockton	146,899	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Chelsea ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Lawrence	20,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Malden ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Quincy	2,500	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Springfield	20,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Library Association (Ware)	34,600	-	-	-	-
Young Woman's Home Association (Pittsfield)	173,000	-	-	-	\$20,000
Young Woman's Home Association (Richmond)	2,700	-	-	-	-
Y.W.C.A. of Holyoke	92,250	-	-	-	-
Y.W.C.A. of Lowell	77,250	\$3,600	-	-	-
Y.W.C.A. of Malden	22,247	-	-	-	-
Y.W.C.A. of Newburyport	8,500	-	-	\$300	62,323
Y.W.C.A. of Worcester	298,641	-	\$833	-	4,107
	\$271,278,565	\$26,998,042	\$9,989,013	\$2,396,898	\$103,038,321

¹ No return.

ADJUSTMENT OF VETERANS' EXEMPTIONS BETWEEN THE CITIES AND TOWNS.

Under the provisions of Section 85 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws, assessors of every city and town must make a return to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation of the value of property exempted from taxation under the provisions of clauses 22 and 23 of Section 5 of said Chapter 59, as amended, together with the amount of taxes which would have been assessed on such property but for said exemption. The Commissioner must determine from the returns or otherwise the total amount so exempted, and apportion one-third of such taxes as a charge upon the cities and towns, according to the basis determined by him for the apportionment of the State tax. He must also credit to each city and town one-third of the amount of taxes exempted. On the fourteenth day of November notice of the charge or credit was sent to the assessors of each city and town, and since no appeals were taken within the statutory ten days the amounts were certified to the Treasurer and Receiver-General (see Sections 11 and 12, Chapter 58, General Laws as amended). The total amount of taxes lost on account of the exemption was \$118,826.23, one-third of which was adjusted between cities and towns under the provisions of said sections.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Concluded

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$5,250	-	\$72	\$42,000	\$5,322	\$4,991	\$4,812
-	10,301	\$58,184	171,239	830,741	239,724	177,097	166,874
-	5,000	420	-	9,166	5,420	9,955	8,926
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	12,861	372	146,899	13,233	19,765	20 118
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,500	-	20,000	1,500	5,057	7,706
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	100	-	2,500	100	100	250
-	-	300	31	20,000	331	9,125	9,183
-	4,188	17,800	906	34,600	22,894	4,741	4,972
\$28,000	799	-	-	173,000	48,799	2,403	2,976
-	-	-	-	2,700	-	-	-
15,145	16,729	6,000	-	92,250	37,874	12,196	12,135
34,358	53,671	10,600	2,004	80,850	100,633	35,434	35,845
-	2,206	2,500	42	22,247	4,748	2,505	2,464
12,850	13,024	-	10,121	8,500	98,618	14,229	9,868
382,181	3,196	25,744	1,438	298,641	417,499	89,456	89,421
\$211,377,554	\$12,306,353	\$37,642,624	\$23,894,601	\$298,276,607	\$400,645,364	\$74,299,812	\$74,262,165

The foregoing report is respectfully submitted.

JANUARY 31, 1936.

HENRY F. LONG
*Commissioner of Corporations
and Taxation.*

INDEX

	Page
Accounts, Division of	227
Additional tax, temporary	144
Administration	10
Alcoholic Beverages, Excise	19, 119
Appeals, Board of Tax, Decisions	105
Appropriations and Receipts, Municipal	214
Assessments, amount, 1928 to 1935	242
Assessors and Collectors, supervision of	184
Associations and meetings	114
Audits	31
Banking companies	137
Bonds, Treasurers and Collectors	209, 210
Borrowings, municipal	20, 22, 23
Business corporations:—	
Amendments	132
Capital stock	133
Certificate of condition	133
Corporate excess	145
Organization	132
Statistics, business excise	167
Tangible property	169
Taxation	162
Care and custody of deposits	147
Charts relating to taxation	31
Collection of overdue taxes by cities and towns	208
Collection, Apportionment and Distribution of Taxes	244
Collectors, supervision of	184
Committees and Commissions, List of Special Recess	109
Commonwealth, taxes accruing to	137, 146, 242, 250
Conferences	112
Constitutional	1
Corporate organizations, amendments and reports, approval of	132
Corporations, Division of	162
County tax	187, 201, 250
Decisions:—	
Board of Tax Appeals	105
Supreme Judicial Court	55
Dissolution of corporations	132
Distribution of taxes:—	
Business corporation tax	146, 166, 171
Gas, electric light and water company tax	146
Gasoline tax	121
Income tax	153, 157, 158
National bank and trust company tax	139
Emergency Financing for Municipalities	20, 22
Estate tax	179
Estimates for use of assessors	14
Excise Taxes, division of	115
Exempted property	31, 187, 251, 260
Expenditures, State, County, City and Town	13, 49, 51, 52, 54
Foreign corporations:—	
Amendments	134
Certificate of condition	134
Registration of	134
Service on	134
Gas and Electric Light Division, expense of	147
Gasoline excise tax	19, 115, 121
Gasoline, sales and consumption	117
Governmental Costs	29

Harvard College, President and Fellows of	3
Income Tax	18
Income Tax, Division of	147
Assessment and Collection	148
Inheritance Taxes, Division of	178
Inheritances	18
Inquests, expense of	147
Insurance Companies	17
Insurance premium tax	130
Introduction	1
Laws relating to taxation, synopsis of	11
Legislation of 1936	125
Legislation, Recommendations for	109
Legislative Reports by Commissioner	112
Life insurance excise tax	131
Loans, municipal	21
Local taxation	28
Local Taxation, Division of	184
Local Taxes, disposition of	201
Machinery, poles, wires, underground conduits and pipes	129
Mashpee, Advisory Commission for	111
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company tax	139
Millville Municipal Finance Commission	111
Miscellaneous Taxes, Division of	135
Motor vehicle excise tax	123, 202, 214, 219
Motor Vehicles, fees and registrations	124
Municipal Appropriations and Receipts	214
National bank and trust company tax	135
Apportionment of	137
National Bank taxation	17, 27
Personal estate, assessed value of	200
Polls, Property, Taxes, aggregates of, local	197
Property, exempted, held for literary, benevolent, charitable, scientific purposes, etc.	31, 187, 260
Public Bequest Commission	26
Public service corporations:—	
Capital stock valuation	145
Corporate excess	145
Rate of taxation upon corporate franchises	145
Tax	144
Publications of the Department	112
Real and Personal estate, assessed value of, local	200
Receipts, Municipal	214
Reimbursement of towns for lost taxes on land held for State Institutions and other purposes	186
Relief loans, municipal	21
Revenue:—	
Commonwealth: Commissioner's estimate; Budget estimate; Collec- tions	16
List of, by statute, distribution, etc.	43
Sources: State, County, City and Town	13, 46, 250
Revival of corporations	135
Sales tax, constitutionality of	7
Savings bank deposits and investments	140
Savings bank life insurance tax	132
Savings bank deposit tax	139
Savings Institutions	17
Service of process on foreign corporations	134
Statistics, introductory text to	30
State and county taxes, basis of apportionment of	14
State Racing Commission Fund, Distribution of	19

	Page
State tax	187, 200, 201, 250
State valuation, by towns	187
Stock transfer tax	18, 129
Street railway corporations, capital stock of	145
Corporate excess of	145
Supreme Judicial Court, decisions of	55
Tables:—	
A, Assessments, Years ending November 30	242
B and BB, Collections, Year ending November 30, 1935	244, 246
C, Taxes and Revenue, Year ending November 30, 1935	250
D, Corporation Taxes, Distribution of	171
E, National Bank and Trust Company Taxes, Distribution of	139
F, Income Tax, Distribution of	158
H, Municipal Indebtedness, Aggregate—Comparisons 1910, 1931, 1932 and 1933	231
I, Municipal Indebtedness, Aggregate—General and Enterprise Debt	232
J, Net Funded or Fixed Debt and Assessed Valuation	233
K, Net Debt, January 1, 1935, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Cities	234
L, Net Debt, January 1, 1935, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Towns over 5,000 Population	235
M, Net Debt, January 1, 1935, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Towns under 5,000 Population	236
N, Exempted from Local Taxation, Returns of Property	251
O, Literary, Benevolent, Charitable, Scientific and Other Purposes: Abstract of Returns of Property Held for and Exempted from Local Taxation	260
One, List of Revenue Collected, Certain Assessments and Distribution Thereof	43
Two, Tax Revenue and Wealth, 1934–1935, Analysis of the Sources of	46
Three, Tax Revenue 1931–1933, Analysis of the Sources of	47
Four, Revenue and Percentages from Direct Taxation	48
Five, Revenue as Assessed for All Governmental Units, Analysis of Sources of	49
Six, Expenditures by State, Counties, Cities and Towns, and Districts, Analysis of	49
Seven, Receipts by State, Counties, Cities and Towns, Analysis of	50
Eight, Miscellaneous Expenditures, Analysis of	51
Nine, Sources of Revenue, Division of	53
Ten, Expenditures, Division of	54
Eleven, National Bank and Trust Company Tax, Amount and Apportionment	137
Twelve and Thirteen, Savings Bank and Savings Department of Trust Company Deposit Tax, Detail of	140, 142
Fourteen, Income Tax, Distribution of by Years	157
Fifteen, Foreign and Domestic Business Corporation Tax, Distribution of	166
Sixteen, Foreign and Domestic Business Corporation Tax, Statistics of	167
Seventeen, State Institutions, Reimbursement by Commonwealth for Taxes Lost and Land Held by	186
Eighteen, Assessed Valuation of Municipalities, Revenue Distributed by Department, Property Exempted from Taxation, Equalization of Property for State Tax Purposes, State Tax and County Tax	187
Nineteen, Local Situation in Respect to Tax Rates, Direct Tax Valuation, Population, Per Capita Valuation and Per Capita Direct Tax	191
Twenty, Tax Titles Held by Municipalities	198

	Page
Twenty-One, Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property, Value of Over a Period of Years, with State, County and Local Taxes	200
Twenty-Two, Overdue Taxes, Collection of	208
Twenty-Three, Direct Tax on Municipalities, and Bonds Required	210
Twenty-Four, Tangible Personal Property and Real Estate Assessed for Local Purposes, Statistics of	not printed
Twenty-Five, Taxable Estate of Current Year Compared with Previ- ous Years, Increase and Decrease, Detail	not printed
Twenty-Six, Municipal Determination of Current Tax Rates, with Appropriations, Receipts Used, Free Cash Used and Motor Vehicle Excise Used	214
Twenty-Seven, Uncollected Taxes, Direct Tax, Betterments, Treas- urer's Cash Balance and Temporary Loans of Cities and Towns	219
Twenty-Eight, Polls, Property and Taxes Aggregates 1905 to 1932 inclusive	not printed
Twenty-Nine, Revenue for Current Charges, Current Charges against Revenue and Expenditures for Outlays for 1932 and 1933	228
Thirty, General Loans and Temporary Loans for a Series of Years	230
Tax Rates, Local, 1934 and 1935	191
Averages of Local Rates 1912 to 1935	197
Motor Vehicle	198
Tax, temporary additional	144
Tax Titles	198
Borrowing against	20
Taxes and Revenue Summary	250
Trust Company Tax	135
Apportionment of	137
Taxation	17
Trust Company Savings Department Deposit Tax	139
Trust Company Savings Department, deposits and investments	142
Uncollected Betterment Assessments	219
Uncollected Taxes, local	219
Valuation, real estate and tangible personal property by towns	187
Valuations and Direct Tax	191
Veterans' Exemptions, adjustment between towns	310
Voluntary Associations	134
Wealth and Taxes	46
Wine and Malt Beverages Excise	18



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COLL.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936



HENRY F. LONG

COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS
AND TAXATION

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,
HENRY F. LONG, *Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*,
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, January 31, 1937.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 29 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, I am herewith making my annual report for the year ending November 30, 1936, for the Department of Corporations and Taxation. The report follows the provisions of Chapter 14 of the General Laws which divides the Department, in addition to the Main Office, into divisions, to be designated as the Income Tax Division, Division of Corporations, Division of Inheritance Taxes, Division of Local Taxation, Division of Accounts, and because of need from time to time as additional duties were required of the department certain other divisions and sections which it has been necessary to create. In furtherance of this the Division of Miscellaneous Taxes was established wherein is included all taxes on banks, public service corporations and miscellaneous assessments, and also a Division of Excise Taxes wherein is included the Gasoline Tax and the Alcoholic Beverage Tax. The Insurance Tax is handled by the Commissioner and administered separately.

GENERAL CONSTITUTIONAL

Massachusetts and its political subdivisions, comprising 14 counties and 355 cities and towns, obtains the right to tax for the purpose of raising revenue for governmental activities from the following provisions of the Constitution of Massachusetts:

PART THE FIRST of the Constitution provides in Art. X. "Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; . . ."

PART THE SECOND of the Constitution provides in Art. IV. "And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court, from time to time, . . . and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth;¹ and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises, upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same;² . . ."

1.	12	Mass.	252	134	Mass.	419	261	Mass.	191
	5	Allen	428	145	"	108	261	"	523
	6	"	558	183	"	333	264	"	396
	8	"	247	193	"	406	266	"	583
	12	"	75	196	"	603	268	"	480
	12	"	312	224	"	31	270	"	593
	12	"	500	226	"	263	275	"	426
	12	"	612	233	"	190	3	Op.A.G.	294
	100	Mass.	282	234	"	42	3	"	299
	101	"	575	234	"	612	3	"	409
	103	"	267	237	"	422	4	"	192
	114	"	388	237	"	493	4	"	215
	118	"	386	244	"	41	6	"	474
	126	"	547	247	"	191	6	"	607
	127	"	408	259	"	1	7	"	91
	133	"	161				7	"	540
2.	12	Mass.	252	196	Mass.	603	266	Mass.	590
	5	Allen	428	199	"	96	268	"	443
	12	"	75	228	"	101	275	"	426
	12	"	312	228	"	117	282	"	619
	98	Mass.	19	232	"	28	246	U. S.	135
	101	"	575	237	"	523	246	"	146
	123	"	493	250	"	591	279	"	620
	133	"	161	256	"	512	3	Op.A.G.	409
	134	"	419	256	"	519	7	"	91
	188	"	239	264	"	396	7	"	132
	190	"	110				7	"	540

Under this authority of the Constitution Massachusetts and its political subdivisions have operated for many years. It is quite similar to the provisions found in the constitutions of most of the states of the Union, and out of it grows what is usually spoken of as the General Property Tax. Out of this provision of course grows also the right to lay excises in taxing the privileges given by the sovereign. There is no other provision of the Constitution which in its original form provides for direct taxation. There is a part, however, in the Constitution, as it was originally adopted, which provides for exemptions which take on the characteristics of a tax upon the people. This is found in Chapter 5, Section I, of the Constitution which has to do with particular reference to Harvard College, under the general heading of "THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC." Under Section II of this same chapter the broad powers which Massachusetts has exercised in exempting various kinds of property from taxation are worded as follows:

"Wisdom, and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments among the people."

There have been articles of amendment to the Constitution, under Art. XXXIX of which is permitted betterment assessments on land taken by eminent domain, as follows:

"The legislature may by special acts for the purpose of laying out, widening or relocating highways or streets, authorize the taking in fee by the Commonwealth, or by a county, city or town, of more land and property than are needed for the actual construction of such highway or street: provided, however, that the land and property authorized to be taken are specified in the act and are no more in extent than would be sufficient for suitable building lots on both sides of such highway or street, and after so much of the land or property has been appropriated for such highway or street as is needed therefor, may authorize the sale of the remainder for value with or without suitable restrictions." (Approved November 7, 1911.)

In an effort to encourage reforestation of the land of Massachusetts, so as to take forest lands out of the General Property Tax which seemed to encourage the cutting of timber rather than to allow it to grow, there was adopted the following amendment:

"Art. XLI. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to prescribe for wild or forest lands such methods of taxation as will develop and conserve the forest resources of the commonwealth." (Approved November 5, 1912.)

Massachusetts having found it difficult as well as apparently unfair to tax the large amount of intangible wealth present in Massachusetts under the general property tax law at the local rate, adopted the following amendment:

"Art. XLIV. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to impose and levy a tax on income in the manner hereinafter provided. Such tax may be at different rates upon income derived from different classes of property, but shall be levied at a uniform rate throughout the commonwealth upon incomes derived from the same

class of property. The general court may tax income not derived from property at a lower rate than income derived from property, and may grant reasonable exemptions and abatements. Any class of property the income from which is taxed under the provisions of this article may be exempted from the imposition and levying of proportional and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes as at present authorized by the constitution. This article shall not be construed to limit the power of the general court to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises." (Approved November 2, 1915.)

EXCERPTS FROM
CONSTITUTION OR FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR
THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

relating to Harvard University and the encouragement of
Literature, etc.

PART THE SECOND

CHAPTER V

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I

The University

ARTICLE 1. Harvard College — Powers, privileges, etc., of the president and fellows confirmed.

ART. 2. All gifts, grants, etc., confirmed.

ART. 3. Who shall be overseers — Power of alteration reserved to the legislature.

SECTION II

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Duty of legislatures and magistrates in all future periods.

CHAPTER V

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE, AND
ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I

The University

ARTICLE I. Whereas our wise and pious ancestors, so early as the year one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, laid the foundation of Harvard College, in which university many persons of great eminence have, by the blessing of God, been initiated in those arts and sciences, which qualified them for public employments, both in church and state; and whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of God, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America — it is declared, that the PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE, in their corporate capacity, and their successors in that capacity, their officers and servants, shall have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy, all the powers, authorities, rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises, which they now have or are entitled to have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy: and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unto them, the said president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, and to their officers and servants, respectively, forever.

ART. II. And whereas there have been at sundry times, by divers persons, gifts, grants, devises of houses, lands, tenements, goods, chattels, legacies and conveyances, heretofore made, either to Harvard College in Cambridge, in New England, or to the president and fellows of Harvard College, or to the said college, by some other description, under several charters successively: it is declared, that all the said gifts, grants, devises, legacies and conveyances, are hereby forever confirmed unto the president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors in the capacity aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the donor or donors, grantor or grantors, deviser or devisors.

ART. III. [And whereas, by an act of the general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay passed in the year one thousand six hundred and forty-two, the governor and deputy-governor, for the time being, and all the magistrates of that jurisdiction, were, with the president, and a number of the clergy in the said act described, constituted the overseers of Harvard College: and it being necessary, in this new constitution of government to ascertain who shall be deemed successors to the said governor, deputy-governor and magistrates; it is declared, that the governor, lieutenant governor, council and senate of this commonwealth, are and shall be deemed, their successors, who with the president of Harvard College, for the time being, together with the ministers of the congregational churches in the towns of Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, and Dorchester, mentioned in the said act, shall be, and hereby are, vested with all the powers and authority belonging, or in any way appertaining to the overseers of Harvard College; provided, that] nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the legislature of this commonwealth from making such alterations in the government of the said university, as shall be conducive to its advantage and the interest of the republic of letters, in as full a manner as might have been done by the legislature of the late Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

SECTION II

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Wisdom, and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns: to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments among the people. [See Amendments, Articles XVIII., XLVI.]

AMENDMENTS

ART. XVIII. [All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the state for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such moneys shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance exclusively of its own schools.] [See Amendments, Article XLVI.]

ART. XLVI. (In place of Article XVIII of the articles of amendment of the constitution ratified and adopted April 9, 1821, the following article of amendment, submitted by the constitutional convention, was ratified and adopted November 6, 1917.) Article XVIII. Section 1. No law shall be passed prohibiting the free exercise of religion.

§Section 2. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the commonwealth for the support of common schools shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is expended; and no grant, appropriation or use of public money or property or loan of public credit shall be made or authorized by the commonwealth or any political division thereof for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding any school or institution of learning, whether under public control or otherwise, wherein any denominational doctrine is inculcated, or any other school, or any college, infirmary, hospital, institution, or educational, charitable or religious undertaking which

is not publicly owned and under the exclusive control, order and superintendence of public officers or public agents authorized by the commonwealth or federal authority or both, except that appropriations may be made for the maintenance and support of the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts and for free public libraries in any city or town, and to carry out legal obligations, if any, already entered into: and no such grant, appropriation or use of public money or property or loan of public credit shall be made or authorized for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding any church, religious denomination or society.

Section 3. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the commonwealth, or any political division thereof, from paying to privately controlled hospitals, infirmaries, or institutions for the deaf, dumb or blind not more than the ordinary and reasonable compensation for care or support actually rendered or furnished by such hospitals, infirmaries or institutions to such persons as may be in whole or in part unable to support or care for themselves.

Section 4. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any inmate of a publicly controlled reformatory, penal or charitable institution of the opportunity of religious exercises therein of his own faith; but no inmate of such institution shall be compelled to attend religious services or receive religious instruction against his will, or, if a minor, without the consent of his parent or guardian.

Section 5. This amendment shall not take effect until the October first next succeeding its ratification and adoption by the people.

‡ See new Amendments, Art. 62.

ART. LXII. Section 1. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner be given or loaned to or in aid of any individual, or of any private association, or of any corporation which is privately owned and managed.

Section 2. The commonwealth may borrow money to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the commonwealth, or to assist the United States in case of war, and may also borrow money in anticipation of receipts from taxes or other sources, such loan to be paid out of the revenue of the year in which it is created.

Section 3. In addition to the loans which may be contracted as before provided, the commonwealth may borrow money only by a vote, taken by the yeas and nays, of two-thirds of each house of the general court present and voting thereon. The governor shall recommend to the general court the term for which any loan shall be contracted.

Section 4. Borrowed money shall not be expended for any other purpose than that for which it was borrowed or for the reduction or discharge of the principal of the loan.

Acting under constitutional powers and following out the general idea of government as set out in the Constitution, the following have been established:

MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL UNITS EXISTING BY TAXATION

City Governments	Reclamation Districts
Town Governments	District Enjoying Betterments
Metropolitan District	Transportation Areas
Fire and Water Districts	County Governments
Improvement Districts	State Government

These political subdivisions obtain their revenue from the following:

MASSACHUSETTS SUBJECTS OF TAXATION

Polls

Old Age Assistance Tax (Head Tax)
(Temporary — 1931, 1932 and 1933)

Property Taxes

Real Estate	Intangible Personal Property
Tangible Personal Property	

Excise Taxes

Foreign and Domestic Business Corporations (Foreign and Domestic	Legacies and Successions Estates (80 per cent Federal Tax)
--	---

Manufacturing Corporations — Securities Corporations)	Registered Motor Vehicles (Privilege of Registration)
Public Service Corporations	Gasoline (Use of highways)
National Banks	Alcoholic Beverages (Privilege of dealing in)
Trust Companies	Incorporated Investment Trusts
Savings Banks	Fees
Savings Departments of Trust Companies	Licenses
Insurance Companies	Betterment Assessments
Savings Bank Life Insurance	Fines
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company	Tax in Districts
Stock Transfers	Sales of Property
	Race Tracks: Pari-Mutuel
	Charges for Governmental Activities

Under the powers granted the following become

MASSACHUSETTS DIRECT TAX PAYERS

Individuals	Voluntary Associations
Partnerships	Corporations
Fiduciaries	Estates
Trusts	

These people bear what can be called the

MASSACHUSETTS BURDENS OF TAXATION

Direct Taxes	Betterment (Special) Assessments
Fees and Licenses	Exemptions
Excises	Borrowings

In this report an attempt is made to indicate how these burdens are being distributed by the use of tables or corresponding statistical information. The tables and the statistics will be found under the appropriate division of the departmental work. The exemptions which come to the cities and towns as well as to the State and the counties are largely included in Table N and in Table O. (The pages upon which these tables are to be found as well as the other tables quoted can be easily ascertained by reference to the Index in the last pages of the book under the title "Tables.")

The aggregate of municipal indebtedness — general and enterprise debt, and comparisons, together with the net debt as of January 1, 1936, and ratio of net debt to valuation as of cities and towns, are found in Tables H, I, J, K, L and M.

The cost of government in these various governmental units and the sources of revenue will be found in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Table 2 of this group contains a column dealing with "*Ability to Pay.*"

In addition to these tables which are of general interest, there will be found tables dealing with particular kinds of taxes, as follows:

Table 11	National Banks and Trust Companies.
Tables 12 and 13	Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Trust Companies.
Table 14	Income Tax.
Tables 15 and 16	Foreign and Domestic Business Corporations.
Table 17	The Reimbursement which is given by the Commonwealth to Cities and Towns for Taxes lost on Land held by State Institutions.
Table 18	Assessed Valuation of Municipalities together with Revenue Distributed by the Department, Property Exempt from Taxation, Equalization of Property for State Tax Purposes, the State Tax, and the County Tax.
Table 19	The local situation in respect to Tax Rates, Direct Tax Valuation, Population, Per Capita Valuation and Per Capita Direct Tax.
Table 20	Number of Tax Titles reported as held by each Municipality.
Table 21	The value of Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property over a period of years, together with State, County and Local Taxes.
Table 22	The Collection of Overdue Taxes.
Table 23	The Direct Tax on Municipalities together with Bonds required.

- Table 24 Statistics of Various Kinds of Tangible Personal Property and Real Estate Assessed for Purely Local Purposes. (Not printed since 1931 report.)
- Table 25 Increase and Decrease of detail of Taxable Estate of the current year as compared with previous years. (Not printed since 1931 report.)
- Table 26 Municipal Determination of current Tax Rates, with Appropriations, Receipts Used, and Free Cash Used.
- Table 27 Uncollected Taxes of Cities and Towns and Betterment Assessments as of January 1, 1936.
- Table 28 Polls, Property and Taxes; 1905 to 1931 aggregates, inclusive. (Not printed since 1931 report; see P.D. 19.)
- Table 29 Revenue for Current Charges, together with Current Charges against Revenue for the years 1933 and 1934.
- Table 30 General Loans and Temporary Loans for a Series of Years.

The total assessments for certain years laid by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation will be found in Table A. Table B gives collections for the current fiscal year. Table BB gives detail of collections with Table C giving the taxes and revenue for that period. Table D shows the distribution of corporation taxes. Table F shows the distribution to the cities and towns of the proceeds of the income tax.

A broadening of the income tax base by including more in the group and by removing liberal exemptions would add substantially to the revenue from this source which is distributed to the cities and towns. A similar result would follow in increasing state revenue if the Inheritance Tax law was broadened by removing the liberal exemptions and thus requiring more to pay this form of levy. The one big source of revenue waiting legislative action is found in the so called "Sales Tax." The doubt as to the right of Massachusetts to lay such a tax was dispelled by the opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court which for reference is given below in its entirety.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE SALES TAX IN MASSACHUSETTS

To the Honorable the Senate of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court respectfully submit these answers to the questions set forth in an order adopted on April 5, 1933, and transmitted to them on April 7, 1933, copy whereof is hereto annexed.

The main inquiry raised by the order in its questions numbered one, two and three, as applied to the accompanying bills, is whether it is within the competency of the General Court to levy a duty or excise on sales of produce, goods, wares, and merchandise. Each of these bills, by title or by terms, concerns sales at retail.

The powers of taxation in c. 1, § 1, art. 4, of the Constitution are in these words: "full power and authority are hereby given and granted" to the General Court "to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within" the Commonwealth and "to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the" Commonwealth. The questions relate solely to "duties and excises" and therefore only that part of the grant of power to tax need be considered. It is not necessary to examine art. 44 of the Amendments to the Constitution, relative to taxation of incomes, because none of the questions touch that subject, although House bill No. 1055 appears to have some connection with it. The grant of "full power and authority" is comprehensive. It does not easily lend itself to implied exceptions, although it must be limited in construction so as to be in harmony with other equally mandatory provisions of the Constitution. The competency of the General Court to exercise taxation is therefore of broad import. It is thus empowered to impose and levy "reasonable duties and excises." When the word "duties" was adopted as a part of the Constitution, Massachusetts was an independent State with only the loose connection with the other original States afforded by the Articles of Confederation, and it remained such independent State until it ratified the Constitution of the United States and that instrument became established, in accordance with its art. 7, in 1788. Con-

strued in the light of those facts, "duties" included at least the power to collect revenue from goods imported into and exported from Massachusetts, a power surrendered to the United States by art. 1, §§ 8 and 10 of the Federal Constitution. It is not necessary to consider whether it may have a wider meaning because we are of opinion that the proposed tax falls within the description of "excises." The term "excise" was said in *Portland Bank v. Apthorp*, 12 Mass. 252, 256, to be "of very general signification, meaning tribute, custom, tax, tollage, or assessment"; in *Oliver v. Washington Mills*, 11 Allen, 268, 274, to be "a fixed, absolute and direct charge laid on merchandise, products or commodities, without any regard to the amount of property belonging to those on whom it may fall, or to any supposed relation between money expended for a public object and a special benefit occasioned to those by whom the charge is to be paid"; and in *Minot v. Winthrop*, 162 Mass. 113, 119, it was stated that "The excises to which the inhabitants of the Province of Massachusetts Bay were accustomed were taxes in the nature of license fees for carrying on certain kinds of business, taxes on the sale of goods, wares, and merchandise, such as intoxicating liquors, tea, coffee, and chocolate, china ware, etc., and stamp taxes on legal papers." In *Pacific Insurance Co. v. Soule*, 7 Wall. 453, at 445, occurs this language: "*Excise* is defined to be an inland imposition, sometimes upon the consumption of the commodity, and sometimes upon the retail sale; sometimes upon the manufacturer, and sometimes upon the vendor. [Bateman's Excise Law, 96; 1 Story's Constitution, § 953; 1 Blackstone's Commentary, 318; 1 Tucker's Blackstone, Appendix, 341.]" *Patton v. Brady*, 184 U. S. 608, 617-618. *Opinion of the Justices*, 220 Mass. 613, 618-619. Excises have also been defined as "taxes laid upon the manufacture, sale or consumption of commodities within the country, upon licenses to pursue certain occupations, and upon corporate privileges." *Cooley on Taxation* (4th ed.) § 42. Without attempting to lay down a precise definition of "excises," it is apparent from what has been said that the proposed tax falls within the kind of exaction of public revenue included within that word in the Constitution.

The words descriptive of the subjects upon which reasonable "excises" may be imposed and levied are "any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within" the Commonwealth. The word "commodities" in this connection may have a broader significance than the other words used in conjunction with it, although in common speech it frequently is used in a sense nearly if not quite identical with them. The interpretation of that word has been discussed several times and has been found to involve difficulties. *Portland Bank v. Apthorp*, 12 Mass. 252. *Gleason v. McKay*, 134 Mass. 419, 425. *O'Keeffe v. Somerville*, 190 Mass. 110, 112-113. *Opinion of the Justices*, 195 Mass. 607, 614; 196 Mass. 603; 247 Mass. 589, 593; 266 Mass. 590. The scope of that word need not here be considered. It is manifest from the tenor of the questions in the order, read in the light of the accompanying bills, that the inquiry is limited strictly to sales of tangible personal property, and does not include sales of other property which would fall within the broad definition of "commodities." It is assumed, also, that sales of gasoline are excluded from the scope of the questions because no reference is made in any of the bills to the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 64A, levying a tax on sales of that article based on number of gallons sold, although it may be open to doubt whether all the accompanying bills make this omission clear. The words "produce, goods, wares, merchandise" are inclusive enough in their meaning according to the approved usage of the language to comprise all articles of tangible personal property usually sold at retail.

The questions and the accompanying bills make clear that the proposed excise is to be levied not upon personal property which is static, but upon a change in its location or a movement in trade wrought by a transfer of title. It is not levied upon the mere ownership, or the right to hold and possess property, or the exercise of what frequently are termed natural rights. *Opinion of the Justices*, 195 Mass. 607, 614; 196 Mass. 603, 622, 619; 208 Mass. 616, 618-619; 247 Mass. 589. An excise upon sales of tangible personal property based upon a percentage of the sale price bears some resemblance to a property tax; but we think that its dominant feature in the present connection is the change of title and possession necessarily involved in the sale, and not the value, of the property. In this respect it is anal-

ogous to the excise on legacies and successions, which is based upon the value of the property, and to the excise on the franchises of domestic corporations under earlier statutes. The context in which the word "excises" occurs in c. 1, § 1, art. 4, of the Constitution renders that kind of a tax appropriately operative upon a change in the location and title of tangible personal property, such as accompanies a sale. Although the quoted words of art. 4 indicate that an excise upon tangible personal property brought across the frontier or State line in consequence of or preliminary to sales was contemplated when the Constitution was adopted in 1780, such sales are expressly excluded from the operation of two of the proposed bills accompanying the order. It is assumed that the questions are based upon the implication that sales in interstate or foreign commerce, not within the taxing power of the Commonwealth under the Federal Constitution, are not contemplated in any proposed legislation. *Brown v. Maryland*, 12 Wheat. 419. *Fairbank v. United States*, 181 U. S. 283, 294-300. The quoted words from art. 4 immediately follow a grant of power "to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes" upon inhabitants, residents and property. They are designed to be a grant in addition to that previously conferred. They relate to the great sovereign function of taxation upon which government must depend for its support. They are to be interpreted in accordance with the common understanding of voters at the time of their adoption. Thus construed, the words extend to the exercise of the incident of ownership of the designated personal property manifested by the transfer of title and delivery of possession inevitably associated with a sale.

This power to levy an excise need not be confined to a fixed exaction on every transfer, but may be based upon a reasonable percentage of the sale price. It does not thereby become a property tax, provided in size and nature it conforms to the general conception of an excise. *Perkins v. Westwood*, 226 Mass. 268. *Opinion of the Justices*, 195 Mass. 607; 220 Mass. 613. We think that it makes no difference whether the burden of the excise rests finally upon the buyer or upon the seller. *Hart Refineries v. Harmon*, 278 U. S. 499. *Gregg Dyeing Co. v. Query*, 286 U. S. 472.

As matter of construction of language and interpretation of words, we are of opinion that the power to impose an excise upon sales of tangible personal property is conferred upon the General Court. This conclusion finds support by comparison with similar words in the Federal Constitution and decisions touching their meaning.

The words of c. 1, § 1, art. 4, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, already quoted, are seemingly as broad in respect to excises as those in art. 1, § 8 of the Constitution of the United States, whereby Congress is given power "to lay and collect . . . duties, imposts and excises . . . uniform throughout the United States." That power has been held to include an excise upon the sale of property: *Nicol v. Ames*, 173 U. S. 509; *Thomas v. United States*, 192 U. S. 363, 370; *American Manuf. Co. v. St. Louis*, 250 U. S. 459, 463; the gift of property, *Bromley v. McCaughn*, 280 U. S. 124, 136-137; and the manufacture and sale of specified property, *McCray v. United States*, 195 U. S. 27. In *Thomas v. United States*, 192 U. S. at 370, it was said of those words of the Federal Constitution, "they were used comprehensively to cover customs and excise duties imposed on importation, consumption, manufacture and sale of certain commodities, privileges, particular business transactions, vocations, occupations and the like. Taxes of this sort have been repeatedly sustained . . . As in *Hylton v. United States*, 3 Dallas, 171, on the use of carriages; in *Nicol v. Ames*, 173 U. S. 509, on sales at exchanges or boards of trade; in *Knowlton v. Moore*, 178 U. S. 41, on the transmission of property from the dead to the living; in *Treat v. White*, 181 U. S. 264, on agreements to sell shares of stock denominated 'calls' by New York stock brokers; in *Patton v. Brady*, 184 U. S. 608, on tobacco manufactured for consumption." *Barclay & Co. v. Edwards*, 267 U. S. 442, 450.

Since none of the proposed bills accompanying the order levy an excise on the consumption, or to be exacted at the time of consumption, of produce, goods, wares, or merchandise, question three is construed as not requiring consideration or answer concerning that factor. *Opinion of the Justices*, 148 Mass. 623; 261 Mass. 556, 612. Thus construed, questions one, two and three of the order are answered in the affirmative.

The fourth question relates to legislative power to regulate sales of tobacco to the extent of requiring registration of dealers and imposing an excise in the form of a substantial fee upon the privilege of registration as an essential prerequisite to making sales. Other words of the Constitution bearing upon this inquiry are that "full power and authority" are granted to the General Court "from time to time to make, ordain, and establish all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes and ordinances, directions and instructions" not repugnant to its other provisions. C. 1, § 1, art. 4. This is language of broad import. It includes the exercise of the police power. The policy of courts has been not to limit that power by attempts to define it. Necessary and lawful business of a nature liable, in the absence of regulation and supervision, to harm the public health, the public safety, or the public morals, may be required to be licensed. It is common knowledge that the use of tobacco by youth is regarded as deleterious. Sales or gifts of tobacco in its various forms to persons under certain ages are prohibited under penalty by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 270, § 6. Legislation of this nature has been adopted in several of the States. So far as we are aware, it has always been upheld against assaults upon its constitutionality. In *Pucker Corp. v. Utah*, 285 U. S. 105, 108, it was said in substance and effect that it could not be successfully denied that the State may, in the exercise of the police power, regulate the business of selling tobacco products. The ground upon which such statutes have been upheld is that tobacco is an article of such characteristics that it is within the province of the Legislature to say under what conditions it may be sold or to prohibit its sale entirely in certain forms for the protection of public health and public morals. *Gundling v. Chicago*, 177 U. S. 183, 188. *Austin v. Tennessee*, 179 U. S. 343, 348.

The selection of dealers in tobacco from among other dealers as subject to license is a permissible classification and is not arbitrary or capricious.

We are of opinion that the regulations suggested by question four come within the lawful exercise of the police power. *Watertown v. Mayo*, 109 Mass. 315. *Commonwealth v. Strauss*, 191 Mass. 545. *Laurence v. Board of Registration*, 239 Mass. 424. *Commonwealth v. National City Bank of Boston*, 280 Mass. 439.

The reasons already stated in answering questions one, two and three show that an excise in way of license fee lawfully may be laid upon vendors of tobacco measured by a percentage on sales.

A requirement that those who dispense or deal in beverages shall be registered and pay a license fee stands in its constitutional aspects upon the same footing as a similar requirement as to tobacco. Beverage in its common meaning signifies a liquid designed for drinking by human beings. Supervision and regulation of persons by whom, and conditions under which, beverages are sold and dispensed may be thought to have close connection with the public health. Cleanliness and purity of the liquids and of the places where they are kept and sold may be regarded as necessary to the innocuous use of beverages.

Questions four and five are answered in the affirmative.

These answers have been confined to the questions and do not extend to the details of proposed bills. *Opinion of the Justices*, 239 Mass. 606, 612. The suggestion is ventured, however, that in two drafts of bills printed in House Document No. 410 there is provision to the effect that the proposed excise is in lieu of local property tax. Whether such provision would be valid may be open to grave doubt. *Opinion of the Justices*, 195 Mass. 607; 208 Mass. 616; 220 Mass. 613. *Perkins v. Westwood*, 226 Mass. 268.

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APRIL 17, 1933

(282 Mass. 619)

MACHINERY TAX LAW

The machinery tax law known as Chapter 362 of the Acts of 1936 (amended by Chapter 108, of the Acts of 1937) has already demonstrated its worth and will stand as a forward step in tax enactments having an objective of being economically advantageous.

It is, of course, impossible to pass a law of such a sweeping nature without bringing

within its wake some apparent injustices and a feeling on the part of some that while they find no general objection to the proposal as a whole they do object to what to them seems to be a discrimination against themselves. The difficulties which have developed were all foreseen and it cannot be said that any unlooked for situations have been created through the operation of this law. It is true that the law does not operate directly to benefit the individual, the association, the partnership or trust or any corporate activity other than the foreign and domestic manufacturing corporation and those not so classified may feel that they have been denied a right which apparently a competitive activity enjoys.

It was rather clear that under the Massachusetts Constitution freedom of manufacturing machinery from local taxation could not be given unless there was an "in lieu" tax substituted which in the case of foreign and domestic manufacturing corporations was available through the practice of many years of imposing an excise and accordingly taxing locally only real estate and machinery used in the conduct of the business. It was not possible to devise and it may be impossible ever to develop a law which will free from local taxation the machinery of individuals, partnerships and trusts unless there is some plan that can be devised in the nature of an "in lieu" tax which in the last analysis would undoubtedly have to be imposed upon the privilege of doing something. This it is difficult to establish as the assumption must always be that the individual has the right without any specific grant from the state to perform any function which is not distinctly prohibited as against public interests. It was felt and still is felt that those who are not so constituted as to come within the sweep of the machinery exemption would suffer less inconvenience in changing into a corporate form than would be true if the vast body of industrial activity conducted by business corporations should be denied this advantage until such time as some plan could be developed that would bring all within the scope.

All interested sensed the need of instant action and the particularly opportune time to place this law upon the statute books and while it could not be made one hundred per cent perfect either in operation or application there was so much in its favor that the relatively small inconsistencies were well left until a later day.

The difficulties that have been developed are in the first instance largely based on the fact that many corporations were not included in the list of classified manufacturing corporations as of January 1, 1936. Of these, some had heretofore claimed to be manufacturing corporations, a still larger number suddenly discovered that they were manufacturers, and still others constituted border line cases as to the classification of which there might be great doubt. The classification as of January 1, 1937, will undoubtedly iron out most of the difficulties which have developed because of the peculiar circumstances which attended the passage of the law and occasioned what on the surface seems to constitute an injustice in determining the list of classified corporations.

For a number of years Massachusetts, for the purpose of determining the rate to be applied against the business income of banks, has classified manufacturing corporations, separating them from mercantile and other business corporations in order to take advantage of the congressional enactment which permits states to tax banks on or with respect to income at the highest rate laid upon any class of manufacturing or mercantile corporations provided it did not exceed the rate laid on other financial institutions.

In the initial classification of the corporations for 1936 two alternative courses were considered. The first was to circularize all of the corporations but in communicating with more than twenty-five thousand it is rather clear without argument that too much discussion would develop before there could be any settlement and the year would have rolled around and perhaps more before finally there would have been determined the corporations available for classification. The late date of the enactment and the imperative need that local assessors should receive the classification at the earliest date precluded the adoption of this course. The other course, which was the one adopted, was to take the classified list established for the purpose of determining the bank rate on the assumption that most corporations that should be classified other than the ones newly formed would be in that list. Here for the first time what appeared to be a neglect appeared in corporate returns because many corporations were found not to have stated the nature of their busi-

ness in answer to the question found annually in corporate returns nor had many of them where they had no taxable income answered the question "Average fair cash value of machinery owned and used in manufacture in Mass." which was put on the tax returns for machinery deductions where the corporation claimed them. In many instances the corporations that had undertaken to get this deduction had never, when denied it, applied for abatement or pressed their claim.

When the classified list was sent out as of January 1, 1936, many of these corporations apparently not filling out their tax returns with accuracy but only filling out so much of it as was apparently definitely needed or of advantage to them complained that they should not have been discriminated against because of this lack of completeness on their part. It was not with the thought of discrimination that the classification list was made but rather as has been indicated because it was seemingly best to take a classification already established rather than to attempt to enlarge on it. Undoubtedly many corporations that do not appear upon the list of manufacturing corporations for 1936 will be classified as of January 1, 1937, if information is forwarded establishing that under their corporate purposes they have the right to manufacture, that the product which they are engaged in making is in fact the result of manufacturing within the meaning of court decisions and that the volume of the business which the manufactured product brings is substantial in comparison to the total business of the corporation.

The law itself will operate fairly and there are no amendments needed except the amendment which will be necessary in order to reimburse some of the communities where a greater financial loss was experienced than could be contemplated by the projection of the estimate of what was to be lost based on 1934 and 1935 tax returns. It is hoped that the incoming Legislature will so amend the act as to permit these manufacturing communities to be made whole as to what they have lost and in some instances to reimburse a handful of communities for substantial losses in 1936 not anticipated.

The problem of determining what is manufacturing and what is not will be a continuing one. There are three clear groups, one being unmistakable manufacturing, the next being as in the case of newspapers border line cases where perhaps a part of their business is manufacturing if not all of it, and third, a group where courts have held the activity such as in the case of the grinding of coffee beans or the cutting into small pieces of natural ice and the like is not manufacturing.

Another source of complaint and perhaps the most pronounced of all comes from those corporations that find themselves affected because of the minimum tax of five dollars per thousand on all tangible personal property not locally assessable. Heretofore many corporations, through substantial liabilities which resulted in low valuation of shares of capital stock and hence little or no corporate excess, suffered no greater cost by way of corporate taxation than they were willing to contribute. These corporations as well as some others find that the five dollar minimum is a substantially heavier tax than they had anticipated and some opposition is being experienced in administration of this part of the law. It is, of course, to be remembered that when the proposal was originally made it was the thought of the special recess committee that sheltered corporations should pay on their inventory at the local rate applied against real estate in order that communities would lose no money and presumptively being those benefiting most from renewed manufacturing activity would be contributing in part only from that which they would gain by way of benefit. Opposition to the proposal was so great it was abandoned and the final bill as enacted while freeing machinery from local taxation in substitution for the local tax laid a five dollar minimum on tangible property not locally taxed. This proposal not only in some instances affected the sheltered corporation prospering largely from retail activities but also struck into some of the manufacturing corporations that had substantial inventories. To a few this has meant the substitution of an inventory tax for a local tax and some have felt that something was done with which they would not have been in accord if they could have foreseen the result. It probably is agreed by all that as the corporation tax law has not materially changed since 1919 accountants and lawyers and those concerned primarily with the development of tax returns have consciously or unconsciously tended to develop the accounting practices along the lines which so far as could be done under the law would minimize taxes. There is no doubt in my mind but that

the tendency will be reversed and to the extent that there will be a new adjustment of accounting practices will bring the tax back to a base within the minds of all as fair and equitable.

Massachusetts desires to lay a tax which would encourage anyone to make certain that their merchandise whether it was raw material or finished goods was at the low ebb on the close of their fiscal year but rather that we would all wish to encourage the bringing of inventories into the state with the resulting benefit of filling our empty lofts and buildings generally with accompanying employment to our people. A situation like this, however, cannot be foreseen and it is hoped that every industrialist and other person who thinks in terms of shifting merchandise will before doing it on a large scale advise me just what the situation is so that I may join with them and all of you in shaping our course to the end that we will keep at all times all that will be of benefit to us in Massachusetts and in no way discourage the use of our facilities for raw material or finished goods. This is a difficult problem and one that is not cured by a gesture or general rule but needs to have application in each instant case and while in some aspects it might seem to be insurmountable it is not a thing that should be overlooked.

In connection with the textile industry there is the necessity in some kinds of activities of large supplies of raw material as well as finished goods and coupled with it is the question of valuing goods in process. Just what the value of goods is in its way through machines is a thing that may be doubtful and it is at this point that every possible assistance must be rendered by those who are actively engaged in the activity toward reaching a fair value of inventory whether in the machines or outside to the end that no discrimination will follow and there will be equality in the ultimate determination of value.

It having been clearly demonstrated that there is a real value for us here in Massachusetts to be able to advise all that there is no longer any local tax on machinery used in manufacture, it follows that each one interested in continual industrial development in Massachusetts can without much of any difficulty iron out the troubles which have occurred and adjust without injury to any the inconsistencies or injustices which may appear in the new alignment which will be necessary because of the passage of the machinery tax law.

The financing of the cities and towns is to be considered in connection with this bill and while industry can look to a saving in local taxes in 1936 of \$5,734,881, the communities must also look to that as a loss from local revenue. It is not thought that the minimum law or even an increase in activities has offset this more than the amount necessary to reduce this net loss to about four millions of dollars. It is hoped, however, that as the years go on this four millions of dollars and much more will be made up so that ultimately the cities and towns will not lose. It is hoped that the manufacturing corporations or those that feel they are manufacturing will sense there is a problem here relating to financing of municipalities which is paramount and allow such adjustment as might well be made in individual cases to be done through the state corporation tax rather than through any local activity against the day which I hope as of January 1, 1937, will find all manufacturing corporations properly classified.

Corporations to be organized in the future with manufacturing activities will undoubtedly have to be classified even though they have not started any manufacturing activities and it may be just as necessary with some of those that have been classified where they cease to have a substantial portion of their business in manufacturing to be eliminated from the classified list but speaking generally the classified list as of January 1, 1937, will represent the bulk of the corporate activities of Massachusetts entitled to exemption from the local tax on machinery.

ADMINISTRATION

The Department is under the supervision and control of the Commissioner, who is assisted by two deputies, and, in addition to the general office, consists of an Income Tax Division, a Division of Corporations, a Division of Inheritance Taxes, a Division of Local Taxation, a Division of Miscellaneous Taxes, a Division of Excise Taxes, and a Division of Accounts, and numerous sections performing duties approaching that required of the established Divisions, each division being in charge of a director and each section in charge of a competent person.

There were employed, on November 30, 1936, 475 assistants in the work of the Department, which occupies in office space 16,360 square feet in the State House, 28,420 square feet at 40 Court Street, Boston, and a total area of 7,977 square feet in Pittsfield, Springfield, Worcester, Fitchburg, Cambridge, Lowell, Salem, Brockton and Fall River, to accommodate branch income tax offices. All taxes laid by the Department are collected at 40 Court Street, Boston, except such as are paid in the branch income tax offices.

DUTIES

The work of the Department consists in examining and approving the agreement of association, articles of organization and by-laws of all new corporations except insurance companies and certain public-service corporations; the examination and approval of all amendments to the charters, increases and decreases of capital stock and the annual financial statements of all domestic and foreign corporations, except certain public-service corporations; the registration of all foreign corporations, except insurance companies, which desire to establish a usual place of business in this Commonwealth; the filing of copies of the deed of trust of voluntary associations with transferable shares; the levying and collection of various taxes and special assessments; the distribution of the income and certain other taxes; the supervision of the work of local assessors and tax collectors and the approval of the form of collector's, deputy collector's and treasurer's bonds; the furnishing estimates of receipts and payments to the local assessors to be used in fixing local tax rates; the auditing of county, city and town accounts and special audits, installation of the standard system of municipal accounting established by the Department, the compiling of statistics of municipal and county finances, the certification of town and district notes, assisting those interested in city and town affairs and the classification of positions in the service of the several counties, for the setting up of salary standards, and for the allocation of county employees to the classes established.

TAXATION

As the major portion of the work of the Department relates directly to taxation, a brief account of the system is here given.

The taxation laws of Massachusetts are contained in the General Laws, Tenth Edition, subject to such additions and amendments as have been added by the General Court since January 1, 1932. The thirteen chapters of the General Laws relating to taxation are divided as follows:—

Chapter 58.—General provisions relative to taxation. Covering that part of taxation dealing with the supervision of local taxation; the State tax; the adjustment of veterans' exemption; the reimbursement for loss of taxes on land used for public institutions; the distribution of taxes; the repayment of illegal taxes; the assessment for deposits with the State Treasurer; reports; and the destruction of certain documents.

Chapter 58A.—Board of tax appeals. Dealing with establishment of board of tax appeals, etc.; principal office, meetings, hearings; publication and sale of reports and opinions; annual report; traveling expenses, compensation clerk and employees, expenditures; jurisdiction; appeals to board, petition, abatement by appellee, answer, entry fee, etc.; "informal procedure" defined, rules and regulations, waiver of appeal; hearings; service of process, etc.; stenographic reports of proceedings; administering of oaths, witnesses, depositions; costs; reports of findings, decisions and opinions, appeals to supreme judicial court.

Chapter 59.—Assessment of local taxes. Dealing with taxation affecting each city and town, in regard to persons and property subject to taxation locally; persons and property exempt from taxation locally; payment in lieu of tax on property held for certain municipal purposes; excise tax on certain ships or vessels; where and to whom polls and property shall be assessed; duty and manner of assessing taxes; notices and lists; valuation of property; books, lists, tables and returns of assessors; collector's list and warrant; interest on taxes (no discount allowed); abatements; omitted assessments; reassessment of taxes; apportionment of taxes on real estate subsequently divided; illegal assessments; additional duties of assessors; responsibility of assessors; evasion of taxation; and neglect by assessors

Chapter 60.—Collection of local taxes. Dealing with the collection of taxes by each city and town, by defining certain terms of the statute; showing general duties of collectors; describing the tax bill; the collection of poll taxes; the collector's books, records, accounts and vouchers; the bond of the collector; the special collector; the fees; the proceedings prior to sale, distress or arrest; the certificate of taxes and other assessments on real estate; collection by distress; collection by imprisonment; collection by suit; collection by sale or taking of land; collection of taxes subsequent to sale or taking; redemption; tax titles; sale of lands of low value held by city or town under tax titles; proceedings if tax title is deemed invalid; lien of co tenants; miscellaneous provisions; penalties and forms.

Chapter 60A.—Excise tax on registered motor vehicles in lieu of local tax. Dealing with excise tax on registered motor vehicles, assessment and levy; collection of tax and abatement; local collectors to have certain remedies; law respecting registration of motor vehicles not affected; rules and regulations; where taxes laid and collected. Assessment and collection by Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation in certain cases.

Chapter 61.—Taxation of forest lands. Dealing with taxation of forest products and classification and taxation of forest lands. Classification; taxation; forest products tax on standing timber; withdrawal from classification; disputes, settlement by state forester; penalty.

Chapter 62.—Taxation of incomes. Dealing with the taxation of incomes from certain intangibles; taxation of income from annuities, professions, employments, trade and business; exemptions; taxation of estates and fiduciaries; taxation of partnerships; income tax returns; information at the source for income taxation purposes; assessment and administration; collection of the tax; abatements; constitutionality, and penalties.

Chapter 63.—Taxation of corporations. Dealing with the taxation of banks, trust companies, etc.; taxation of savings banks and savings departments of trust companies; taxation of savings bank insurance; certain exemptions from taxation allowed co-operative banks; taxation of insurance companies; taxation of business corporations; relative to domestic corporations; foreign corporations; assessment and collection of the tax, and its constitutionality; the taxation of corporate franchises; excise on corporations interested in ships and vessels; collection of the tax; miscellaneous provisions and penalties and their enforcement.

Chapter 64.—Taxation of stock transfers. Dealing with an excise on transfers of shares of stock; the preparation and sale of stamps; rules and regulations; collection; recovery by suit; and miscellaneous provisions.

Chapter 64A.—Taxation of sales of gasoline and certain other motor vehicle fuel. Dealing with definitions; licenses; records of sales, etc.; monthly returns and payment of excise; determination of excise upon failure to file return, etc.; penalty; reimbursement of excise, sale free from excise regulated; application of chapter to foreign and interstate commerce; purchaser to bear tax, sales separate from tax forbidden, penalty; recovery of excise, penalties, etc., suspension of distributors' licenses; general penalty; restraining collection of excise on sales exempted by federal law; all receipts credited to the Highway Fund.

Chapter 65.—Taxation of legacies and successions. Dealing with the taxation of property passing by will or by laws regulating intestate succession, or by deed, grant or gift; indicating subjects and rates of taxation; payment of tax; value of property for taxation; special provisions for payment of taxes on future interests; provisions affecting administration of estates; valuation and appraisal; assessment of tax; proceedings to determine and collect taxes; and general provisions relating to this kind of an excise.

Chapter 65A.—Taxation of transfers of certain estates. Dealing with taxation of transfers of certain estates; tax when payable; tax when credited against tax upon certain future interests; certain laws applicable to repayment, collection, etc.; reimbursement, etc., to certain persons paying tax; effect of change in federal revenue act; effect of repeal, etc.

Chapter 128A.—Race Tracks: Pari-Mutuel.

Chapter 138, Section 21.—Beverages excise. Dealing with excise for privilege of manufacturing and selling, or importing and selling, alcoholic beverages and alcohol.

LEVIES

The 4,389,737 (estimated) inhabitants of Massachusetts annually contribute in direct taxes to the support of the government of the United States, of the Commonwealth, of its 14 counties, and of its 316 towns and 39 cities, and in addition special taxes are levied for the support of districts called fire, water, light and improvement districts, which are established in certain communities and paid for by the residents of those communities benefited thereby. The largest is the Metropolitan District, which includes Boston and certain near-by cities and towns, and there are about 60 smaller districts in other parts of the State. The district tax is levied and collected in the same manner and at the same time as other local taxes, except that the metropolitan district taxes are levied and collected by the Commonwealth. Other special taxes are assessed against and through the local governments in certain sections of the Commonwealth to cover deficits in the operation of street cars, elevated trains and subways.

EXPENDITURES

The large portion of the cost of maintaining the local city and town governments is for the support of the public schools, public welfare, as well as Old Age Assistance and aid to dependent children, the building and repairing of roads and bridges, the establishment and maintenance of police, fire, water, light and sewerage departments; and the smaller portion is for the maintenance of a large number of minor municipal activities. The larger portion of the cost of maintaining the government of the counties is for the maintenance of the county courts, the building and maintenance of county courthouses, registries of deeds and probate, jails, houses of correction, county roads and bridges; and the smaller portion for various minor county activities. The larger portion of the cost of maintaining the State government is for the building and maintenance of institutions for the retention and care of those suffering from mental diseases, the feeble-minded, the indigent, the drug addicts, the felons and the misdemeanants, and sufferers from tuberculosis; the building and maintenance of roads and bridges; the development of harbors and public lands and their maintenance; the diffusion of education; the building and maintenance of normal and trade schools; the maintenance of a State militia and State police force; the care and protection of industrial workers; the care and protection of the public health, the supervision of public service activities, the maintenance of the judiciary and the expenses of the General Court. The smaller portion is for many other State-wide activities.

That portion of the expense of maintaining the government of the Commonwealth which is not met by revenue or taxes levied by the State and kept entirely for its own use is assessed upon the cities and towns on a basis of valuation, measured by their ability to pay, falling as a direct tax upon the real estate and tangible personal property locally situated.

The cities and towns, for the purpose of meeting their regular expenses and for obligations incurred by issuing loans for permanent improvements, use the revenue they obtain from minor sources, such as fees and fines, and the revenue they receive from the Commonwealth for taxes assessed and collected on business corporations, incomes and certain public-service corporations; and for the major portion levy an assessment through an elected or appointed board of assessors, usually three in number, upon all the real estate and tangible personal property locally situated, except registered motor vehicles, merchandise owned by a foreign or domestic corporation, and machinery owned by a domestic or foreign manufacturing corporation. Machinery of non-manufacturing corporations used in the conduct of the business as well as their real estate and registered motor vehicles are taxed locally. A local excise is assessed upon registered motor vehicles for the privilege of registration at the rate of taxation used for corporate franchises by the state with the provision for a minimum tax of two dollars. Property being held for literary, temperance, benevolent, charitable or scientific purposes is expressly exempted from taxation. Forest lands are taxed by special provision of law to encourage forestation, and ships and vessels engaged in interstate or foreign carrying trade or engaged exclusively in fishing, and documented and carrying "papers" of the United States (provided certain tax returns are made) are taxed on a different basis from other tangible property.

RAISING OF REVENUE

Boards of assessors have nothing to do with the appropriation of money other than as good citizens, but, having taken oath that they "will neither overvalue nor undervalue any property subject to taxation," are charged with the duty of determining as of January first of each year the value of all the real estate and tangible personal property subject to taxation and situated in their city or town.

The proper town or city officers having furnished to the assessors the amount appropriated, together with a statement of the provisions, if any, made for meeting any portion of it, the assessors, by adding the State and county taxes as estimated in advance by the commissioner and any other sum required by law to be raised by taxation, determine the total amount that must be provided for; and, by deducting from this amount the receipts as estimated by the commissioner from the income, corporation taxes and reimbursement for state owned land and also the amount to be raised on polls and estimated receipts, as more fully specified by Chapters 59 and 60A, the amount to be assessed on the real estate and the tangible personal property is determined. The tax rate per \$1,000 of value is determined by dividing the amount to be raised on property by the value of such property.

When the property owner of a city or town pays the tax bill rendered by the tax collector of his city or town, he pays a direct tax for city or town, State and county expenses, but inasmuch as the receipts from the State including income tax partially take care of the State and county levies, his tax bill very nearly represents a direct tax for purely local needs.

Under authority of an annual act of the Legislature, counties, except Nantucket and Suffolk, are authorized to levy a direct tax upon each city or town within the county for such sums as the county requires for its expenses, and, like the city and town, the county derives revenue from miscellaneous sources such as fines and fees which are applied toward meeting expenses, as previously indicated, before a tax is levied.

The Commonwealth derives revenue from taxes, rentals, sales, refunds, interest, gifts and grants, fines and fees of miscellaneous character. The motor vehicle registration fees are a substantial contribution to the revenue of the Commonwealth, which is restricted for highway purposes. The registered motor vehicle itself is locally taxed at the rate of taxation of corporate franchises by the state, and the tax received is used for general purposes. The alcoholic beverages fees for licensing dealers in alcoholic beverages and tax on beverages is restricted to old age assistance. Almost all the other sources of revenue are available for the general purposes of the Commonwealth.

Under the Massachusetts law all receipts must be paid into the treasury and direct appropriations made in specific sums for governmental activities.

ESTIMATES BY THE COMMISSIONER FOR USE OF ASSESSORS

Estimates to be used by assessors in determining local tax rates are sent them annually by the commissioner under the provisions of G. L. Chapter 58, Section 25A and Chapter 59, Section 21. The 1936 estimates were sent on February 21.

REVENUE OF THE COMMONWEALTH

	1934			1935			1936		
	Commissioner's Estimate	Budget Estimate	Collections	Commissioner's Estimate	Budget Estimate	Collections	Commissioner's Estimate	Budget Estimate	Collections
Insurance Tax	\$2,700,000	\$3,700,000	\$3,757,190.75	\$3,800,000	\$3,800,000	\$3,957,836.28	\$4,150,000	\$4,150,000	\$4,261,430.90
Business Corp. Tax	1,200,000	1,400,000	1,251,076.65	1,250,000	1,350,000	1,293,265.10 *	1,375,000	1,425,000	1,290,301.20 *
Savings Bank Tax	2,250,000	2,400,000	2,147,554.28	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,110,698.03	2,050,000	2,100,000	1,859,194.41 *
National Bank and Trust Company Tax	250,000	150,000	195,890.56	500,000	500,000	675,008.53	600,000	700,000	514,824.77
Estimated Increase at End of Session	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	760,000	—
Public Service Corporation Tax	1,000,000	750,000	1,337,812.92	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,867,181.68 *	2,750,000	3,000,000	3,699,357.80 *
Stock Transfer Tax	310,000	310,000	211,876.94	210,000	230,000	264,855.28	250,000	300,000	377,002.69
Inheritance Tax	5,000,000	5,500,000	4,891,978.45	4,000,000	5,000,000	5,125,271.96 *	4,500,000	5,300,000	5,540,734.27 *
Estate Tax	500,000	500,000	833,973.57	500,000	500,000	831,684.00	800,000	700,000	355,825.23
Gasoline Tax	16,550,000	16,750,000	16,699,298.69	17,000,000	17,150,000	17,383,370.13	17,500,000	18,400,000	18,385,367.92
Excise on Alcoholic Beverages	1,250,000	1,750,000	2,428,483.15	2,300,000	3,000,000	3,433,043.16	3,200,000	5,000,000	4,120,227.59
Telephone Tax	1,450,000	1,540,000	1,697,695.98	**	**	**	**	**	**
Miscellaneous	40,000	20,000	37,957.11	40,000	20,000	38,787.06	40,000	40,000	41,880.83
Chap. 480, Acts of 1935*	—	—	—	—	3,000,000	2,581,656.80 *	150,000	—	383,967.43 *
Chap. 397, Acts of 1936*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,023,990.37 *
	\$33,500,000	\$34,770,000	\$35,490,789.05	\$34,600,000	\$39,070,000	\$40,562,658.01 *	\$37,365,000	\$41,875,000	\$43,851,075.52

*10% additional tax included in total.

**Included in Public Service Corporation tax.

EXCISES

The Commonwealth annually assesses and collects an excise tax upon foreign, foreign manufacturing, domestic business and domestic manufacturing corporations, which is in part distributed to cities and towns and in part retained by the Commonwealth for its general purposes as determined by statute. The present tax law became effective January 1, 1920 (subject to amendments), and the excise is determined by two measures: one, a $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent tax upon such portion of net income of the corporation as is derived from carrying on business within the Commonwealth; and the other by a tax at \$5 per \$1,000 on the value of the corporate excess (subject to a minimum tax of \$5 per \$1,000 on tangible property not locally taxable) which by statute, in the case of a domestic business corporation, is the fair value of its capital stock less (a) the equity in real estate locally assessable and machinery, and motor vehicles subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, (b) certain classes of securities, (c) equity in tangible property located without the Commonwealth, and (d) a proportionate part of cash, accounts and bills receivable, in case the corporation carries on business outside the Commonwealth. In addition to a $1/20$ of 1 per cent minimum tax based on share value, there is also provision for a minimum tax of $1/20$ of 1 per cent on the gross receipts of those corporations dealing in tangible property. Domestic business corporations engaged exclusively in buying, selling, dealing in, or holding securities on their own behalf and not as brokers are taxed under special provisions. In the case of a foreign business corporation the tax is based upon similar general principles, although the method of apportionment is somewhat different.

In normal times the yield from the income measure is slightly less than from corporate excess while in time of depression it is very much less. The tax has yielded an average of approximately \$12,000,000 annually since the present law became effective.

A franchise tax is assessed upon all other corporations organized for business or profit; except insurance companies, savings banks, national banks and trust companies, which are otherwise taxed; at a rate per \$1,000 of value, called the State tax rate, arrived at by using the total valuation of the real estate and tangible personal property locally taxed in the State and dividing it into the total amount raised by taxation by all the cities and towns within the State. For the year ending November 30, 1936, this rate was \$33.38 per \$1,000, and the franchise tax was levied upon the corporate excess of railroads, street railways, telephone and telegraph companies, water companies, gas and electric companies, power and miscellaneous companies. This tax is distributed to the cities and towns or retained by the Commonwealth in the following manner, as provided by statute.

The tax paid by gas, electric light and water companies, after retaining for the Commonwealth the tax on shares owned by non-residents, is distributed to cities and towns where the corporation operates in the proportion of tangible property in each.

The franchise tax of all other public service corporations is retained by the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth assesses and collects an excise tax on motor vehicles registered in Massachusetts but garaged outside or temporarily within Massachusetts.

NATIONAL BANKS — TRUST COMPANIES

National banks and trust companies are taxed locally upon real estate. The Commonwealth levies annually an excise tax measured by net income as defined in General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 1. The maximum rate is 6 per cent. The present yield is approximately \$500,000 annually.

SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS

The Commonwealth levies an excise tax upon deposits in savings banks and upon deposits in the savings departments of trust companies, the annual rate being one-half of 1 per cent, payable semi-annually, and the entire tax is retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth. Certain investments are deductible from the deposits before assessment. The average annual yield is over \$2,000,000.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

The Commonwealth levies an excise upon domestic and foreign life insurance companies on the net value of Massachusetts policies, or reserve, at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent. All other classes of insurance companies are taxable on the basis of premium income at the rate of 1 per cent in the case of domestic, and 2 per cent in the case of foreign companies. Under retaliatory provisions, which at present necessitate examination of the insurance tax laws of 35 other States, the tax paid by a foreign insurance company must not be less in amount than would be imposed by the laws of its parent state or country upon a like Massachusetts company if doing business to the same extent in such state or country. Savings and insurance banks and the General Insurance Guaranty Fund of Massachusetts are taxed on all funds held as part of the insurance reserve or surplus at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent less certain deductions. The entire tax is retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth. The average annual yield is approximately \$3,750,000.

STOCK TRANSFER

An excise is levied upon the transfer, sale or delivery of shares in foreign or domestic corporations and voluntary associations at a rate of 2 cents on each \$100 of the par value, and 2 cents a share on shares having no par value. This tax is evidenced by stamps, and the entire revenue is retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth. The average annual yield is approximately \$300,000.

INHERITANCES

The State levies an excise upon legacies and successions and upon gifts which take effect at the death of the donor or were given in contemplation of his death. The rate of tax in these cases varies from 1 to 12 per cent, and depends upon the relationship of the parties and the amount of property involved. Liberal exemptions are provided. In the case of property so passing to members of the immediate family of the deceased, no tax is imposed unless the individual beneficiary receives more than \$10,000. The exemption of more remote relatives and strangers is \$1,000 each. There is also an Estate Tax in Massachusetts which becomes effective for the purpose of taxing the difference between the estate, legacy, succession and inheritance taxes paid to the several states of the United States and 80 per cent of the Federal Estate Tax. (Acts of 1926.) This tax applies only to large estates. The proceeds of the inheritance and estate taxes are all retained by the Commonwealth for its general purposes. The annual yield varies from \$6,000,000 to \$14,000,000.

INCOME TAX

The Income Tax Law replaces the general property tax laws formerly in force on intangible personal property and incomes, and provides for the taxation by the Commonwealth of the income from business, investments and profits, classified by the sources of the income. It is not a general income tax law, but rather a series of special income tax laws. In order that double taxation shall be avoided, income from certain sources is exempt from taxation, e.g., from rentals of real estate, dividends on shares in Massachusetts corporations [not exempt on income received in 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936], deposits in Massachusetts savings banks and savings departments of trust companies, interest from mortgages secured exclusively by real estate taxed in Massachusetts, and the like. The law contemplates the taxation of individuals, partnerships and fiduciaries, but does not include the taxation of corporations. The tax is laid on various taxable classes at $1\frac{1}{2}$, 3 and 6 per cent. A large part of the total tax is received from the 6 per cent class which is a tax on dividends and interest received. The proceeds, after a deduction for actual expenses of assessment and collection, and the sum retained under the provisions of Chapter 357 of the Acts of 1933, are distributed to the cities and towns, for the purpose of reducing the tax on real estate and tangible personal property. The average yield is approximately \$19,000,000.

WINE AND MALT BEVERAGES EXCISE

(Effective from April 7, 1933, to December 5, 1933.)

The State levied on every manufacturer of wines or malt beverages and every holder of a foreign manufacturer's agency license for the sale thereof in addition to the license fees elsewhere provided in this act, an excise for the privilege enjoyed by him as such manufacturer or foreign manufacturer's agency, the sum of one dollar for each and every barrel of thirty-one gallons of wine or malt beverages sold within the Commonwealth by such manufacturer or foreign manufacturer's agency, respectively, or a proportionate amount where any other form of container is used. All moneys paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth, after the expenses of the commission have been paid were used for reimbursing cities and towns for assistance given by them to aged citizens.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES EXCISE

Effective from December 5, 1933

Most recently Amended by Acts of 1936, Chapters 368 and 411

Every licensed manufacturer of alcoholic beverages or alcohol as hereinafter defined and every holder of a wholesaler's and importer's license for the sale thereof and every licensee under Section 76 shall, in addition to the license fees elsewhere provided in this Chapter, be liable for and pay to the Commonwealth an excise, for the privilege enjoyed by him as such manufacturer, wholesaler and importer, or licensee under Section 76, to be levied on sales of alcoholic beverages or alcohol, other than wines to be used for sacramental purposes only, within the commonwealth as follows:

For each barrel of thirty-one gallons, or fractional part of a barrel aforesaid, of malt beverages, at the rate of one dollar per barrel aforesaid;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of wine, including vermouth, at the rate of ten cents per wine gallon;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing twenty-four per cent or less of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, at the rate of fifteen cents per wine gallon;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing more than twenty-four per cent but not more than fifty per cent of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, at the rate of forty cents per wine gallon;

For each proof gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing more than fifty per cent of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit or alcohol at the rate of forty cents per proof gallon.

All moneys received by the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission and by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation are paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth and, after the expenses of the commission have been paid, used so far as necessary, for reimbursing cities and towns for assistance given by them to aged citizens. The yield from this tax for the first year was over \$2,750,000 and from license fees over \$700,000

GASOLINE TAX

An excise is levied by the state for the privilege of using the highways and is measured by gasoline or other fuels used in combustion type engines. The tax is paid by distributors licensed by the commissioner to manufacture, compound or import fuel. The rate, which is two cents on each gallon of fuel sold, has been increased to three cents, in effect through April 30, 1939. The receipts from this excise including penalties or forfeitures, interest, costs of suit and fines are credited to the Highway Fund. At present the tax yield is upward of \$17,000,000 per annum.

DISTRIBUTION OF STATE RACING COMMISSION FUND

Period December 1, 1935 — August 31, 1936

Receipts deposited with State Treasurer	\$2,006,357.47
Expenses	138,854.61
Net Receipts	<u>\$1,867,502.86</u>
75% to General Fund	\$1,400,627.15
25% to Cities and Towns distributed as per G. L., Chapter 128A, Section 15	466,875.71
	<u>\$1,867,502.86</u>
Distributed to Cities and Towns:—	
Balance due from 1935	\$15,916.35
Due from 1936	466,875.71
Total	<u>\$482,792.06</u>

Race track receipts received since September 1, 1936, have not been distributable to cities and towns. The Acts of 1936, Chapter 436, Section 2 amended Acts of 1934, Chapter 374, Section 15.

CHAPTER 313

AN ACT INCREASING THE FUNDS AVAILABLE TO MEET LOANS TO CITIES AND TOWNS ON ACCOUNT OF TAX TITLES HELD BY THEM.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section five of chapter forty-nine of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-three is hereby amended by striking out in line five the word "ten" and inserting in place thereof the word:— sixteen,— so as to read as follows:— *Section 5.* The state treasurer, with the approval of the governor and council, may borrow from time to time, on the credit of the commonwealth, such sums as may be necessary to provide funds for loans to municipalities as aforesaid, but not exceeding sixteen million dollars, and may issue and renew notes of the Commonwealth therefor, bearing interest payable at such times and at such rate as shall be fixed by the state treasurer, with the approval of the governor and council. Such notes shall be issued for such maximum term of years as the governor may recommend to the general court in accordance with Section three of Article LXII of the amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, but such notes, whether original or renewal, shall be payable not later than November thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine. All notes issued under this section shall be signed by the state treasurer, approved by the governor and countersigned by the comptroller.

Approved June 23, 1934.

BORROWED FROM COMMONWEALTH

The following municipalities borrowed from the Commonwealth the sums of \$6,452,080 in the year ending December 31, 1933, \$9,530,104.16 in the year ending December 31, 1934, \$9,778,525.80 in the year ending December 31, 1935, and \$12,413,850 in the year ending December 31, 1936, against tax title accounts with the approval of the Emergency Finance Board established by Chapter 49 of the Acts of 1933.

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1933</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1934</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1935</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1936</i>
Abington	—	—	\$10,000.00	—
Acushnet	\$20,000.00	\$5,000.00	—	—
Adams	11,500.00	—	—	—
Agawam	15,000.00	35,500.00	25,800.00	\$5,500 00
Amesbury	40,000.00	—	—	—
Arlington	—	—	150,000.00	39,000.00
Athol	—	—	5,000.00	—
Auburn	—	8,000.00	13,800.00	10,000.00
Avon	20,000.00	10,000.00	—	—
BEVERLY	25,000.00	70,000.00	60,000.00	105,000.00
Blackstone	—	5,134.00	—	—
Boston	—	3,800,000.00	3,000,000.00	7,000,000.00
Braintree	—	—	—	35,000.00
Brockton	120,000.00	—	—	200,000.00
Burlington	15,000.00	—	12,000.00	10,000.00
Canton	—	—	—	13,200.00
Charlton	1,230.00	—	—	—
CHELSEA	510,000.00	330,000.00	330,000.00	175,000.00
CHICOPEE	100,000.00	270,000.00	—	515,000.00
Clinton	29,000.00	15,000.00	—	—
Dennis	—	—	1,200.00	—
Dracut	—	—	—	12,000.00
Easthampton	—	60,648.49	15,000.00	9,000.00
EVERETT	25,000.00	94,274.46	157,690.00	23,000.00
Fairhaven	50,000.00	—	56,000.00	36,000.00
FALL RIVER	500,000.00	300,000.00	275,000.00	110,000.00
FITCHBURG	20,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	34,000.00
Framingham	45,000.00	45,000.00	—	—
Franklin	9,000.00	—	—	—
GARDNER	—	25,000.00	—	—
GLOUCESTER	—	40,000.00	65,000.00	40,000.00
HAVERHILL	70,000.00	140,000.00	30,000.00	90,000.00
HOLYOKE	180,000.00	50,000.00	410,000.00	90,000.00
Hopkinton	7,500.00	—	—	—
Ipswich	—	8,000.00	—	—
Lanesborough	—	900.00	—	—
LAWRENCE	100,000.00	—	120,000.00	120,000.00
Lee	—	—	1,200.00	—
Leicester	—	12,500.00	—	2,000.00
Lenox	20,000.00	—	—	—
LEOMINSTER	—	—	35,000.00	—
LOWELL	725,000.00	380,000.00	500,000.00	300,000.00
LYNN	775,000.00	723,000.00	756,000.00	625,000.00
MALDEN	100,000.00	—	125,000.00	75,000.00
MARLBOROUGH	10,000.00	19,200.00	—	—
Mashpee	2,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00	500.00
MEDFORD	83,500.00	—	225,000.00	225,000.00
Medway	—	9,000.00	4,500.00	—
Methuen	—	32,500.00	—	—
Milford	35,000.00	40,000.00	30,000.00	—
Millbury	—	14,000.00	—	10,000.00
NEW BEDFORD	393,000.00	90,000.00	225,600.00	—
NEWBURYPORT	—	7,460.00	38,985.80	40,000.00
NEWTON	—	100,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00
NORTH ADAMS	—	20,000.00	9,000.00	18,000.00
NORTHAMPTON	—	—	45,000.00	—
North Andover	—	5,000.00	—	—
North Reading	—	3,500.00	2,650.00	—
Norwood	—	—	50,000.00	40,000.00

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1933</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1934</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1935</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1936</i>
Oxford	—	\$2,711.25	—	—
PEABODY	\$30,000.00	119,000.00	—	\$92,750.00
PITTSFIELD	—	95,000.00	\$100,000.00	—
QUINCY	531,000.00	366,000.00	450,000.00	380,000.00
Reading	—	—	25,000.00	25,000.00
REVERE	425,000.00	190,000.00	220,000.00	205,000.00
SALEM	59,000.00	52,000.00	48,000.00	—
Sandwich	—	2,000.00	—	5,000.00
Saugus	165,000.00	80,000.00	82,600.00	157,000.00
Sharon	—	—	9,000.00	—
Sherborn	—	2,700.00	—	—
SOMERVILLE	447,850.00	376,000.00	204,000.00	388,000.00
South Hadley	—	—	—	20,000.00
Southwick	—	24,000.00	—	6,000.00
Spencer	—	—	—	5,000.00
SPRINGFIELD	—	500,000.00	1,200,000.00	490,000.00
Stoneham	—	25,000.00	18,000.00	24,900.00
Stoughton	—	5,000.00	—	—
TAUNTON	100,000.00	50,000.00	—	—
Templeton	—	6,974.00	—	—
Townsend	—	—	—	4,000.00
WALTHAM	390,000.00	140,000.00	110,000.00	190,000.00
Warren	—	—	3,500.00	—
Wayland	—	7,031.90	1,000.00	—
Webster	22,000.00	8,570.06	—	31,000.00
WESTFIELD	120,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	—
Wilmington	15,000.00	—	19,000.00	6,800.00
WOBURN	90,000.00	60,000.00	36,000.00	10,000.00
WORCESTER	—	532,000.00	200,000.00	216,200.00
	\$6,452,080.00	\$9,530,104.16	\$9,778,525.80	\$12,413,850.00

MUNICIPAL RELIEF LOANS

Under the provisions of Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933, Chapter 335 of the Acts of 1934, Chapter 188 of the Acts of 1935, and Chapter 80 of the Acts of 1936, Municipal Relief loans have been issued by cities and towns and one district with the approval of the Emergency Finance Board, aggregating \$12,212,053.23 in the year ending December 31, 1933, \$1,533,500.00 in the year ending December 31, 1934, \$14,159,720.00 in the year ending December 31, 1935, and \$13,702,345.27 in the year ending December 31, 1936.

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1933</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1934</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1935</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1936</i>
Abington	—	—	\$7,700.00	\$10,000.00
Acushnet	\$10,000.00	—	—	—
Adams	174,000.00	—	25,000.00	47,000.00
Agawam	35,000.00	—	—	20,000.00
Athol	30,000.00	—	21,000.00	—
ATTLEBORO	160,000.00	—	—	—
Auburn	25,000.00	—	—	—
Avon	3,500.00	—	—	—
Becket	—	—	—	4,000.00
Bellingham	10,000.00	—	—	—
Berkley	2,500.00	—	—	—
BEVERLY	—	—	100,000.00	90,000.00
Blackstone	20,000.00	—	9,920.00	—
BOSTON	3,500,000.00	—	7,000,000.00	5,000,000.00

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1933</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1934</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1935</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1936</i>
Brimfield	—	—	—	950.00
BROCKTON	—	—	—	100,000.00
CAMBRIDGE	\$700,000.00	—	—	\$250,000.00
Canton	—	—	\$35,000.00	10,000.00
Charlton	3,400.00	\$2,000.00	—	—
CHELSEA	—	—	180,000.00	225,000.00
Cheshire	8,000.00	—	—	4,000.00
CHICOPEE	345,000.00	110,000.00	75,000.00	170,000.00
Clarksburg	2,500.00	—	—	—
Clinton	145,000.00	—	5,000.00	19,000.00
Dalton	—	—	20,000.00	—
East Bridgewater	—	—	10,000.00	—
Easthampton	—	30,000.00	24,000.00	15,000.00
EVERETT	235,000.00	—	—	60,000.00
Fairhaven	30,000.00	—	—	20,000.00
FALL RIVER	420,000.00	—	550,000.00	675,000.00
FITCHBURG	115,000.00	45,000.00	150,000.00	200,000.00
Framingham	—	—	50,000.00	15,000.00
Georgetown	—	—	—	5,500.00
Gill	3,500.00	—	—	—
GLOUCESTER	—	—	65,000.00	65,000.00
Grafton	—	—	—	6,500.00
Great Barrington	10,000.00	10,000.00	—	—
Greenfield	15,000.00	—	—	—
Hardwick	20,000.00	—	5,000.00	5,000.00
Haverhill	255,000.00	105,000.00	196,000.00	150,000.00
HOLYOKE	—	—	—	75,000.00
Hopkinton	5,000.00	—	4,000.00	—
Huntington	6,000.00	—	—	—
Ipswich	—	—	25,000.00	—
LAWRENCE	—	44,000.00	—	—
Lee	—	—	14,000.00	—
Leicester	23,000.00	—	10,000.00	—
LEOMINSTER	—	—	40,000.00	45,000.00
LOWELL	330,000.00	120,000.00	509,000.00	600,000.00
LYNN	—	—	150,000.00	300,000.00
MALDEN	175,000.00	—	60,000.00	140,000.00
MARLBOROUGH	50,000.00	20,000.00	16,000.00	84,000.00
Maynard	11,200.00	—	—	—
MEDFORD	210,000.00	—	100,000.00	325,000.00
Medway	11,000.00	—	—	—
Merrimac	18,000.00	—	—	—
Methuen	150,000.00	30,000.00	45,000.00	20,000.00
Middleborough	—	—	11,000.00	—
Milford	100,000.00	—	—	20,000.00
Monson	—	—	7,000.00	—
NEW BEDFORD	680,000.00	110,000.00	606,000.00	730,000.00
Newbury	2,000.00	—	6,500.00	—
NEWBURYPORT	80,000.00	31,000.00	56,000.00	45,000.00
Norfolk	—	—	1,500.00	—
NORTH ADAMS	70,000.00	—	75,000.00	107,000.00
North Brookfield	—	—	—	3,600.00
North Reading	—	—	10,000.00	—
Norwood	—	—	69,000.00	—
Orange	—	—	—	10,000.00
Oxford	15,000.00	—	—	—
PEABODY	35,000.00	20,000.00	120,500.00	120,000.00
Phillipston	2,500.00	—	—	—

<i>Municipality</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1933</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1934</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1935</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1936</i>
PITTSFIELD	415,000.00	92,000.00	100,000.00	—
QUINCY	—	—	235,000.00	260,000.00
Randolph	—	—	18,000.00	—
Reading	30,000.00	—	33,000.00	—
REVERE	285,000.00	50,000.00	130,000.00	—
Russell	—	—	—	15,000.00
SALEM	—	50,000.00	125,000.00	200,000.00
Saugus	30,000.00	—	45,000.00	25,000.00
Seekonk	—	—	1,500.00	—
Shrewsbury	40,000.00	—	10,000.00	—
SOMERVILLE	370,000.00	130,000.00	150,000.00	600,000.00
Southbridge	10,000.00	—	—	—
SPRINGFIELD	890,000.00	300,000.00	1,100,000.00	700,000.00
Stoneham	20,000.00	10,000.00	—	—
Stoughton	—	—	7,500.00	—
TAUNTON	75,000.00	—	105,000.00	180,000.00
Walpole	—	—	2,500.00	—
WALTHAM	280,000.00	—	225,000.00	210,000.00
Wareham	—	—	10,000.00	—
Ware	17,500.00	—	5,000.00	5,000.00
Watertown	—	—	50,000.00	50,000.00
Webster	25,000.00	—	—	25,000.00
WESTFIELD	60,000.00	—	70,000.00	—
West Springfield	82,000.00	—	50,000.00	—
Wilmington	—	—	—	1,795.27
Winchendon	25,000.00	—	—	5,000.00
Winthrop	6,453.23	4,500.00	27,600.00	46,000.00
WOBURN	50,000.00	20,000.00	95,000.00	145,000.00
WORCESTER	1,250,000.00	200,000.00	1,098,000.00	1,443,000.00

Total for cities and

towns	\$12,212,053.23	\$1,533,500.00	\$14,157,220.00	\$13,702,345.27
South Deerfield Water Supply District			\$2,500.00	

In addition to the above, the city of Boston issued in 1933 an emergency relief loan of \$4,100,000.00 under the provisions of Chapter 159 of the Acts of 1933.

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION LOANS

Under approval of the Emergency Finance Board, loans of \$25,662,835.22 were made in 1933, 1934, 1935, and 1936 by cities, towns and districts for projects undertaken in co-operation with the Federal Public Works Administration, as follows:

<i>Cities</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Boston	Police Communications	\$250,000.00
	Replacing Sewers	750,000.00
	Reconstructing Streets	750,000.00
	Northern Avenue Bridge	275,000.00
	Chelsea Street and Eastern Avenue Bridge	450,000.00
	Public Welfare, New District Buildings	80,000.00
	Hospital Addition	1,100,000.00
	Schools	2,760,000.00
	Water Mains	750,000.00
	Water Pipe Trestle Reconstruction	20,000.00
	Quincy Market Improvements	300,000.00
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		\$7,485,000.00
Chelsea	Fire Alarm Headquarters	60,000.00
Chicopee	Sewers	30,000.00
Fitchburg	High School	776,000.00
Gloucester	Sewer Mains	80,000.00
Haverhill	Hospital Addition	\$125,000.00
	Street Construction	25,000.00
	Sewers and Drains	30,000.00
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		180,000.00

<i>Cities</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>	
Holyoke Lawrence	Soldiers' Memorial Building		75,000.00
	Infirmary and Heating Plant	\$100,650.00	
	City Home Improvement	109,000.00	
	City Home, Women's Dormitory	73,850.00	
	Fire Engine House	38,365.00	
	Fire Alarm Building and Equipment	65,000.00	
	Spicket River Bridges	22,900.00	
	Swimming Pools	67,000.00	
	Water Filtration System, Improvements	302,000.00	778,765.00
Lowell	Sewerage System	\$108,000.00	
	Street Construction	78,000.00	
	School Construction	167,500.00	
	Water Works Improvements	109,000.00	462,500.00
Marlborough	Sewer Improvements	\$18,000.00	
	Street Construction	21,000.00	
	Water Mains	20,000.00	59,000.00
Medford	Street Construction	\$200,000.00	
	Sidewalk Construction	100,000.00	
	Drain Construction	75,000.00	375,000.00
New Bedford	Sea Wall	\$40,000.00	
	City Pier Extension	51,000.00	
	Sewer Construction	21,000.00	
	Street Construction	428,000.00	
	High School	380,000.00	
	Resurfacing Boulevard	52,000.00	
	Coggeshall Street Bridge	16,000.00	
	Water Mains	380,000.00	1,368,000.00
Newburyport Newton	High School Construction		335,000.00
	Incinerator	\$175,000.00	
	Sewers	387,145.22	
	Schools	787,000.00	
	City Garage Addition	50,000.00	
	Street Improvement	138,000.00	1,537,145.22
North Adams Pittsfield	Sewer Construction		374,000.00
	Sewage Treatment Plant Additions	\$156,000.00	
	Highway Construction and Bridges	65,000.00	
	Water, Dam and Reservoir	180,000.00	401,000.00
Quincy	Drain Construction	\$159,000.00	
	Sewer Construction	339,000.00	
	Hospital Administration Building	90,000.00	
	Municipal Garage	60,000.00	648,000.00
Revere Salem Somerville	School Addition and Repairs		50,000.00
	Street Construction		65,000.00
	Sewer Construction	\$34,000.00	
	Street Construction	156,000.00	
	Vocational School	311,000.00	
	Water Mains	35,000.00	536,000.00
Springfield	Sewer Construction	\$280,000.00	
	School Alterations	130,000.00	
	Whitman Street Bridge	100,000.00	510,000.00
Taunton Waltham	Sewer Construction		78,000.00
	Bridge Construction	\$37,000.00	
	High School	254,000.00	
	Gymnasium, High School	55,000.00	
	Street Widening	30,000.00	\$376,000.00
Woburn	Sewers	\$108,000.00	
	Water Supply	79,750.00	187,750.00
Worcester	Sewer Construction	\$237,000.00	
	Sewage Treatment Plant	38,000.00	
	Street Construction	205,000.00	
	Permanent and Macadam Paving	626,000.00	
	Bridges	82,000.00	
	Hospital, Additional Building	532,000.00	
	Contagious Hospital	216,000.00	
	Hospital, Power Plant	50,000.00	
	Addition to Trade School	58,000.00	
	Water Mains	158,000.00	2,202,000.00
Total for cities			\$19,029,160.22
<i>Towns</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>	
Abington Amesbury	High School		\$60,000.00
	Street Construction	\$33,000.00	
	Sidewalk Construction	24,000.00	
	Resurfacing Streets	20,000.00	
	Water, Reservoir and Extension	46,000.00	123,000.00

<i>Towns</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Andover	Junior High School	394,000.00
Athol	Water Filtration Plant	57,000.00
Auburn	High School	171,000.00
Avon	School Addition	58,000.00
Barnstable	Sewer	125,000.00
Braintree	Sanitary Sewers	150,000.00
Chester	Town Hall	7,500.00
Clinton	Street Construction	22,000.00
Cohasset	Sewer Construction	35,000.00
Deerfield	Sanitary Sewers	120,000.00
Dracut	School Addition	60,000.00
East Bridgewater	School Addition	67,000.00
Edgartown	Streets and Sidewalks	42,000.00
Franklin	Schools	41,500.00
Georgetown	High School	\$5,000.00
	Water Works	95,000.00
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Greenfield	Fire Station	100,000.00
Harwich	Water System	59,085.00
Hinsdale	School	140,000.00
Holbrook	School Construction	25,000.00
Holbrook and Randolph	Water Filtration Plant	40,000.00
Ipswich	High School	30,000.00
Lee	School Addition	120,000.00
Lexington	Trunk Line Sewer	\$46,000.00
	Water Standpipe	40,000.00
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Marblehead	High School Addition	86,000.00
Mattapoisett	Schoolhouse Addition	250,000.00
Methuen	Sewer Construction	31,000.00
Middleborough	Police Station, Court House	73,000.00
Middleton	Schoolhouse	28,500.00
Milford	High School Addition	51,000.00
	Sewage Treatment Plant	\$189,500.00
		50,000.00
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Millis	Water Standpipe	239,500.00
Monroe	Schoolhouse and Community Center	21,000.00
Montague	High School	31,000.00
Natick	Sewage Plant	113,000.00
North Andover	Water Mains	127,000.00
Northborough	Water System Improvement	15,000.00
Northbridge	Water Distribution System	26,000.00
North Reading	Water System	33,000.00
Norwood	Sewer Construction	129,000.00
	Fire Alarm Equipment	\$43,000.00
	Water Construction and Improvement	9,500.00
		65,000.00
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Oak Bluffs	School Construction	117,500.00
Orange	Fire Station	60,000.00
Paxton	Water Supply	18,000.00
Plymouth	High School	85,000.00
Reading	Water, Aeration and Filter Plant	189,850.00
Rockland	Street Construction	42,000.00
	Water Tank	\$35,000.00
		40,000.00
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Saugus	Fire and Police Station	75,000.00
Shelburne	Community Building	80,000.00
Shirley	Schoolhouse	15,000.00
Somerset	High School	40,000.00
Southbridge	School Construction	110,000.00
Spencer	High School	152,490.00
Sterling	School Construction	110,000.00
	Water System	\$39,500.00
		36,000.00
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Sturbridge	Water Main Extension	75,500.00
Swampscott	High School Addition	25,000.00
Tewksbury	High School	269,000.00
Townsend	Water Works	57,000.00
Uxbridge	High School	137,500.00
Wakefield	Water Mains	125,000.00
Walpole	Sewer and Street Construction	70,000.00
Wareham	Wharf	36,000.00
Watertown	Police Station	37,800.00
	Street Construction	\$55,700.00
	Sidewalks	37,500.00
	Elementary School	11,000.00
	High School	110,000.00
	Library	115,000.00
	Water Mains, Sewers and Drains	29,000.00
		16,000.00
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Wayland	High School	374,200.00
Wellesley	High School	76,000.00
West Boylston	High School	175,000.00
Westminster	School	40,000.00
West Newbury	Water System	33,000.00
Williamstown	Sewer Construction	75,900.00
Winthrop	Sidewalks and Sewers	26,000.00
Wrentham	School	78,000.00
		65,000.00
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Total for towns		\$6,244,825.00

<i>Districts</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Bernardston Fire and Water District	Water System	\$42,350.00
Cotuit Fire District	Water System	92,000.00
East Chelmsford Water District	Water Standpipe and Mains	57,000.00
Easton Center Water District	Water System	15,000.00
Great Barrington Fire District	Water System	60,000.00
Onset Fire District	Water Mains	20,500.00
South Essex Sewerage District	Screening Chamber	33,000.00
Sudbury Water District	Water System	69,000.00
Total for districts		\$388,850.00

MISCELLANEOUS

The special tax at one dollar on each male above the age of twenty to provide money for old age assistance has not been employed since 1933.

The Motor Vehicle Excise has continued to be a good revenue producer for the cities and towns but consistently shrank each year in amount of yield, until 1935, when it showed an increase of \$400,000 and in 1936 an increase of \$900,000.

The Gasoline Excise was increased to three cents from May 1, 1931, to April 30, 1933, by Chapter 122 of 1931, one-half the proceeds thus added being given the cities and towns to use as an estimated receipt to apply against the appropriation made for highways in 1931 and in 1932 the whole of the additional tax. In 1932 by Chapter 248 of 1932 the period of the three cent excise was extended to April 30, 1936, by Chapter 336 of 1935 the three cent rate was extended to April 30, 1937 and by Chapter 398 of 1936 the three cent rate was extended to April 30, 1939.

Under various Division headings additional information will be found respecting tax levies.

PUBLIC BEQUEST FUND

Massachusetts has created an opportunity for gifts and bequests to a State controlled Public Bequest Fund. The income is to be used to aid male citizens of this State above the age of 65 and female citizens above the age of 60. The fund develops very slowly.

An individual making a contribution to the Massachusetts Public Bequest Fund is allowed a deduction of the amount contributed in his Federal income tax return.

Amounts devised to the Massachusetts Public Bequest Fund are exempt from Massachusetts Inheritance and Estate taxes.

The act provides as follows:

PUBLIC BEQUEST COMMISSION Chapter 6 General Laws (Ter. Ed.)

SECTION 28A (1934-208). There shall be a public bequest commission, consisting of the commissioner of corporations and taxation, the state treasurer and the commissioner of state aid and pensions, ex officio. Said officials shall receive no additional compensation for such service, but, with the approval of the governor and council, may employ and remove such assistants and fix their salaries, and may incur such other expenses, as may be necessary to render effective the provisions of this and the four following sections.

SECTION 28B. There is hereby established a public bequest fund, which shall be under the control of said commissioners, and which shall consist of any bequests, devises, contributions or other gifts to said fund or to said commission for the use of said fund. So much of the property provided to constitute said fund as afore-said as consists of real property or of tangible personal property shall be sold by said commission, and the proceeds thereof shall become a part of said fund. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of said fund. The provisions of this and the two following sections and of all other provisions of law relative to said fund shall in all respects be subject to amendment, alteration and repeal by the general court.

SECTION 28C. When, and so long as, the principal of said fund amounts to five hundred thousand dollars, said commission, with the approval of the governor and council, may distribute, in accordance with its rules and regulations relative thereto, the income from said fund to such worthy citizens of the Commonwealth, as, in its opinion, by reason of old age and need, are entitled thereto. No man under sixty-five and no woman under sixty shall be deemed to be entitled to assistance from such fund.

SECTION 28D. Said commission, subject to the approval of the governor and council, may make, and from time to time may alter and amend, rules and regulations governing payments under Section twenty-eight C.

SECTION 28E (1934-208). For the purpose of making the provisions of Section twenty-eight B better understood by the citizens of the Commonwealth, the commissioner of corporations and taxation is hereby authorized to disseminate information relative to the public bequest fund to such group or groups of taxpayers as he may deem advisable; provided, that none of the cost of such dissemination shall come from the said fund.

SUGGESTED FORMS

FOR A GIFT:

Public Bequest Commission,
State House,
Boston, Massachusetts.

I hand you herewith (my check, money order, cash) for dollars, being my gift to the Public Bequest Fund of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts established by Section 28B of Chapter 6 of the General Laws (Ter. Ed.).

Yours very truly,

FOR A WILL:

I give to the Public Bequest Fund of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, established by Section 28B of Chapter 6 of the General Laws (Ter. Ed.), the sum of dollars (or, if other property, describe the property).

FOR A TRUST:

I give to A the sum of dollars (or, if other property, describe the property) in trust nevertheless to pay the income to B for life, and at the death of B the remainder to the Public Bequest Fund of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, established by Section 28B of Chapter 6 of the General Laws (Ter. Ed.).

NATIONAL BANK TAXATION

The situation in respect to the taxing of national banks and because of their competitive condition trust companies organized under the laws of Massachusetts has not changed during the year ending November 30, 1936. There is almost constantly before the Congress a proposal to change Section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes in order to permit states greater latitude in taxing national banking associations. Reference is made to the printed document of the Congressional committee H. R. 9045, which gives the Hearing held on April 11-12, 1934 and to reports previous to this one for information respecting attempts to change the provisions of the Congressional enactment to take care of national bank taxation which is still a problem in many of the states. The last printed Congressional document is S. 4209, February 24 (calendar day, March 9), 1936 and is as follows:

A BILL

To amend Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (relating to State taxation of national banking associations).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision (b) of paragraph 1 of Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(b) In the case of a tax on said shares, no tax burden shall be imposed in any taxing district upon said shares greater than the average burden imposed in that district on other taxable intangible personal property therein."

SECTION 2. Such Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"5. As a further condition upon the exercise of the permission for the State taxation of national banking associations, their net income, shares, or dividends thereon, State banks or trust companies which are members of a Federal Reserve bank shall not be taxed at a greater rate than national banking associations, their net income, shares, or dividends thereon are taxed by the taxing State as provided by this section."

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency
The existing statute, Section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes (Title 12, United States Code, 548) containing the provisions of law relating to national banks remains as follows:

"State taxation. The legislature of each State may determine and direct, subject to the provisions of this section, the manner and place of taxing all the shares of national banking associations located within its limits. The several states may (1) tax said shares, or (2) include dividends derived therefrom in the taxable income of an owner or holder thereof, or (3) tax such associations on their net income, or (4) according to or measured by their net income, provided the following conditions are complied with:

1. (a) The imposition by any State of any one of the above four forms of taxation shall be in lieu of the others, except as hereinafter provided in subdivisions (c) of this clause.

(b) In the case of a tax on said shares the tax imposed shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State coming into competition with the business of national banks: *Provided*, That bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens not employed or engaged in the banking or investment business and representing merely personal investments not made in competition with such business, shall not be deemed moneyed capital within the meaning of this section.

(c) In case of a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of an association, the taxing State may, except in case of a tax on net income, include the entire net income received from all sources, but the rate shall not be higher than the rate assessed upon other financial corporations nor higher than the highest of the rates assessed by the taxing State upon mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations doing business within its limits: *Provided, however*, That a State which imposes a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of, or a franchise or excise tax on, financial, mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations organized under its own laws or laws of other States and also imposes a tax upon the income of individuals, may include in such individual income dividends from national banking associations located within the State on condition that it also includes dividends from domestic corporations and may likewise include dividends from national banking associations located without the State on condition that it also includes dividends from foreign corporations, but at no higher rate than is imposed on dividends from such other corporations.

(d) In case the dividends derived from the said shares are taxed, the tax shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon the net income from other moneyed capital.

2. The shares of any national banking association owned by nonresidents of any State, shall be taxed by the taxing district or by the State where the association is located and not elsewhere; and such association shall make return of such shares and pay the tax thereon as agent of such non-resident shareholders.

3. Nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the real property of associations from taxation in any State or in any subdivision thereof, to the same extent, according to its value, as other real property is taxed.

4. The provisions of Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as in force prior to March 25, 1926, shall not prevent the legalizing, ratifying, or confirming by the States of any tax heretofore paid, levied, or assessed upon the shares of national banks, or the collecting thereof, to the extent that such tax would be valid under said section."

Massachusetts still finds itself unable to enact any national bank taxes except such as are within existing Congressional authority. The existing law provides for an income tax on banks and trust companies in Massachusetts at an amount not to exceed six per cent, which is very likely under existing conditions to continue to be the rate for a substantial period.

LOCAL TAXATION

The total value as found by local assessors for the January 1, 1936 local assessment on taxable real estate and tangible personal property amounts to \$6,446,321,173. The comparative amount for 1935 is \$6,520,080,364 and for 1934, \$6,594,252,283. This shows a loss in 1936 of \$73,759,191 in local taxable values. The real estate subject to 1936 local assessment shows an assessed value of \$5,761,556,490 as against the 1935 value of \$5,816,659,307. The land shows a valuation of \$1,992,187,160 as against the 1935 value of \$2,019,773,035, and buildings a valuation of \$3,769,369,330 as against the 1935 value of \$3,796,886,272. It is unlikely that the 1930 value of \$7,233,539,128 will be again reached for many years.

Of the total value found by the local assessors for taxable tangible personal property amounting to \$684,764,683 as against the 1935 value of \$703,421,057, the assessed value of stock in trade shows \$68,188,623 as against the 1935 value of \$75,429,837; taxable machinery shows a value of \$453,438,196 as against the 1935 value of \$464,670,779; the 1936 value of livestock shows \$12,325,324 and all of the many other kinds of taxable tangible personal property show a 1936 value of \$150,812,540. The total excise value found in the motor excise tax for 1936 is \$247,914,982, as against the 1935 value of \$213,196,931.

The personal property tax decreased from \$24,453,470 in 1935 to \$24,159,326, and the real estate tax increased from \$201,657,756 to \$203,568,259. The total direct local tax of \$228,732,788 in 1935 increased in 1936 to \$230,378,111, and includes poll taxes in the sum of \$2,650,526, or about 1 per cent of the total; tangible personal property taxes in the sum of \$24,159,326, or about 11 per cent of the total, and real estate taxes in the sum of \$203,568,259, being about 88 per cent of the total. For this partially complete picture there should be considered in addition to these direct local taxes the revenue of over \$6,500,000 the cities and towns received from the locally assessed motor excise and approximately \$16,197,000 from the personal income tax, making a direct tax in 1936 for city and town purposes of over \$253,075,111 as against the comparative amount in 1935 of \$248,588,788. The total appropriations made by municipalities in 1936 was \$292,063,954 as against \$279,565,442 in 1935, some of which comes from other than direct taxes. Using the total assessed property value of \$6,446,321,173 (exclusive of motor vehicles which are taxed at a uniform rate for all cities and towns) a tax rate in 1936 of \$35.33 per \$1,000 would be required to raise the \$227,727,585 assessed locally as against a similarly computed rate of \$34.68 in 1935.

Comparing 1936 with 1935 there were assessed by the local assessors 30,141 horses in 1936 as against 33,174 in 1935; 133,016 cows as against 131,828; 8,035 sheep as against 8,559; 32,326 neat cattle as against 33,634; 43,376 swine as against 41,425; 782,628 dwelling houses as against 780,321, an increase of 2,307; 4,341,381 acres of land as against 4,388,621, a loss of 47,240; and 2,189,933 fowl as against 2,008,033.

As compared with 1935 the \$2 poll taxpayers increased in number from 1,310,781 in 1935 to 1,325,263 in 1936. The number of recorded local direct property taxpayers increased from 952,586 in 1935 to 975,381 in 1936. These taxpayers paid at different local tax rates ranging from \$13.60 per \$1,000 of value in the town of Greenwich, to \$56.00 per \$1,000 of value in the town of Savoy. Nine towns showed rates from \$13.60 to \$19.00; thirty-one towns, rates from \$20.60 to \$24.80; two cities and fifty-four towns, rates from \$25.00 to \$29.50; eleven cities and one hundred three towns, rates from \$30.00 to \$34.80; thirteen cities and sixty-seven towns, rates from \$35.00 to \$39.70; nine cities and thirty-four towns, rates from \$40.00 to \$44.75; two cities and fourteen towns, rates from \$45.00 to \$47.80; six towns, rates from \$50.00 to \$56.00.

GOVERNMENTAL COSTS

For the year ending November 30, 1936, there were levied as taxes upon the real estate, tangible personal and motor vehicles located within Massachusetts the following sums: As a state tax, \$10,000,000; as a county tax, \$10,987,404; as a direct tax for the support of municipal activities in the cities and towns, \$213,375,170, \$2,650,526 assessed as a poll tax of \$2 on each male inhabitant over twenty

years of age and under seventy, a total of \$237,013,100, being the total amount assessed by the cities and towns, including the amount assessed on motor vehicles under General Laws, Chapter 60A (Chapter 379 of 1928); first effective in 1929; in the sum of \$6,538,793 to meet with other revenue a total appropriation charge of \$292,063,954 in 1936 in the cities and towns. This local tax was levied at the varying tax rates of the several cities and towns, which ranged from the lowest, \$13.60 per \$1,000, to the highest, \$56.00 per \$1,000, the average rate being \$33.52. The total valuation of the real estate and tangible personal property upon which this tax was levied was \$6,696,963,129, including motor vehicles.

The Commonwealth assessed upon corporations, insurance companies, national banks, trust companies, savings banks, legacies and successions, stock transfers, incomes, gasoline, wines, malt beverages, alcoholic beverages and miscellaneous taxes the sum of \$68,807,899.89; \$25,271,448.65 of which was distributed to the cities and towns and the balance retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth.

To these sums are also to be added approximately \$66,562,128, received by the counties, cities and towns from fines, fees and miscellaneous sources; and about \$22,398,574 in revenue received by the Commonwealth.

These items combined make a total of \$394,781,702.

The contribution made in the form of taxation by the inhabitants of Massachusetts to the support of the government of the United States must not be forgotten. This sum for the year ending June 30, 1936 was not less than \$112,326,068.03, making a total direct contribution for government for the year 1936 by the 4,389,737 (estimated) inhabitants of this Commonwealth of approximately \$507,107,770 or a per capita of \$115.52.

STATISTICAL

There are about 24,431 business corporations, 21,952 of which are domestic, and 2,479 registered foreign business corporations subject to taxation. A franchise tax return was received on each of the 214 public service corporations, and 118 were subjected to a tax assessment; 55 trust companies and 83 national banks were taxed on income. Under the Income Tax Law 227,689 returns were assessable. In the collection of the inheritance tax 19,329 estates were dealt with. The insurance tax was assessed upon 26 foreign life companies, 299 fire and marine companies of which 49 were Massachusetts companies, 120 miscellaneous companies of which 34 were Massachusetts companies, the insurance departments of 23 savings banks, and the General Insurance Guaranty Fund of Massachusetts. A tax was assessed against 189 savings banks and 63 savings departments of trust companies. 136 national banks were subject to tax; 77 trust companies were subject to tax.

For the year ending November 30, 1936, 2,678 corporations of all classes were organized, 2,310 of which were domestic business corporations. About 1565 domestic business corporations were dissolved, 7 public service corporations, and about 39 corporations of other classes.

During the year ending April 30, 1937, the accounts of 187 cities and towns were audited: the standard system of accounts recommended to be installed is now in use in 233 cities and towns (a gain of 8) and assistance was rendered under Section 37 of Chapter 44, of the General Laws to 30 cities and towns. During the year ending November 30, 1936, 3,741 town and district notes were certified representing indebtedness amounting to \$40,801,450.13.

The net direct debt of the State on November 30, 1936, was \$31,120,602.33 and the net funded debt of all the counties except Suffolk on December 31, 1936 was \$5,720,800; Suffolk County \$467,196.74. The net funded debt of the cities and towns on December 31, 1936 was \$293,581,864.44, not including tax title loans of \$14,952,319.87.

STATISTICAL TABLES

The tables relating to Sources of Tax Revenue, Massachusetts Wealth, Tax Rates and Valuations, County tax, State tax, County Aggregates of the Polls and Property tax, Business Corporation tax, Bank taxes, Public Service Corporation taxes, Income taxes, the Gasoline tax, Direct Local taxes, Treasurers' and Collectors' Bonds, Municipal Appropriations and Receipts, Uncollected taxes, Tax

Titles, Municipal Indebtedness and Revenue and Loans appear under appropriate headings.

Table A is a list of assessments by the department during the year; Tables B and BB relate to the collection of taxes; and Table C deals with all taxes and revenue both state and local with which the department has to do. Three tables relate to the distribution of taxes to the cities and towns. A tabulation relating to the classes and the value of the property exempted from taxation in the cities and towns under the first fifteen clauses of Section 5 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws as amended relating to local taxation, also includes the valuations of property of the United States, property of the Commonwealth and of the cities, towns and counties, which is put to a public use. A transcript of the returns filed with the assessors of cities and towns relating to the classes of property owned by Literary, Benevolent, Charitable and other miscellaneous institutions claiming exemption from local taxation, also contains a statement as to income and disbursements by these organizations.

EXEMPTED FROM LOCAL TAXATION

The table which has appeared as a part of this report since 1923, differs somewhat from the similar table in reports previous to 1923, by reason of the fact that Section 51 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws as amended by Chapter 421 of the Acts of 1923 requires of assessors that more information be entered upon the valuation lists, respecting property which is exempted from local taxation, than in former years.

In making return to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, assessors are instructed to report only the classes of property which are subject to tax under Chapter 59 of the General Laws, while in former years the figures included certain intangible personal property, the taxation of which is provided for by Chapter 62 of the General Laws, upon the income therefrom.

This explanation is to be borne in mind in a comparison of the figures with those of years prior to 1923.

\$1,528,706,575, or \$20,483,684 more than the amount reported as exempted in 1935, is the total valuation, as reported by the assessors, of the property exempted from taxation, and it is to be borne in mind that assessors, being unaccustomed to revaluing exempted property each year, may, in some instances, not have estimated it at its actual value.

The division of this total is into the first fifteen clauses of Section 5 of Chapter 59, and Property put to a Public Use, and is the exempted property covered by the above figures, as shown in detail in Table N further on in this report.

AUDIT GAINS

During the year ending November 30, 1936, the following amounts have accrued by reason of departmental audits of tax returns and field audits:

Income	\$166,625.90
Business	165,668.72
Gasoline	7,487.03
Alcoholic and Malt Beverages	43,831.37
Total	<u>\$383,613.02</u>

CHARTS

The charts that follow correctly state the tax laws as of January 1, 1936, except as is noted below.

"Property Taxation in Massachusetts"

Motor Vehicle if registered, subject to excise. Beginning in 1929 registered motor vehicles are no longer included in the property tax, but are subject to the Motor Vehicle Excise, Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws amended by Chapter 244, Acts of 1930 and Chapter 384, Acts of 1936.

Ships and vessels engaged in commercial fishing are now classified with those in the interstate and foreign carrying trade. Fourth footnote: There shall be added the following: If owned by or held in trust for a city or town, taxable to occupant lessee or person in possession if used for other than a public purpose.

To household furniture in the place of "domicile" only (Section 5, Clause 20, Chapter 59, General Laws) there is added: Effects, jewelry, plate, works of art, musical instruments, radios, garage or stable accessories and boats, fishing gear and nets not exceeding \$1,000 in value. Chapter 75, Acts of 1931.

Money in hand exempt (Section 5, Clause 20, Chapter 59, General Laws, as amended by Chapter 75, Acts of 1931).

Exemption of widows, minors and aged (Column No. 16 in table) \$2,000 instead of \$1,000. Chapter 247, Acts of 1930.

Veterans' exemption (Column No. 19 in table) includes other veterans. Chapter 189, Acts of 1930.

"Public Service and Bank Taxation"

Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws (Motor Vehicle Excise) taxes registered motor vehicles.

Railroads to be in list at bottom of page.

National Banks and Trust Companies taxed on "net income." Chapter 327 of 1933 by Section 1 defines as "Net income," the gross income from all sources, without exclusion, for the taxable year, less the deductions, other than losses sustained by the bank in other fiscal or calendar years and other than dividends, allowable by the federal revenue act applicable for said taxable year; and by Section 2 defines the rate of tax. *Section 2.* Every bank shall pay annually a tax measured by its net income, as defined in Section 1, at the rate assessed upon other financial corporations; provided, that such rate shall not be higher than the highest of the rates assessed under this chapter upon mercantile and business corporations doing business in the Commonwealth; and, provided, further, that such rate shall not be higher than six per cent.

"Insurance Companies"

Such change as may have been made by Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws (Motor Vehicle Excise), taxes registered motor vehicles.

"Stock Transfer Tax"

High (1929) to read \$866,857.24. Average to read \$305,770.48.

"Liability of Property to Inheritance Tax"

Massachusetts Estate Tax, General Laws, Chapter 65A

Non-resident interests in real estate represented by mortgages or shares of real estate trusts exempted by Chapter 292, Acts of 1929.

"Income Tax"

Line 18 — Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 to read taxable so far as received from deposits in National Banks.

Line 21 — Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable.

Line 22 — Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable.

Line 24 — Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable.

Line 27 — Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable so far as received from Co-operative Banks outside of Massachusetts.

Line 29 — Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable.

PUBLIC SERVICE AND BANK TAXATION

	* Public Service Corporations	National Banks	Trust Companies	Savings Banks	Trust Company Savings Departments	Credit Unions	Co-operative Banks
Real Estate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Machinery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Motor Vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Merchandise and Tangible Personal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poles, Wires, Underground Conduits and Pipes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corporate Excess	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cash on Hand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Banks (Interest Deposits)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
National Bank Savings Department Deposits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Deposits Savings Banks and Trust Company Savings Departments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox" value="1"/>	<input type="checkbox" value="2"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Credit Unions and Co-operative Banks (Shares and Certificates)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accounts Receivable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Leases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Patents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Formulas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vehicles (Not Motor)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Horses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Securities (Stocks and Bonds)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture and Fixtures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Railroad Locations (5 rod width)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Ships and Vessels Foreign and Interstate Trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Net Business Incomes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gains on Sales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Interest and Dividends	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

☐ Taxable

☒ Non-Taxable

☒ Item Applicable only to street railways and public service corporations

* Public Service Corporations Include:

Gas Companies
Electric Light Companies
Power Companies
Street Railways
Telephone and Telegraph Companies
Water Companies
Aqueduct Companies
Bridge Companies
Canal Companies
Safe Deposit Companies

See text under the caption "Charts" just preceding for changes.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Subject to (State Excise under G.L. 63 § 5B, 20-29) (Local Taxation under G.L. 59 § 5B, 16, 18)		Fire, Marine and Miscellaneous		Life		Mass. Hospital Life Insurance Company	Savings and Insurance Banks	General Insurance Guaranty Fund
Measure of Excise Rate		Premium Income 1%	Premium Income Retaliatory 2%	Reserve 1/4 of 1%	Reserve Retaliatory 1/4 of 1/2	Reserve 1/4 of 1%	Reserve and Surplus 1/2 of 1%	All funds in Possession 1/2 of 1%
<u>Local Taxation</u>								
Real Estate	Land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tangible Personal Property	Office Furniture, Fixtures and supplies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Motor Vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Cash in Till	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intangible Personal Property	Interest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Notes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Accounts Receivable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Leases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reserve:	<u>State Excise</u>							
	Aggregate net value of policies required to be maintained in accordance with G.L. 175	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Surplus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Savings Institutions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Cash in Banks Natl. Banks, Trust Cos. Co-operative Banks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Securities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Mortgages loans on taxable real estate in Mass.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	United States Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Commonwealth Bonds (issued after January 1, 1905)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Municipal and District Bonds (issued after May 1, 1908)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Massachusetts Corporations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Shares of stock in Foreign Corporations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<u>Income</u>								
	Gross Premiums Written	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Return Premiums on Canceled Policies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Reinsurance Premiums Paid to authorized companies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Unabsorbed premium deposits or so called "dividends" in the case of mutual companies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Net Premiums	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

☐ Taxable

☒ Exempt



☐ Deductible in computation of excise *** Massachusetts trust companies only

* Premium income also taxable under retaliatory provisions. Not cumulative

** Only if used for banking purposes and if acquired by foreclosure or purchase under G.L. 168, § 54, c. 12

*** Massachusetts trust companies only

See text under the caption "Charts" just preceding for changes.

Showing the Application of the
INCOME TAX
According to the SOURCE of income and OWNERSHIP of property

SOURCE of the INCOME	PROPERTY OWNED AND INCOME RECEIVED BY															
	INDIVIDUALS		PARTNERSHIPS				FIDUCIARIES HOLDING FOR				ASSOCIATIONS WITH TRANSFERABLE SHARES		CORPORATIONS		FRATERNAL SOCIETIES	
	Residing in Mass	Non-Resident	Business in Mass	Bus outside Mass	Partnership in Mass	Partnership outside Mass	Individual in Mass	Individual outside Mass	All Corporate Rights in Mass	All Corporate Rights outside Mass	Which file the Agreement	Which do not file the Agreement	Acting as Fiduciary	All Others	Operating Mass Lodges and giving Benefits	Not so Operating and Paying
I REAL ESTATE																
A- Residential Property:																
1 Rented at a profit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
2 Sold at a profit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2
3 Securing Mortgage <small>(Not used in Mass)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3
4 Securing Mortgage <small>(Used in Mass)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4
B-Business Property:																
5 Used in business	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	5
6 Sold at a profit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	6
7 Securing Mortgage <small>(Not used in Mass)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	7
8 Securing Mortgage <small>(Used in Mass)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	8
9 Lease, sold at a profit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	9
II-TANGIBLE PERSONALTY																
10 Used in business	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	10
11 Sold at a profit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	11
12 Securing Mortgage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	12
III-INTANGIBLE PERSONALTY																
A-Interest from:																
13 Federal Obligations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	13
14 Mass State and Local Obligations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	14
15 Mass Corp'n Bonds & Notes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	15
16 Savings banks in Mass. or other States	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	16
17 Savings Dep't in Mass. Trust Co's	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	17
18 All bank deposits in Mass., N.H., Vt. & Conn.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	18
19 All other bank deposits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	19
20 All money at int. loan & debts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	20
B-Dividends from:																
21 Mass. Corporations	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21
22 Am. Tel. & Tel. & other "Utilities"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	22
23 Foreign Corporations, except Mass. & N.H.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	23
24 "Stock dividends"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	24
25 Asia-Trans* stock agreement <small>(which file the agreement)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	25
26 Asia-Trans* stock agreement <small>(which file the agreement)</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	26
27 Cogo Banks in Mass. & N.H. & Conn.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	27
28 Cogo Banks - other States	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	28
29 Nat'l Banks in Mass.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	29
30 Nat'l Banks - other States	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	30
C-Purchase or Sale																
31 Profits from	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	31
D-Contractual Obligations																
32 Life Insurance Annuities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	32
33 Pensions - Mass. State or Municipal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	33
34 Pensions - Private	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	34
35 Wages Salaries & Fees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	35

☐ = Taxable
☐ = Not taxable
☐ = Taxed indirectly thru the dividends - see # 26
 * = When dealt in for profit
 ** = Taxed as fiduciaries
 † = Taxed to the individual
 †† = 5% of taxes and interest deducted

See text under the caption "Charts" just preceding for changes.

This Chart relates entirely to ANNUAL TAXATION by local assessors in the CITIES and TOWNS of Massachusetts

- ☐ Taxable
- ☒ Not Taxable
- ☒ Exempt on \$100,000. Real and Personal Property
- ☒ Exempt on \$2,000. Real and Personal Property
- ☒ Exempt on \$1,000. Real and Personal Property
- ☒ Exempt on judgment of the Assessors

See text under the caption "Charts" just preceding for changes.

STOCK TRANSFER TAX

Being an excise tax on the sale or agreement to sell or deliver or transfer of shares or certificates of stock in any domestic or foreign corporation or voluntary association having transferable shares

General Laws Chapt 64

Shares in Foreign Corporations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Domestic Corporations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Voluntary Associations	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transfers of the stock of a deceased person to his executor or administrator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Transfers from a trustee to his co-trustee or successor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Pledge of stock as collateral security for money loaned	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Original Issue of stock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> High \$322,297 = 1926 Yield Low \$112,704 = 1918 </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;"> <u>Average Annual \$214,754</u> </div>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Distribution All retained by the Commonwealth </div>	

Rate of tax, Two cents on each
One hundred dollars, as the par value or two cents on each share of non par stock

Payment of the Tax
By the purchase and affixing stamps

☐

Taxed

☒

Exempt

See text under the caption "Charts" just preceding for changes.

Liability of Property to Inheritance Tax. General Laws, Chap. 65.



Relationship of Legatees to Decedent

		Husband Wife Parent Child	Grandparent Grandchild Great-Grandchild Daughter-in-law Son-in-law	Brother Sister Nephew Niece Stepchild Step parent	Uncle Aunt Cousin Grandnephew Grandniece Stranger	Societies organized for Charitable Educational Religious purposes in Mass.	Societies organized for Charitable Educational Religious purposes outside Mass.	City of Town in Mass. for Public Purposes	
Real Estate and interests therein Land Buildings Mortgages Shares of Real Estate Trusts	Resident Decedent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non-Resident Decedent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
Tangible Personal Property (chattel's) in Mass.	Resident Decedent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non-Resident Decedent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Acts of 1926 Chap. 143
Intangible Personal Property Stocks Bank Deposits Debenture Bonds Life Insurance payable to estate	Resident Decedent	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non-Resident Decedent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Acts of 1927 Chap. 156
		* If more than \$10,000 Graduated Rates from 1% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 1% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 3% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 5% Upward		* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 5% Upward		For Rates and Personal Exemptions see G. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1

- ☐ Light Squares—Taxable
☒ Dark Square—Non Taxable
 * Reference to exemptions and rates



*Relative amount of Massachusetts Property
Taxed and Exempted*

 clear sector—property taxed
 dark sector—property exempted

See text under the caption "Charts" just preceding for changes.

TAXATION OF BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS

I. *Property Tax* (Chapter 59)

Property *taxable* to Corporation

Real Estate, underground conduits, wires and pipes.
(General Laws, Chapter 59, Section 2.)

Machinery of a business corporation used in the conduct of the business. (idem) (General Laws, Chapter 59, Sections 2 and 5, Clause 16.)

Note: Registered motor vehicles are subject to the excise imposed by General Laws, Chapter 60A.

Property *exempt* to Corporation

All tangible personal property (including merchandise) other than machinery of a business corporation used in the conduct of the business. (General Laws, Chapter 59, Section 5, Clause 16.)

Intangible Property.

(General Laws, Chapter 60A.)

II. *Excise Tax* (General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 30 to 52, inclusive)

(1) \$5 per thousand upon the value of its corporate excess* or \$5 per thousand upon the value of its tangible property not subject to local taxation, whichever is higher. (Chapter 63, Sections 32 and 38C.)

(2) 2½ per cent of net income derived from Massachusetts business, subject in the case of manufacturing corporations to the deduction for machinery used in manufacturing, provided in Section 38C, not applicable after 1937. (Chapter 63, Sections 32 and 38C.)
Provided that no corporation shall pay a total excise less than

(a) 1/20 of one per cent of the fair value of its capital stock (Chapter 63, Section 32).

or (b) (If its profits are derived from tangible property) 1/20 of one per cent of its gross receipts from business assignable to Massachusetts (Chapter 63, Sections 32A and 38C).

*"Corporate excess" is the fair value of the corporation's capital stock less the value of

(a) Its works, structures, real estate, motor vehicles, machinery, poles, underground conduits, wires and pipes subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, except such part of the real estate as represents the interest of a mortgagee.

(b) Its securities, the income of which would not be liable to taxation, except shares in national banks and voluntary associations, trusts and partnerships. (Special provision is made temporarily for corporations owning over 50 per cent of the stock of domestic corporations.)

(c) Its tangible property situated outside Massachusetts, except the interest of a mortgagee therein.

(d) Its cash and accounts and bills receivable attributable to an office outside Massachusetts. (General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 30, Clause 3, Section 38C.)

Chapter 359 of the Acts of 1929 as amended (See General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 38B) makes a relatively small group of domestic business corporations, exempt from the above provisions. The group is limited to corporations engaged exclusively in buying, selling, dealing in, or holding, securities on their own behalf and not as brokers. Such corporations are required to pay an excise equal to the sum of the following: (a) 6 per cent of dividends and interest received which would be taxable under the provisions of Chapter 62 of the General Laws to an individual if received by him, subject to a deduction for interest paid, (b) $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of business income, (c) 3 per cent of gains from dealing in intangibles. It is further provided that the excise shall not be less than $\frac{1}{20}$ of 1 per cent of the fair value of the corporation's capital stock. This excise is temporarily affected by the provisions of Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933 as amended by Chapter 489 of the Acts of 1935, by Chapter 82 of the Acts of 1936 and by Chapter 395 of the Acts of 1937, which makes the provisions of subsection (b) of Section one of Chapter 62 of the General Laws inapplicable to income received during 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937 and 1938. Chapter 317 of the Acts of 1934 as amended by Chapter 489 of the Acts of 1935 and by Chapter 395 of the Acts of 1937, provides a minimum tax for 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939 of not less than the amount by which (1), (2), (3) and (4) following exceeds 6 per cent of the dividends paid by the corporation: (1) 6 per cent of income taxable to an individual under Section 1 of Chapter 62 of the General Laws, less interest deduction. (2) 6 per cent of income taxable to an individual under Section 9 of Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933, as amended, less interest deduction. (3) $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of income taxable to an individual under Clause (b) of Section 5 of Chapter 62 of the General Laws but without exemption under Clause (b) nor deduction under Clause (g) or (h) of Section 6 of said Chapter 62. (4) 3 per cent of the excess of gains over losses from purchases and sales of intangibles. An alternative method of taxation is provided in General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 56A.

Note: Special provisions relate to the determination of the tax of subsidiary corporations which do not disclose the capital truly employed nor true earnings (Chapter 63, Section 33). An excise is imposed of $\frac{1}{3}$ of one per cent upon the value of ships and vessels engaged in interstate or foreign carrying trade or commercial fishing (Chapter 63, Section 67), in which event the value of the ships and vessels is deducted in determining corporate excise.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS*

I. *Property Tax* (General Laws, Chapter 59)

Property *taxable* to Foreign Corporation

Real Estate, underground conduits, wires and pipes.
(General Laws, Chapter 59, Section 2.)

Machinery of a business corporation used in the conduct of the business. (*idem*) (General Laws, Chapter 59, Sections 2 and 5, Clause 16.)

Note: Registered motor vehicles are subject to the excise imposed by General Laws, Chapter 60A.

Property *exempt* to Foreign Corporation

All tangible personal property (including merchandise) other than machinery of a business corporation used in the conduct of the business. (General Laws, Chapter 59, Section 5, Clause 16.)

Intangible Property.

II. *Excise Tax* (General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 30 to 52, inclusive)

(1) \$5 per thousand upon the value of the corporate excess employed by it in Massachusetts† or \$5 per thousand upon the value of its tangible property not subject to local taxation in Massachusetts whichever is higher. (Chapter 63, Sections 39 and 42B.)

(2) 2½ per cent upon its net income derived from Massachusetts business subject in the case of a manufacturing corporation to deduction for machinery used in manufacturing, as provided by Section 42B not applicable after 1937, and subject to credit for dividends paid to Massachusetts inhabitants as provided by Section 43**. (Chapter 63, Sections 39 and 42B.)

Provided that every such corporation shall pay a total excise not less than

(a) 1/20 of one per cent of such proportion of the fair value of its capital stock as the value of its assets employed in Massachusetts bears to the value of all its assets. (Chapter 63, Sections 39 and 42B.)

or (b) (If it derives its profits from tangible property) 1/20 of one per cent of its gross receipts assignable to Massachusetts business. (Chapter 63, Sections 39C and 42B.)

†“Corporate excess employed within the Commonwealth” is such proportion of the fair value of its capital stock, as the value of the assets employed in business in Massachusetts less the value of (a) and (b) following bears to the value of all its assets:—

(a) Its works, structures, real estate, motor vehicles, machinery, poles, underground conduits, wires and pipes, subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, except the interest of a mortgagee in its real estate.

(b) Its securities held in Massachusetts, the income of which, if received by an inhabitant of Massachusetts, would not be subject to taxation, except shares in National Banks, Voluntary Associations, Trusts and Partnerships. (Chapter 63, Section 30, Clause 4, and Section 42B.) (Special provision is made temporarily for corporations owning over 50 per cent of the stock of domestic corporations.)

Note: Special provisions relate to the determination of the tax of subsidiary corporations which do not disclose the capital truly employed nor true earnings (Chapter 63, Section 39A).

**“Foreign Corporation” is here used to mean a foreign corporation doing business in Massachusetts. Foreign corporations not doing business in Massachusetts are subject to local taxation upon real estate and all tangible personal property, including merchandise, and are, of course, subject to no excise.

The credit for dividends is temporarily suspended with respect to dividends paid in 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937 and 1938 by Acts of 1933, Chapter 307, as amended by Chapter 489 of the Acts of 1935 and by Chapter 395 of the Acts of 1937.

DEDUCTIONS REDUCING TAX LIABILITY OF BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

46

P.D. 16

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
CORPORATE EXCESS	INCOME	CORPORATE EXCESS	INCOME
Liabilities deducted from assets in determining share value, so that gross value of assets is not taxed as in case of local property tax.	Usual federal deductions from gross income to determine net income. Gains from sale of tangible capital assets situated outside Massachusetts.	Liabilities deducted from assets in determining share value, so that gross value of assets is not taxed as in case of local property tax.	Usual federal deductions from gross income to determine net income. All dividends.
Equity in real estate, full value of machinery used in conduct of business if taxable locally and full value of motor vehicles registered in Massachusetts, deducted from share value.	Income earned outside Massachusetts as indicated by statutory factors.	Such percentage of the share value as the value of the assets not employed in Massachusetts bears to the total value of all assets deducted.	All interest except that from Massachusetts inhabitants, corporations or banks other than National Banks and Trust Companies.
Full value of Massachusetts "nontaxable" securities, except shares in National Banks and in associations with transferable shares, deducted from share value.	Such percentage of the income* earned in Massachusetts as the value of machinery used in manufacturing in Massachusetts bears to the value of all assets employed in Massachusetts.	Equity in real estate, full value of machinery used in conduct of business if taxable locally and full value of motor vehicles registered in Massachusetts deducted.	Gains from the sale of intangible capital assets. Gains from the sale of tangible capital assets situated outside Massachusetts.
Equity in all tangible property situated outside Massachusetts deducted from share value. Cash and accounts and bills receivable attributable to an outside office deducted from share value.		Full value of Massachusetts "nontaxable" securities held in Massachusetts, except shares in National Banks and in associations with transferable shares, deducted.	Income earned outside Massachusetts as indicated by statutory factors. Such percentage of the income* earned in Massachusetts as the value of machinery use in manufacturing in Massachusetts bears to the value of all assets employed in Massachusetts. Credit to tax of five† per cent of dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants.**

*Applicable only to manufacturing corporations through 1937 and not thereafter.

**Temporarily suspended as to dividends paid in 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937 and 1938.

†An unusual provision.

TAXATION OF INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESS CORPORATIONS CONTRASTED

I. PROPERTY TAX

INDIVIDUAL		CORPORATION	
Taxable On*	Exempt Upon	Taxable On	Exempt Upon
Real Estate.	Intangible Property.	Real Estate and if a business corporation machinery used in conduct of business.	Intangible Property.
Machinery and all other tangible personal property including merchandise, except motor vehicles subject to the excise imposed by General Laws, Chapter 60A.		Note: Registered motor vehicles subject to excise imposed by General Laws, Chapter 60A.	Merchandise and every other type of tangible personal property except, in the case of a business corporation, machinery used in conduct of business.

*Subject to special exemptions for which see table relating to Annual Taxation by Local Assessors.

II. TAXES OTHER THAN PROPERTY

INDIVIDUAL		CORPORATION
Income Tax		Excise Tax
1½% upon business income, wherever earned.		\$5 per thousand upon corporate excess.
1½% " annuities.		2½% upon that portion of its income earned in Massachusetts, but subject in the case of a manufacturing corporation to deduction for machinery used in manufacture in Massachusetts* and, in case of a foreign corporation, subject to a credit for dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants.**
3% " gains from sale of intangibles.		
6% " interest and dividends.		
For exemptions and deductions, see table relating to Income Tax.		For detail and for minimum measures, see page 43.

*Not applicable after 1937.

**Temporarily suspended as to dividends paid in 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937 and 1938.

TABLE ONE

LIST OF REVENUE COLLECTED, AND CERTAIN ASSESSMENTS
AND THE DISTRIBUTION THEREOF

TITLE OF TAX	Description
<i>Business Corporations</i>	
1. Domestic business and manufacturing corporation tax*	Excise based upon value of corporate excess and upon net income.
2. Foreign business and manufacturing corporation tax	Excise based upon value of corporate excess and upon net income.
3. Special tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1920	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
4. Extra tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1921	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
5. War bonus tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1919	1 per cent tax based upon net income.
<i>Insurance Companies</i>	
6. Insurance premium tax	Based upon net premium income; 1 per cent domestic companies; 2 per cent foreign companies; retaliatory provisions apply.
7. Life insurance tax	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net value of policies; retaliatory provisions apply.
8. Savings bank life insurance tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon all funds held as insurance reserve or surplus.
9. Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company tax	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon annuity reserve.
<i>Legacy and Succession</i>	
10. Inheritance tax	A graduated tax on property of deceased persons.
10a. Estate tax	To acquire 80 per cent credit Federal Estate Tax.
11. Additional inheritance war bonus tax	25 per cent of normal tax on property of deceased persons.
<i>Bank</i>	
12. Savings bank deposit tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on average deposits.
12a. Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company deposit tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on deposits.
13. Savings department of trust companies deposit tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on average deposits.
14. National bank tax	Measured by net income: Rate determined by Commissioner.
15. Trust company tax	Measured by net income: Rate determined by Commissioner.
<i>Public Service Corporations</i>	
16. War bonus, special and extra tax	1 per cent and $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
17. Gas and electric light company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
18. Street railway company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
19. Railroad company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
20. Telephone and telegraph company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
21. Power company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
22. Crematory company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
23. Water company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
24. Aqueduct company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
25. Safe deposit company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
26. Bridge company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
27. Canal company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
<i>Miscellaneous Taxes</i>	
28. Stock transfer tax	Excise based at 2 cents upon each \$100 of the par value of shares of stock.
29. Income tax	Classified tax at varying rates based upon income; individual, partnership, fiduciary, etc.
<i>Miscellaneous Revenue</i>	
30. Care and custody of deposits	Assessment $\frac{1}{20}$ of 1 per cent upon deposits in trust with State Treasurer.
31. Costs and summons on income tax	Assessment upon delinquent income taxpayers.
32. Interest on bank balances	From banks, account of daily deposits.
33. Certification of town notes	Assessment, cities and towns, \$2 per note (20 or more notes, \$1 per note).
34. Sale of books, forms, etc.	Assessment, cities and towns, actual cost.
35. Auditing municipal accounts	Assessment, cities and towns, actual expenses.
36. Fees as Commissioner of Corporations and taxation	For certain documents, copies and service of process.
37. Foreign corporation registration fees	\$50 foreign corporation registration fee.
38. Fees, failure of corporations to make returns	Discretionary penalties upon corporation returns.
39. Gas and electric light division (Public Utilities Department), expenses**	—
40. Expense of inquests	Assessment for expense of inquests.

*See G. L., Chapter 63, Section 38B, for taxation of Domestic Corporations engaged exclusively in buying and selling securities on their own account.

**See G. L., Chapter 63, Section 38C, in re manufacturing corporations.

**Repealed by Chapter 411 of the Acts of 1935.

TITLE OF TAX	Description
41. State tax	A deficiency bill determined by an annual legislative act covering difference between money appropriated and revenue available for State purposes, based on figures representing corporate values, local assessments and polls, apportioned every three years.
42. Voluntary association registration fees	\$50 registration fee upon voluntary associations and trusts where beneficial interest is divided into transferable certificates of participation or shares.
43. General property tax	Assessed and collected by cities and towns based on full and fair cash value of land, buildings and tangible personal property at local rates.
44. Taxation of sales of gasoline and certain other motor vehicle fuel	To raise funds toward construction of highways and bridges, an excise on the privilege of using the highways.
45. Excise tax on registered motor vehicles	For privilege of registration.
46. Special State Tax (Old Age Assistance) (1931-1932-1933)	Direct Tax. (Municipalities allowed to obtain money by a one dollar head tax on each male of twenty years of age or over. Purpose to render assistance to certain persons above the age of seventy.)
47. Beverage tax	Privilege of manufacturing, selling, and importing.

STATUTE	Final Distribution
1. Chapter 63, General Laws	Part to general revenue of Commonwealth; balance to cities and towns by statute. (G. L., Chapter 58, Section 20.)
2. Chapter 63, General Laws	Part to general revenue of Commonwealth; balance to cities and towns by statute. (G. L., Chapter 58, Section 20.)
3. Chapters 550 and 600 of 1920	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
4. Chapter 493 of 1921	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
5. Chapter 342 of 1919	Entire amount to Commonwealth for war bonus fund.
6. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
7. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
8. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
9. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
10. Chapter 65, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
10a. Chapter 65A, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
11. Chapter 342 of 1919	Entire amount to Commonwealth for war bonus fund.
12. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
12a. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
13. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
14. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
15. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
16. Chapter 342 of 1919, Chapters 550 and 600 of 1920, and Chapter 493 of 1921	"War bonus" for that purpose; others to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
17. Chapter 63, General Laws	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
18. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
19. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
20. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
21. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
22. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
23. Chapter 63, General Laws	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
24. Chapter 63, General Laws	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
25. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
26. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
27. Chapter 63, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
28. Chapter 64, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
29. Chapter 62, General Laws	Except the expenses of administration, to cities and towns by two different methods; but entire amount to general revenue of cities and towns.
30. Chapter 58, General Laws	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
31. Chapter 62, General Laws	Distributed the same as the income tax.
32. Chapter 62, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
33. Chapter 44, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.

STATUTE	Final Distribution
34. Chapter 44, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
35. Chapter 44, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
36. General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
37. Chapter 181, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
38. Chapter 156, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth:
39. —	—
40. Chapter 38, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
41. Chapter 58, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
42. Chapter 182, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
43. Chapter 59, General Laws	Accrues to cities and towns.
44. Chapter 64A, General Laws (Chapter 316, Acts of 1928)	To the Highway Fund of the Commonwealth.
45. Chapter 60A, General Laws, as amended	To the general revenue of the cities and towns and a small part to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
46. Chapter 398, Acts of 1931	Old Age Assistance Fund, to reimburse cities and towns for assistance given under Chapter 118A, General Laws.
47. Chapter 138, General Laws, Section 21, as amended	Old Age Assistance Fund, to reimburse cities and towns for assistance given under Chapter 118A, General Laws.

RETURNS OR INFORMATION DUE	Taxes Payable
1. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20) except income portion when return is due.
2. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20) except income portion when return is due.
3. On or before July 1, 1920	October 1, 1920.
4. On or before July 1, 1921	October 20, 1921.
5. On or before August 15, 1919	October 1, 1919.
6. During the month of January	Thirty days from date of bill (not later than July 1).
7. On or before May 1	Thirty days from date of bill (not later than July 1).
8. On or before May 10	On or before May 25.
9. During the month of January	July 1.
10. Inventories due within 90 days after court appointment	One year from date of the bond.
10a. Information available under Inheritance Tax	18 months from death date.
11. Inventories due within 90 days after court appointment	One year from date of the bond.
12. May 10 and November 10	On May 25 and November 25.
12a. May 10 and November 10	On May 25 and November 25.
13. May 10 and November 10	On May 25 and November 25.
14. Between January 1 and January 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
15. Between January 1 and January 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
16. On or before August 15, 1919, and July 1, 1920, 1921	October 1, 1919, and October 20, 1920, 1921.
17. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
18. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
19. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
20. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
21. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
22. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
23. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
24. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
25. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
26. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
27. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
28. Stamps affixed to certificates	When transfer is made.
29. On or before March 1	50 per cent due March 1, balance on or before October 1.
30. Annually	Thirty days from date of bill.
31. On warrant issue	At collection of tax.
32. Monthly	At once.
33. Upon presentation	Upon certification.
34. Upon request	Annually.
35. Upon request	Annually.
36. Upon request	At once.
37. Upon registration	At once.
38. Upon making required return	At once.
39. —	—
40. Annually	Annually.
41. Before Legislature prorogues	November 20.
42. Upon registration	At once.
43. On or before date in assessor's notice	Annually.
44. Monthly	Monthly.
45. At time of registration	Thirty days from date of bill.
46. Annually	On or before October 5.
47. Monthly	Monthly.

TABLE TWO — ANALYSIS OF THE SOURCES OF TAX REVENUE AND WEALTH IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE YEARS 1935-1936
See previous reports for similar tables, 1925 to 1934 inclusive

	1935					1936				
	Wealth	Per Cent of Total	Taxes	Per Cent of Total	Tax Based on Ability to Pay	Wealth	Per Cent of Total	Taxes	Per Cent of Total	Tax Based on Ability to Pay
1. Real Estate Taxable (assessors' value)	\$5,817,759,498	36.88	\$201,698,609	67.50	\$110,204,252	\$5,762,288,690	35.96	\$203,594,918	66.03	\$110,870,317
2. Real Estate Exempt (assessors' value)	1,357,988,965	8.61	—	—	25,728,270	1,369,625,383	8.55	—	—	26,360,990
3. Personal (Tangible) Taxable (assessors' value)	701,130,240	4.45	24,372,773	8.16	13,297,422	686,759,457	4.28	24,228,863	7.86	13,195,911
3a. Motor Vehicle Excise	213,196,931	1.35	5,600,281	1.87	4,034,049	247,914,982	1.55	6,538,743	2.12	4,778,893
4. Personal (Tangible) Exempt (assessors' value)	150,233,926	0.95	—	—	2,838,775	159,081,192	0.99	—	—	3,032,325
5. Income tax capitalized	394,341,429	2.50	18,226,428	6.10	7,470,462	440,840,231	2.75	19,811,521	6.43	8,478,681
6. Business Corporations (corporate excess and income)	990,077,641	6.28	8,118,956	2.72	18,765,800	1,018,482,844	6.35	10,960,115	3.56	19,578,045
7. Inheritances (Taxed) (property value)	225,881,352	1.43	6,049,051	2.02	4,273,104	254,444,277	1.59	5,703,098	1.85	4,902,219
8. Inheritances (Exempt, estimated) (property value)	10,165,902	0.06	—	—	179,291	18,518,852	0.12	—	—	369,979
8a. Gasoline Tax	—	—	17,383,370	5.82	—	—	—	18,386,352	5.96	—
9. Public Service Corporations (Corporate franchise)	98,312,167	0.62	4,166,069	1.39	1,852,675	123,338,599	0.77	5,110,796	1.66	2,374,031
10. Insurance Companies (value premiums and reserves)	993,030,716	6.29	3,961,143	1.32	18,795,082	1,109,853,332	6.93	4,239,065	1.37	21,366,276
11. Polls (at \$2.00 each by local assessors)	—	—	2,621,562	0.88	—	—	—	2,650,526	0.86	—
12. Savings Banks and Savings Departments (assets)*	2,447,987,059	15.52	2,024,311	0.68	46,376,627	2,504,045,417	15.62	1,862,509	0.60	48,158,908
13. Co-operative Banks (assets)*	455,241,317	2.89	—	—	8,635,854	450,969,274	2.81	—	—	8,663,671
14. Savings and Loan Associations (assets)*	4,449,812	0.03	—	—	89,646	4,370,494	0.03	—	—	92,495
15. Credit Union (assets)	13,304,139	0.08	—	—	239,055	16,379,088	0.10	—	—	308,316
16. Trust Companies (Commercial Dept.) (assets)*	495,622,335	2.70	206,865	0.07	8,068,099	447,240,994	2.79	230,205	0.07	8,602,007
17. National Banks (assets)*	1,477,205,056	9.36	425,575	0.14	27,969,409	1,411,172,385	8.81	266,813	0.09	27,162,611
18. Stock Transfers	—	—	264,855	0.09	—	—	—	377,003	0.12	—
19. Beverages	—	—	3,433,043	1.15	—	—	—	4,120,228	1.34	—
20. Miscellaneous	—	—	265,581	0.09	—	—	—	234,870	0.08	—
	\$15,775,928,494	100.00%	\$298,818,472	100.00%	\$298,818,472	\$16,025,325,491	100.00%	\$308,315,675	100.00%	\$308,315,675

*Less Real Estate.

TABLE THREE — ANALYSIS OF THE SOURCES OF TAX REVENUE IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE YEARS 1932-1936

	1932		1933		1934		1935		1936	
	Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total		Per Cent of Total	
From taxation of Real Estate (by Local Assessors)	67.55	\$210,808,211	68.88	\$190,742,871	69.03	\$201,698,609	67.50	\$203,594,918	66.03	
From taxation of Personal Estate (by Local Assessors)	8.09	25,240,651	8.07	22,343,971	8.14	23,562,315	8.16	24,228,863	7.86	
From taxation of Motor Vehicles (by Local Assessors)	1.98	6,183,706	1.91	5,287,439	1.80	5,198,288	1.87	6,538,793	2.12	82.44%
From taxation of Incomes (by the State, distributed to Cities and Towns)	5.67	17,692,075	4.63	12,824,014	4.88	14,132,048	6.10	19,811,521	6.43	
From taxation of Business Corporations (by the State, five-sixths distributed to Cities and Towns through 1935, 1936 amount determined by statute)	2.93	9,131,418	2.62	7,251,761	2.65	7,661,684	2.72	10,960,115	3.56	
From taxation of Legacies and Successions (by and for the State)	3.60	11,226,801	2.96	8,188,376	2.13	6,164,659	2.02	5,703,098	1.85	
From taxation of Gasoline (by and for the State)	5.34	16,651,868	5.90	16,349,318	5.77	16,699,285	5.82	18,386,352	5.96	
From taxation of Public Service Corporations (by the State, partly distributed)	1.14	3,550,536	0.98	2,717,992	1.49	4,320,668	1.39	5,110,796	1.66	
From taxation of Insurance Companies (by and for the State)	1.27	3,955,736	1.37	3,786,448	1.30	3,755,453	1.32	4,239,065	1.37	
From taxation of Polls (at \$2.00 each, by Local Assessors)	0.81	2,539,034	0.92	2,549,544	0.89	2,581,336	0.88	2,621,562	0.86	17.56%
From taxation of Polls (at \$1.00 each, by Local Assessors) for Old Age Assistance	16.71%	1,285,960	16.51%	927,488	—	—	—	—	—	
From taxation of Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Trust Companies (by and for the State)	0.41	2,819,141	0.33	2,465,085	0.77	2,228,678	0.68	1,862,509	0.60	
From taxation of National Banks and Trust Companies (by and for the State)	0.90	389,305	0.89	567,616	0.17	453,870	0.21	497,018	0.16	
From taxation of Stock Transfers (by and for the State)	0.12	308,204	0.20	302,537	0.07	211,877	0.09	377,003	0.12	
From taxation of Beverages (by the State, for Cities and Towns)	0.10	—	0.11	408,989	0.07	2,428,483	0.84	3,433,043	1.34	
From taxation of Miscellaneous (by and for the State)	—	273,041	0.15	218,213	0.84	227,892	1.15	265,581	0.08	
Totals from all taxation	100.00%	\$312,055,087	100.00%	\$276,931,662	100.00%	\$298,369,158	100.00%	\$298,818,472	100.00%	\$308,315,675
Average rate of local taxation		\$33.71 per \$1,000		\$31.60 per \$1,000		\$33.87 per \$1,000		\$34.68 per \$1,000		\$35.33 per \$1,000
Federal Taxes in Massachusetts		\$49,146,967.53		\$49,388,570.82		\$97,351,675.84		\$113,414,704.31		\$112,326,068.03

See also Table Five, showing analysis of revenue from all sources.

TABLE FOUR—REVENUE AND PERCENTAGES FROM DIRECT TAXATION 1925-1936

	1925		1926		1927		1928		1929		1930	
Real Estate	\$158,630,301	66.93%	\$177,715,802	66.94%	\$177,773,596	66.30%	\$178,800,190	65.65%	\$181,131,372	61.53%	\$191,268,117	61.04%
Personal Estate	30,616,466	12.91	31,987,852	12.05	31,251,568	11.65	29,660,483	10.89	24,303,170	8.26	24,751,646	7.90
Motor Vehicles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,363,325	3.52	8,534,838	2.72
Incomes	16,742,790	7.06	21,825,011	8.22	20,843,011	7.77	23,790,893	8.73	28,194,565	9.58	31,786,014	10.14
Business Corporations	13,394,564	5.65	14,379,671	5.42	13,718,515	5.11	14,044,126	5.16	14,622,806	4.97	15,263,305	4.87
Legacies	6,064,517	2.55	6,827,730	2.57	10,830,249	4.04	10,886,831	4.00	11,586,072	3.94	14,017,402	4.47
Gasoline	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,417,078*	2.52	10,342,851	3.30
Public Service Corporations	3,184,641	1.34	3,781,794	1.43	4,304,099	1.61	4,781,049	1.75	5,178,709	1.76	5,636,942	1.80
Insurance	2,657,544	1.12	2,860,567	1.08	3,052,774	1.14	3,256,814	1.20	3,444,894	1.20	3,812,847	1.22
Polls	2,447,514	1.03	2,451,886	0.92	2,459,754	0.92	2,473,668	0.91	2,484,742	0.84	2,511,602	0.80
Savings Banks and Savings Departments	2,071,370	0.87	2,124,481	0.80	2,398,424	0.89	2,871,474	1.05	3,151,957	1.07	3,269,487	1.04
**National Banks and Trust Companies	597,524	0.25	1,035,362	0.39	883,017	0.33	1,013,540	0.37	1,252,424	0.42	1,415,002	0.45
Stock Transfers	299,173	0.15	322,298	0.12	425,436	0.16	540,058	0.20	866,857	0.29	514,417	0.17
Miscellaneous	303,545	0.14	158,938	0.06	205,971	0.08	246,714	0.09	284,745	0.10	246,373	0.08
	\$237,009,949	100.00%	\$265,471,392	100.00%	\$268,146,414	100.00%	\$272,365,840	100.00%	\$294,382,716	100.00%	\$313,370,843	100.00%

	1931		1932		1933		1934		1935		1936	
Real Estate	\$198,393,086	64.31%	\$210,808,211	67.55%	\$190,742,871	68.88%	\$199,742,622	69.03%	\$201,698,609	67.50%	\$203,594,918	66.03%
Personal Estate	24,917,110	8.08	25,240,651	8.09	22,345,971	8.07	23,562,315	8.14	24,372,773	8.16	24,228,863	7.86
Motor Vehicles	7,611,555	2.47	6,183,706	1.98	5,257,439	1.91	5,198,288	1.80	5,600,281	1.87	6,538,793	2.12
Incomes	22,554,074	7.31	17,682,075	5.67	12,824,014	4.63	14,132,048	4.88	18,226,428	6.10	19,811,521	6.43
Business Corporations	11,609,408	3.87	9,131,418	2.93	7,251,761	2.62	7,661,084	2.65	8,118,956	2.72	10,960,115	3.50
Legacies	11,943,450	3.87	11,226,801	3.60	8,188,376	2.96	6,164,659	2.13	6,049,051	2.02	5,763,098	1.85
Gasoline	13,685,393	4.44	16,651,868	5.34	16,349,318	5.90	16,699,285	5.77	17,353,370	5.82	18,386,352	5.96
Public Service Corporations	5,338,110	1.73	3,550,536	1.14	2,717,992	0.98	4,320,668	1.49	4,166,069	1.39	5,110,796	1.66
Insurance	3,903,197	1.26	3,955,736	1.27	3,786,448	1.37	3,755,453	1.30	3,961,143	1.32	4,239,065	1.37
Polls	2,522,304	0.82	2,539,034	0.81	2,539,544	0.92	2,581,336	0.89	2,621,562	0.88	2,650,526	0.86
Old Age Assistance	1,277,398	0.41	1,285,960	0.41	927,488	0.33	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings Banks and Savings Departments	3,309,303	1.07	2,819,141	0.90	2,465,085	0.89	2,228,678	0.77	2,024,311	0.68	1,862,509	0.60
**National Banks and Trust Companies	836,561	0.27	389,305	0.12	567,616	0.20	453,870	0.17	632,440	0.21	497,018	0.16
Stock Transfers	341,170	0.11	308,204	0.10	302,537	0.11	211,877	0.07	284,855	0.09	377,003	0.12
Beverages	—	—	—	—	408,989	0.15	2,428,483	0.84	3,433,043	1.15	4,120,228	1.36
Miscellaneous	274,399	0.09	273,041	0.09	218,213	0.08	227,892	0.08	265,581	0.09	234,870	0.08
	\$308,516,518	100.00%	\$312,055,687	100.00%	\$276,931,662	100.00%	\$289,369,158	100.00%	\$298,818,472	100.00%	\$308,315,675	100.00%

**Trust companies included under this heading beginning with the year 1926. Prior to that time included under heading Public Service Corporations.

* (9 months). See also Table Five, showing analysis of revenue from all sources.

TABLE FIVE — ANALYSIS OF SOURCES OF REVENUE AS ASSESSED IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR ALL ITS GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

	1934	Per Cent	1935	Per Cent	1936	Per Cent
Real Estate—Tax	\$199,742,622	53.21	\$201,698,009	51.67	\$203,594,918	50.07
Tangible Personal Property—Tax	23,562,315	6.28	24,372,773	6.24	24,228,863	5.96
Motor Vehicle Excise	5,198,288	1.38	5,600,281	1.44	6,538,793	1.61
Income—Tax	14,132,048	3.76	18,226,428	4.67	19,811,521	4.87
Receipts Municipal Public Service Enterprises	27,815,208	7.41	29,094,569	7.45	29,094,569*	7.16
Miscellaneous Municipal Receipts	33,264,331	8.86	32,338,319	8.29	32,338,319*	7.95
Motor Vehicles—Fees, Fines, etc.	6,066,315	1.86	7,078,636	1.81	6,765,192	1.66
Gasoline Tax	16,699,285	4.45	17,383,370	4.45	18,386,352	4.52
Business Corporations—Excise	7,661,684	2.04	8,118,956	2.08	10,960,115	2.70
Miscellaneous State Receipts	12,713,075	3.39	15,899,597	4.07	22,398,574	5.51
Inheritance—Excise	5,297,542	1.41	5,201,804	1.33	5,325,557	1.31
Estate—Excise	867,117	0.23	847,247	0.22	377,561	0.09
Public Service Corporations—Excise	4,320,668	1.15	4,166,069	1.07	5,110,766	1.26
Insurance—Excise	3,755,453	1.00	3,961,143	1.02	4,239,065	1.04
Miscellaneous County Receipts	4,780,723	1.27	5,095,450	1.31	5,129,440	1.26
Savings Bank and Savings Departments—Excise	2,228,678	0.59	2,024,311	0.52	1,862,509	0.46
Poll Tax	2,581,336	0.69	2,621,562	0.67	2,650,526	0.65
Old Age Assistance Tax	—	—	—	—	—	—
Beverages—Excise	2,428,483	0.65	3,423,043	0.88	4,120,228	1.01
Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission—Licenses	422,313	0.19	679,905	0.17	624,512	0.16
Banks—National and State—Excise	493,870	0.12	632,440	0.16	497,018	0.12
Stock Transfer—Excise	211,877	0.06	264,855	0.07	377,003	0.09
State Racing Commission	—	—	1,605,838	0.41	2,201,546	0.54
	\$375,403,231	100.00%	\$390,345,265	100.00%	\$406,632,837	100.00%

*1936 not available.

TABLE SIX — ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY THE STATE, ITS COUNTIES, ITS CITIES AND TOWNS AND ITS DISTRICTS BEING ALL OF THE GOVERNMENTAL UNITS IN MASSACHUSETTS (city and town figures from revenue only)

	1931	Per Cent	1932	Per Cent	1933	Per Cent	1934	Per Cent	1935	Per Cent
Education	\$88,988,616	23.62	\$84,732,467	21.64	\$78,146,467	21.33	\$79,928,476	21.25	\$85,376,800	20.79
Interest and Debt	51,161,013	13.58	56,086,510	14.33	56,947,229	15.54	61,210,377†	16.28	66,876,315†	16.28
Highway	52,010,004	13.80	49,387,818	12.62	36,795,622	10.04	43,871,881	11.06	48,624,057	11.81
Fire and Police	38,086,469	10.11	36,288,191	9.27	32,617,924	8.90	33,338,637	8.86	36,202,102	8.82
Public Welfare	41,107,552	10.91	62,514,810	15.97	69,853,633	19.06	33,338,637	8.86	66,830,583	16.27
Health and Sanitation	23,017,078	6.11	22,411,228	5.73	29,191,988	7.92	20,072,845	5.32	21,383,029	5.26
Miscellaneous*	31,696,763	8.40	31,016,352	7.92	29,159,243	7.96	32,372,639	7.70	32,638,922	7.95
Public Service Enterprises	15,753,069	4.18	14,557,328	3.72	13,408,241	3.68	13,974,136	3.71	15,077,747	3.67
General Government**	11,019,799	2.92	9,889,358	2.78	9,899,358	2.70	10,694,747	2.84	10,853,565	2.64
Mental Diseases	11,063,373	3.10	11,224,071	2.87	8,699,429	2.37	10,000,977	2.66	13,589,087	3.31
Courts	6,324,190	1.73	6,587,385	1.68	5,925,641	1.62	5,771,375	1.53	6,280,905	1.53
Correction	5,792,788	1.54	5,773,331	1.47	4,905,953	1.34	5,618,764	1.49	6,717,558	1.64
	\$376,782,717	100.00%	\$391,469,918	100.00%	\$366,430,728	100.00%	\$376,167,268	100.00%	\$410,451,479	100.00%

*Difference between expenditures and assessments explained in part by uncollected taxes, or cash balances.

**Miscellaneous is made up of diversified activities, one of the largest being "Militia" in the amount of \$1,001,355 for 1931 and \$760,643 for 1932.

***Separated for Cities and Towns only.

†Includes \$4,398,402 tax title redemptions paid to State by Cities and Towns.
‡Includes \$9,614,516 tax title redemptions paid to State by Cities and Towns.

ANALYSIS
RECEIPTSANALYSIS
RECEIPTS

TABLE SEVEN --

	ANALYSIS RECEIPTS			ANALYSIS RECEIPTS		
	1934	1935	1936	1934	1935	1936
Miscellaneous State Receipts: Sales from industries at correctional institutions All other (departmental and institution sales, li- censes, fees, rents, board, etc.), not including ex- penses of income tax division	\$1,059,390.00	\$1,036,236.79	\$1,222,388.34	Receipts Municipal Public Service Enterprises: Electric light Water All other	\$6,419,140.84 17,770,268.57 3,625,798.94	\$8,729,077.60 18,114,469.96 4,251,021.73
Miscellaneous County Re- ceipts: Interest	11,653,685.00	14,863,360.58	21,176,185.76	Miscellaneous Municipal Receipts: General: Licenses and permits . . Fines and forfeits . . . Grants and gifts All other	\$27,815,208.35	\$29,094,569.29
County Re- ceipts: Interest	\$12,713,075.00	\$15,899,597.37	\$22,398,574.10	Commercial: Special assessments . . Departmental: Health and sanitation . . Charities	\$4,864,035.56 338,997.11 5,053,212.75 * 14,555.12	\$5,656,355.78 591,905.89 1,042,471.59 15,843.13
Jails	\$6,575.62	\$4,076.67	\$2,148.04	Schools	704,310.53	788,555.02
Highways and bridges . .	2,327,817.00	2,457,090.82	2,406,097.89	All other	1,263,834.16	1,285,680.26
Training schools	95,664.52	126,214.70	95,517.11	Cemeteries	10,299,268.59	12,062,895.57
Agricultural schools . . .	71,023.38	81,480.98	82,143.97	Interest	2,090,988.43	2,013,260.08
Tuberculosis hospitals . .	51,800.82	68,409.69	63,586.94	Premiums	2,191,234.50	2,250,718.29
Maintenance	228,326.13	244,078.57	260,211.61		927,020.73	914,551.39
Pedlers' licenses	1,477,229.59	1,473,222.10	1,568,700.08		5,361,651.48	5,630,981.21
State reservations	15,068.00	14,292.00	16,121.00		33,264,331.02	32,338,318.66
Miscellaneous	7,959.41	9,992.86	10,159.25		\$61,079,539.37	\$61,432,887.95
Dog licenses and fines . .	22,181.63	41,944.97	29,943.76			
Industrial farms	335,581.21	394,092.63	362,297.13			
Prison industries	12,069.01	17,111.72	22,914.60			
Fees retained	26,370.24	42,050.80	53,296.07			
Printing law records . . .	17,464.89	14,486.05	19,623.08			
All other	35,525.45	38,930.60	23,812.57			
	49,806.15	67,974.61	112,735.16			
	\$4,780,723.05	\$5,095,449.77	\$5,129,240.26			

*Federal grants for relief
Gifts and contributions from individuals

1933
\$7,155,550.42
4,850,144.47
\$11,505,694.89

1934

\$3,212,505.86
1,840,706.89
\$5,053,212.75

TABLE EIGHT — (Two Pages)

ANALYSIS
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES

	State				Counties				Cities and Towns			
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1933	1934	1935	1936	1933	1934	1935	1936
Legislative Department	\$840,358	\$858,277	\$944,172	\$891,681								
Legislative Investigations	26,922	31,885	23,459	15,954								
Governor and Council*	2,075,755	2,322,225	3,285,838	3,050,697								
Secretary of the Commonwealth	248,668	402,084	261,917	470,861								
Treasurer and Receiver General	404,803	478,866	515,615	540,742								
Auditor of the Commonwealth	64,708	64,867	71,073	71,870								
Attorney General	95,308	88,531	153,693	179,601								
Dept. of Agriculture	315,832	237,112	601,740	612,915								
" Conservation	1,432,296	1,263,928	905,698	1,073,197								
" Banking and Insurance	642,186	632,431	731,389	784,687								
" Corporations and Taxation	1,191,405	1,235,738	1,355,343	1,416,572								
" Civil Service and Registration	263,474	260,736	294,679	352,270								
" Industrial Accidents	202,023	194,937	216,824	216,404								
" Labor and Industries	339,077	427,987	489,531	633,247								
" Public Utilities	242,740	231,318	303,728	361,957								
Metropolitan District Boulevards	613,360	1,049,841	1,253,401	1,427,463								
Miscellaneous	1,206,736	1,070,502	795,853	1,201,886	\$425,667	\$412,409	\$456,933	\$456,807	\$4,759,196	\$4,972,358	\$5,410,635	Figures not available
Salaries county officers and assistants	—	—	—	—	597,928	597,605	635,011	631,348	4,703,942	4,827,865	5,011,355	
Clerical assistance	—	—	—	—	14,365	15,980	14,957	15,801	5,519,805	4,692,445	5,806,673	
County commissioners' traveling ex- penses	—	—	—	—	158,054	192,835	182,152	228,520	1,203,139	1,257,535	1,316,336	
Repairing, furnishing and improving county buildings	—	—	—	—	472,638	500,300	516,503	521,930	196,639	205,841	199,432	
Care, fuel, lights and supplies in county buildings	—	—	—	—	73,149	69,339	68,731	68,731	\$16,382,721	\$15,956,044	\$17,744,431	
State reservations	—	—	—	—	57,322	73,149	69,339	68,731	—	—	—	
Pensions	—	—	—	—	88,337	79,046	77,861	82,293	—	—	—	
Previous years' bills	—	—	—	—	13,026	14,746	22,077	22,077	—	—	—	
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	37,154	36,171	47,437	56,469	—	—	—	
Dog damage and refunds	—	—	—	—	331,388	71,504	85,244	82,602	—	—	—	
Printing law records	—	—	—	—	36,214	33,931	35,177	25,952	—	—	—	
All other	—	—	—	—	19,599	34,379	87,948	103,653	—	—	—	
Recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	\$4,759,196	\$4,972,358	\$5,410,635	
Pensions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,827,865	5,011,355	5,806,673	
Unclassified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,519,805	4,692,445	5,806,673	
Cometries	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,203,139	1,257,535	1,316,336	
Administration of trust funds	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	196,639	205,841	199,432	
Suffolk County	\$10,260,782	\$10,871,285	\$12,304,083	\$13,302,064	\$2,231,692	\$2,062,055	\$2,235,738	\$2,296,183	\$16,382,721	\$15,956,044	\$17,744,431	
Totals of State	\$10,260,782	\$10,871,285	\$12,304,083	\$13,302,064	284,047	279,654	354,270	352,903	—	—	—	
*Counties	2,515,739	2,341,709	2,390,008	2,649,086	\$2,515,739	\$2,341,709	\$2,590,008	\$2,649,086	\$16,382,721	\$15,956,044	\$17,744,431	
Cities and Towns	16,382,721	15,956,044	17,744,431	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	\$29,159,242	\$29,169,038	\$32,638,522	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

*See also next page.

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
OTHER COUNTY EXPENDITURES:					
Outlays:					
Constructing County Buildings	\$570,390.12	\$10,044.71	\$32,838.93	\$219,655.56	\$153,572.10
Constructing Tuberculosis Hospitals	854,832.06	102,734.35	126,967.19	115,846.60	733,659.13
Special Highways and Bridges	-	-	-	242,429.47	133,156.34
Suffolk County Courthouse	-	-	-	-	142,569.76
*Governor and Council includes:					
Executive Department	\$129,483.05	\$110,651.08	\$118,324.66	\$203,732.64	\$188,814.37
State Library	59,083.32	53,069.89	52,075.47	53,502.00	60,702.66
Superintendent of Buildings	324,400.22	307,439.77	325,855.07	350,588.90	338,837.70
Military	1,001,355.23	760,643.14	894,949.03**	1,128,604.75	933,500.78
Administration and Finance	264,188.79	233,083.75	259,463.32	280,022.43	303,653.25
State Aid and Pensions	380,606.31	498,261.59	531,107.85	464,011.18	482,968.82
Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission	-	-	97,527.59	125,694.41	142,993.63
Soldiers' Home	-	-	-	496,756.45***	378,212.15
State Racing Commission	-	-	-	142,172.34	165,010.25
State Planning Board	-	-	-	-	43,747.60
Miscellaneous	99,691.61	-	-	-	12,255.74
	\$2,259,408.53	\$2,075,753.44	\$2,322,225.34	\$3,285,838.39	\$3,050,696.95

**Of this amount \$99,431.04 was an emergency public works loan.

***Under unassigned accounts previously.

DIVISION OF SOURCES OF REVENUE MASSACHUSETTS

TABLE NINE —

	1934				1935				1936			
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total
Real Estate Tax	\$199,742,622	—	—	\$199,742,622	\$201,698,609	—	—	\$201,698,609	\$203,594,918	—	—	\$203,594,918
Tangible Personal Property Tax	23,562,315	—	—	23,562,315	24,372,773	—	—	24,372,773	24,228,863	—	—	24,228,863
Motor Vehicle Excise	5,198,288	—	—	5,198,288	5,600,281	—	—	5,600,281	6,538,793	—	—	6,538,793
Income Tax	14,132,048	—	—	14,132,048	16,569,480	\$1,656,948	—	18,228,428	18,010,474	\$1,801,047	—	19,811,521
Rec. Munic. Pub. Ser. Enter.†	27,815,208	—	—	27,815,208	26,094,569	—	—	26,094,569	29,094,569	—	—	29,094,569
Misc. Municipal Receipts†	33,264,331	—	—	33,264,331	32,338,319	—	—	32,338,319	32,338,319	—	—	32,338,319
Motor Vehicles Registration*	—	\$6,966,315	—	6,966,315	—	7,078,636	—	7,078,636	—	6,765,192	—	6,765,192
Gasoline Tax*	—	16,699,285	—	16,699,285	—	17,383,370	—	17,383,370	—	18,386,352	—	18,386,352
Business Corporations Excise**	6,384,737	1,276,947	—	7,661,684	6,132,793	1,986,163	—	8,118,956	8,693,108	2,287,007	—	10,980,115
Miscellaneous State Receipts	—	12,713,075	—	12,713,075	—	15,899,597	—	15,899,597	—	22,398,574	—	22,398,574
Inheritance Excise	—	5,297,542	—	5,297,542	—	5,201,804	—	5,201,804	—	5,325,537	—	5,325,537
Estate Excise	—	897,117	—	897,117	—	847,247	—	847,247	—	377,561	—	377,561
Public Service Corps. Excise***	1,455,480	2,895,188	—	4,320,668	1,058,854	3,107,215	—	4,166,069	1,065,042	4,044,854	—	5,110,796
Insurance Excise	—	3,755,453	—	3,755,453	—	3,961,143	—	3,961,143	—	4,239,065	—	4,239,065
Miscellaneous County Receipts	—	—	\$4,780,723	4,780,723	—	—	\$5,095,450	5,095,450	—	—	\$5,129,240	5,129,240
Savings Banks and Savings Departments Excise	—	2,228,678	—	2,228,678	—	2,024,311	—	2,024,311	—	1,862,509	—	1,862,509
Poll Tax	2,581,336	—	—	2,581,336	2,621,562	—	—	2,621,562	2,650,526	—	—	2,650,526
Beverages, Excise	2,008,513	419,970	—	2,428,483	2,109,186	1,263,857	—	3,433,043	—	4,120,228	—	4,120,228
Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission, Fees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bank Excise (National and State)****	—	722,313	—	722,313	—	679,905	—	679,905	—	624,542	—	624,542
Stock Transfer Excise	260,051	193,819	—	453,870	—	632,440	—	632,440	—	497,018	—	497,018
State Racing Commission	—	211,877	—	211,877	350,000	264,855	—	264,855	—	377,003	—	377,003
	—	—	—	—	—	1,255,538	—	1,255,538	482,792	1,718,804	—	2,201,596
	\$316,404,929	\$54,217,579	\$4,780,723	\$375,403,231	\$322,006,426	\$63,243,329	\$5,095,450	\$390,345,205	\$326,698,304	\$74,805,293	\$5,129,240	\$406,632,837

† Figures not available 1936; 1935 used.

* All spent on highways.

** Five-sixths distributed to cities and towns and one-sixth retained by the State in 1934 and 1935.

*** The tax on shares of non-residents of Massachusetts was retained by the State in 1934.

**** The tax on shares of non-residents of Massachusetts was retained by the State in 1934.

In 1935 and thereafter the total tax is retained by the State.

In 1936 and thereafter distribution is determined by statute

of the tax of gas, electric light and water corporations

DIVISION OF EXPENDITURES

TABLE TEN —

	1934				1935				1936			
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total
Schools and Libraries	\$72,046,505	\$7,304,314	\$577,557	\$79,928,476	\$76,915,430	\$7,557,361	\$604,018	\$85,376,809		\$8,011,276	\$638,639	
Interest and Funded Debt	57,754,588 ¹	2,358,889	1,103,900	61,219,377	62,236,469	3,415,484	1,224,362	66,876,315		5,137,897	1,184,560	
Highways	21,798,424	20,699,372	1,404,085	43,871,881	23,471,327	23,787,297	1,364,933	48,624,057		23,289,868	1,181,369	
Protection of Persons and Property	31,917,808	1,420,249	—	33,338,057	34,601,174	1,690,928	—	36,292,102		1,491,441	—	
Charities and Soldiers' Benefits	51,019,351	11,553,544	—	62,572,895	55,206,586	11,563,097	—	66,830,583	Figures not available	17,800,093	—	
Health and Sanitation	13,637,506	2,494,059	1,575,980	20,007,545	10,376,742	2,908,867	1,698,020	21,583,629		3,581,401	1,681,257	
Miscellaneous	13,556,644	10,871,285	2,341,769	26,109,698	17,744,431	12,304,083	2,590,008	32,638,522		13,302,064	2,649,086	
Public Service Enterprises	13,074,136	—	—	13,074,136	15,077,747	—	—	15,077,747		—	—	
General Government ²	10,634,747	—	—	10,694,747	10,853,565	—	—	10,853,565		—	—	
Mental Diseases	—	9,844,729	156,248	10,000,977	—	13,425,861	163,826	13,589,687		13,409,852	168,225	
Courts	—	1,274,716	4,496,659	5,771,375	—	1,409,368	4,871,537	6,280,905		1,438,537	4,907,005	
Correction	—	3,774,240	1,539,524	5,618,764	—	4,761,902	1,955,656	6,717,558		3,922,233	1,992,455	
	\$291,099,109	\$71,576,397 ³	\$13,497,762	\$876,167,768	\$313,144,271	\$83,034,848 ⁴	\$14,472,360	\$410,651,479		\$93,384,602 ⁵	\$14,402,636	

¹Separated only as to cities and towns.²Includes \$1,398,402 tax title redemptions paid to State.³Includes \$9,614,516 tax title redemptions paid to State.⁴Includes \$5,486,617.19 received from federal subventions, grants, etc.⁵Includes \$6,988,885.33 received from federal subventions, grants, etc.⁶Includes \$10,356,374.70 received from federal subventions, grants, etc.

DECISIONS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

DECISIONS AFFECTING MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

ANTHONY ORLANDO *vs.* CITY OF BROCKTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1725.

Plymouth. November 13, 1935. — September 11, 1936.

*Municipal Corporations, Liability in tort, Officers and agents.**Board of Public Welfare.*

The plaintiff applied to the board of public welfare of the city of Brockton for relief and was told to report at the city farm on a day stated. He did so and with others was driven to a park owned by the city, in an automobile truck registered in the name of the board and operated by one of its employees. He worked all day carrying wood from the park to the road. At the close of the day he and other men at the direction of the driver climbed upon the rear of the truck on which was a load of wood tied with a rope. The driver drove into deep frozen ruts, causing the truck to sway and the wood to shift. The wood struck the plaintiff and he was thrown off the truck and was seriously injured.

While the evidence would warrant the finding that the driver was negligent and the plaintiff in the exercise of due care, nevertheless the judge of the district court found for the defendant, on the basis, evidently, that the defendant was not liable for any negligence of the employee of the board of public welfare in his operation of the truck.

The members of the board were public officers. A municipality, in the absence of special statute imposing liability, is not liable for negligent acts of its officers or employees in the performance of strictly public functions imposed or permitted by the Legislature from which no special corporate advantage, pecuniary profit, or enforced contribution from individuals particularly benefited, results. There is no such exoneration of a municipality from liability for negligent acts of its officers or employees in the performance of functions commercial in character, undertaken for its own profit or to protect or benefit its corporate interests. *Bolster v. Lawrence*, 225 Mass. 387.

It was maintained by the plaintiff that at the time of the accident the driver was engaged and the truck was being used not only in performance of a public duty but as well in connection with the operation of the almshouse and farm, inasmuch as the wood was to be used for heating the shops maintained at the almshouse and farm as well as for the poor. Thus, the plaintiff contends, the enterprise was partly commercial in character and productive of profit or corporate benefit to the defendant city. However, the plaintiff failed to prove this contention. It appeared that board is received for out of town or State paupers and that the statute contemplates that persons other than paupers with whose care a municipality is chargeable may be received at such an institution, but the record failed to disclose the number of boarders, if any, at the institution at the time of the accident. Although hundreds of pigs were raised at the farm, there was no evidence to the effect that any pigs were sold. The products of the farm were used for the support of inmates and paupers and the surplus was sold, but it was not shown how often there was a surplus or the amount received on such sale. The mere fact that the surplus products of the farm operated by the city for the support of paupers and conducted by the board of welfare were sold does not make their undertaking a commercial one. *Neff v. Wellesley*, 148 Mass. 487.

There was nothing to warrant the inference that the receipts were other than insignificant. "It is not a correct proposition of law that because a city derives some incidental gain and advantage . . . the city is therefore responsible." *Kelley v. Boston*, 186 Mass. 165. Where a comparatively insignificant income or benefit to a city incidentally results from the performance by public officers of a public duty, the dominating public character of their undertaking is not thereby changed and the city does not thereby become liable for negligence of such officers or of their employees in the performance of that duty. *Curran v. Boston*, 151 Mass. 505. *Hale v. Williamstown*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 2335.

FRED J. WHALEN *vs.* SPECIAL JUSTICE OF THE
FIRST DISTRICT COURT OF EASTERN MIDDLESEX.
SAME *vs.* CITY OF MALDEN.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1731.

Middlesex. January 6, 1936. — September 11, 1936.

Civil Service. District Court, Review of action with respect to civil service.

Jurisdiction. Municipal Corporations, Officers and agents.

In 1934, for the purposes of carrying out economy measures, the fire commissioner of Malden, at the request of the mayor, reduced the salaries of the members of the fire department ten per cent. The petitioner, who was conceded to be a fireman in the classified service of the city of Malden, requested a public hearing before the fire commissioner, who after such hearing sustained and affirmed his previous action in reducing the annual salary. Thereupon the petitioner brought in the district court a petition for review of the action of the fire commissioner. Upon dismissal of the petition by the district judge, the petitioner sought by a writ of certiorari to quash the record of the special justice for alleged errors of law in his decision. The single justice entered an order that the petition be dismissed, but not as a matter of discretion, and the petitioner filed exceptions.

The court said: "The function of a writ of certiorari in a case like the present is to annul proceedings of the respondent provided they show on their face a defect in law so substantial as to require the issuance of the writ in order to prevent a material wrong. . . . The respondent's return is decisive and binding as to all matters of fact."

It was plain from the record that the reduction in the salary of the petitioner was a part of a uniform scheme affecting alike the salaries of all members of the fire department and was also connected with a general program dealing with some other municipal departments. It was not made for the purpose of discriminating against the petitioner or any other member of the fire department, and was not a device to interfere with or prevent the operation of the civil service law. Since the decision of such a general question of policy is legislative or executive and not judicial in nature, it cannot be reviewed by the court and the provisions of the civil service law as to review of the action of municipal officers are not applicable. *Alger v. Justice of the District Court of Brockton*, 283 Mass. 596. *Selectmen of Milton v. Justice of the District Court of East Norfolk*, 286 Mass. 1. *Openshaw v. Fall River*, 287 Mass. 426. The court confirmed the action of the single justice in dismissing the petition for a writ of certiorari and overruled the exceptions.

The action to recover from the defendant city the amount of the reduction in salary was submitted upon a statement of agreed facts and certain other evidence. The important question was whether the fire commissioner of the defendant city was vested by law with power to fix the compensation of the plaintiff as a fireman. It was found that while the city council originally had the power to determine the compensation of members of the fire department, that power was expressly repealed by a later statute and delegated to the board of fire commissioners. Subsequently a single fire commissioner succeeded the board of three fire commissioners, with "all the powers and privileges conferred, and . . . subject to the duties and obligations imposed, by Chapter one hundred and ninety-two, and acts in amendment thereof and in addition thereto." It has been held that the fixing of salaries of municipal officers in appropriate instances may be delegated to the appointing board or officer. Since the power to appoint the members of the fire department was expressly conferred upon the fire commissioner, authority to determine the compensation of the members of the fire department follows as an incident of the power to appoint.

JOUNESS DE WEERDT *vs.* CITY OF SPRINGFIELD.
BERNARD A. MCCANN *vs.* SAME.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1907.

Hampden. September 17, 1936. — October 28, 1936.

Municipal Corporations, Vacations of laborers. Words, "Regularly employed."

The plaintiffs in these two cases were employed as laborers "under the provisions of the civil service laws, and worked on street projects executed under an agree-

ment between the city and federal government, commonly known as a P.W.A. contract, which provided that all employees engaged on such projects should work thirty hours a week." They were not employed by the Federal government but were employed by the city, paid by the city weekly with municipal funds and were directly under the control of the city officials. One of the plaintiffs worked forty-four weeks and the other forty-eight weeks during the year following the week ending April 28, 1933. On October 11, 1934, they were suspended by the superintendent of streets of the defendant city for lack of work. Upon the refusal of the superintendent to grant their request for two weeks' vacation with pay, they brought these actions.

The statute under which the plaintiffs sought to recover, G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 41, § 111, as amended by St. 1932, c. 109, provides that in any town which has accepted St. 1914, c. 217, "all persons classified as laborers, or doing the work of laborers, regularly employed by such town, shall be granted an annual vacation of not less than two weeks without loss of pay. . . . A person shall be deemed to be regularly employed, within the meaning of this section, if he has actually worked for the city or town for thirty-two weeks in the aggregate during the preceding twelve months, notwithstanding that he has ceased, otherwise than by voluntary withdrawal or dismissal for city or town . . ." On November 3, 1914, the city duly accepted St. 1914, c. 217.

The defendants contended that the words "regularly employed" and "thirty-two weeks in the aggregate" in the statute mean thirty-two weeks, and not thirty-two part time weeks; that a week under the statute means a forty-eight hour week; and that to be entitled to a vacation the plaintiffs must each have worked the equivalent of thirty-two forty-eight-hour weeks.

The court said there is nothing in § 111, as amended, which defines how many hours a week's work shall consist of, nor does it intimate that the maximum of forty-eight hours of labor per week fixed for city and town laborers by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 149, § 30, is to be the minimum amount of work by which such laborers must qualify for vacations with pay. The forty-eight-hour statute has no force or bearing in the determination of the meaning of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 41, § 111, as amended. The important words in the vacation statute are "regularly employed" and "thirty-two weeks in the aggregate." The words "regularly employed" as thus used mean something of permanence in the employment, as distinguished from that which is occasional or temporary. St. 1920, c. 143, provides that a person shall be deemed to be regularly employed within the meaning of St. 1914, c. 217, § 1, "provided that he has actually worked for the city or town for thirty-two weeks in the aggregate during the preceding calendar year." Despite the fact that the plaintiffs were permitted to work for only thirty hours a week, the court held that they were as much regular laborers within the meaning of the statute as laborers who regularly worked a forty-eight-hour week.

GALASSI MOSAIC & TILE CO. *vs.* CITY OF BOSTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1979.

Suffolk. October 6, 1936. — October 29, 1936.

Deceit. Municipal Corporations, Contracts, Liability for tort, Officers and agents. Actionable Tort. Public Officer. Boston.

In this action of tort the plaintiff, a corporation engaged in the manufacture and sale of mosaic and tile, contended that, at the request of the defendant acting through its duly authorized agents and representatives, it undertook to devise a suitable material which could be properly and adequately applied for the interior surfacing of the East Boston Tunnel; that a period of a year and a half was consumed by the plaintiff in the experimentation and scientific labor required for the adaptation and perfection of said tile and method of installation; that throughout this period the plaintiff through its duly authorized president was in frequent and constant consultation with the officers and agents of the defendant; that the defendant was constantly apprised of the work being carried on by the plaintiff; and that said work of experimentation and scientific labor were undertaken by the plaintiff upon the understanding with the agents and representatives of the de-

fendant that "if the plaintiff was successful in this new type of surfacing material and method of installation . . . it would be awarded the contract for the surfacing of said . . . Tunnel by reason of the fact that said process or device would be entirely novel and unknown to the general trade, and by reason of said novelty it would result that the plaintiff would be the only one to whom said contract could be given after the practicability and durability of said device was satisfactorily demonstrated." The plaintiff further alleged that upon the completion of the demonstration it was represented to the plaintiff for the first time that it was necessary by virtue of the statutory provisions and requirements of the city ordinances that the contract for the surfacing of the tunnel be let only after public advertising and sealed competitive bidding, and it was represented to the plaintiff that if it would furnish specifications for use in said contract and for the purpose of inviting competitive public bidding, and would bid upon said specifications, it would necessarily be the lowest responsible bidder and be awarded the contract. The plaintiff furnished the specifications and made a sealed bid but was not awarded the contract. It was further alleged by the plaintiff that these representations were falsely and intentionally made by duly authorized officers and agents of the defendant, within the course of their employment, for the purpose of causing the plaintiff to undertake the experimentation and scientific labor required in perfecting and adapting said process or device, and in order to effect the publication of said process or device and thus obtain a valuable property right belonging to the plaintiff without cost or expense to the defendant, and the plaintiff was thereby caused to lose and did lose a valuable property right which could have been protected by patent.

The defendant demurred to the plaintiff's declaration "because the facts as alleged do not constitute or establish a cause of action, either from breach of contract, or actionable tort. . . ." The trial judge sustained the demurrer and reported the case for determination by the full court.

The court said that persons having business relations with cities and towns are bound to take notice of the scope of the authority of those professing to act as agents, for the reason that the matter, being controlled by public law, is equally open to the knowledge of all, and the plaintiff, with all other members of the public contractually dealing with the city of Boston "acting by the transit department of the city of Boston," was bound to know that under St. 1929, c. 297, § 7, no contract for construction work could be awarded unless proposals had been invited by newspaper advertisements setting forth "the time and place where plans and specifications of proposed work . . . may be had." The statement of the defendant's agents or representatives in directing the plaintiff's attention to this statutory requirement related to a question of law and not of fact, and was not a denial of the right of the plaintiff to be awarded the tentative contract with or without competitive bidding. Assuming that the defendant misrepresented the effect of the statutory provision for advertising and competitive bidding, it cannot be liable for a false representation of law, because there was no evidence that the defendant was possessed of superior knowledge of the requirements of the statute or that it knew that the plaintiff had no such knowledge and took advantage of the plaintiff's ignorance. Assuming further that the statements were made by officers of the transit department of the city of Boston, whether false representations of fact or actionable false representations of law, the city of Boston would not be liable, because the city of Boston was required by St. 1929, c. 297, § 1, to construct a tunnel and to act "by the transit department of the city of Boston." The department and its officers are not agents of the defendant but public officers. The plaintiff recognized the rule that a municipality is not liable for tortious acts of its public officers, but contended that since Spec. St. 1918, c. 185, the then existing transit commission ceased to exist as an independent body and became merely a department of the city of Boston. The court, however, was of the opinion that the department of the city of Boston, created by Spec. St. 1918, c. 185, was created by the Legislature for public service only, with a purpose that its members, when named by the mayor, should be independent public officers, save when the statute otherwise expressly provides.

The order sustaining the demurrer was affirmed.

LEWIS H. PETERS vs. CITY OF MEDFORD.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 2033.

Middlesex. October 8, 1936.—October 30, 1936.

Municipal Corporations, Municipal finance.

This is an action brought to recover for legal services rendered the licensing board of the defendant. In March or April, 1933, the members of the licensing board of Medford were appointed by the mayor of that city, under the provisions of St. 1933, c. 120, which is entitled "An Act authorizing and regulating the manufacture, transportation and sale of wines and malt beverages." The same persons were reappointed by the same mayor on December 6, 1933, under St. 1933, c. 376. The mayor who came into office in January, 1934, wrote to each of the members of the licensing board that he was on the date of the letter, April 18, 1934, removed from office. After receipt of these letters the members of the licensing board engaged the plaintiff to represent the board and the members thereof. The plaintiff accordingly appeared in an equity session of the Superior Court, and, as a result of that appearance, a judge of that court revoked without prejudice the order of the mayor removing said members of the licensing board. The licensing authorities again engaged the plaintiff to represent them when it appeared that the board of aldermen intended to assume their duties. After a hearing in the equity session of the Superior Court, a judge of that court ruled "that the plaintiffs are the duly organized and proper Board to issue licenses to victuallers and for the sale of alcoholic beverages in the said City . . ." and that the Board of Aldermen had no authority in such matters.

In December, 1934, the plaintiff submitted bills for his services in the two proceedings, in the amount of \$900 in the first and \$600 in the second. No appropriation was contained in the 1934 budget for these bills. The licensing authorities forwarded the bills with their approval endorsed thereon to the mayor of the defendant city, and later included a provision for the \$1,500 in their estimated budget for the year 1935. Thereafter the mayor submitted the full city budget, but did not include the item of \$1,500 or any part thereof. At no time prior to 1935 did the licensing board have an appropriation or fund to be spent or used by them, and the submission of the item of \$1,500 was made after the services had been rendered.

The jury returned a finding of \$1,000 as the fair value of the plaintiff's services. Thereafter, and before making any decision upon the question of law as to whether the defendant was legally liable, the trial judge died, and the case came before another judge of the Superior Court who found for the defendant. Exception was taken by the plaintiff to this finding.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 44, entitled "Municipal Finance," provides in § 31 that "No department of any city or town, except Boston, shall incur liability in excess of the appropriation made for the use of such department, except in cases of extreme emergency involving the health or safety of persons or property, and then only by a vote in a city of two thirds of the members of the city council, and in a town by a vote of two thirds of the selectmen." Section 29 of the city charter of the defendant provides for the submission to the mayor in January of each year by all departments and boards having authority to expend money the amounts deemed necessary for their respective departments in the financial year beginning on the first day of January. Section 30 of the city charter provides in part as follows: "No expenditure shall be made and no liability incurred by or in behalf of the city until the board of Aldermen has duly voted an appropriation sufficient to meet such expenditure or liability."

The court ruled that in view of the provisions of the city charter of the defendant, the local licensing board had no power to make the expenditure beyond the appropriations previously voted. Therefore any indebtedness incurred by the licensing board in excess of its appropriation was illegal and void, and they had no authority to employ counsel in proceedings brought for their removal without an appropriation having been previously made by the city to pay the plaintiff for legal services rendered by him.

L. VINCENT COLEMAN *vs.* ISRAEL LOUISON & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 2311.

Bristol. October 26, 1936.— December 9, 1936.

Municipal Corporations, Officers and agents. Waiver. Evidence, Presumptions and burden of proof. Taunton.

A member of the licensing board of the City of Taunton whose term expired on the first Monday of June, 1936, and who was entitled to retain office until the qualification of his successor, brought a petition for a writ of mandamus to test the title of the respondent Louison to the office. The issue to be decided was whether Louison was appointed and qualified as the successor to the petitioner.

Under St. 1933, c. 376, § 4, as amended by St. 1934, c. 385, § 2, in cities having the form of government in effect in Taunton, the members of the licensing board are appointed by the mayor, subject to confirmation by the municipal council. St. 1934, c. 253, § 3, amending the city charter of Taunton, provides as follows: "A majority of the members of the municipal council shall constitute a quorum. . . . The city clerk shall be, ex officio, clerk of the municipal council, and shall keep the records of its proceedings. All votes of the council shall be by yeas and nays, if four members so request, and shall be entered upon the records. The affirmative vote of at least seven members shall be necessary for the passage of any order, ordinance, resolution or vote. . . ." Rules and orders of the municipal council provide that the mayor shall preside and "shall declare all votes"; that no "rule or order of the council shall be suspended unless two-thirds of the members present consent thereto"; that "confirmation of the appointment of the chief of police and city solicitor may be, and all other appointments shall be, deferred until the next regular meeting of the council, after said appointments are made."

On May 5, 1936, at a regular meeting of the municipal council, which was attended by twelve of the thirteen members, the mayor appointed the respondent Louison a member of the licensing board for the term of six years beginning on the first Monday of June, 1936, to succeed the petitioner. The records of the municipal council for May 5, 1936, show that this appointment was confirmed by vote of the council. The mayor, who was the presiding officer of the council, declared at the meeting on May 5, 1936, that the appointment was confirmed.

At the next regular meeting of the council which was held on May 12, 1936, it was moved that the record be approved with the exception of that part which recorded that the council had approved the appointment of Louison, because of the opinion that the confirmation of the appointment should have laid on the table for one week unless the rules had been suspended by a two-thirds vote, and there was no record that the rules had been suspended. It was then moved that the appointment of Louison be not confirmed, and the council so voted.

While the record does not show that the rule was expressly waived or that two-thirds of the members present expressly consented to any waiver, neither does it show that any objection was made at the time to a vote on confirmation of the appointment. There are numerous decisions to the effect that a municipal council and other deliberative bodies may waive or suspend rules designed to guard against hasty action, and where there is no express waiver or suspension, one is inferable from action in violation of such rules, even though there was no formal vote to that effect. The action of the municipal council in this case, in proceeding to act at once on the appointment, indicated unanimous consent to waive compliance with the rule to defer consideration until the next meeting, and the matter would, therefore, not be available for further consideration at the next meeting.

The court said a reasonable presumption is made in favor of the regularity and validity of action taken by municipal officers, and this presumption prevails where a declaration that a measure had been carried has been made without objection by a presiding officer. Since the record showed no objection to the declaration of the mayor of confirmation of the appointment of Louison at the council meeting attended by twelve of the thirteen members, it was held that the provision requiring the vote of seven members for such confirmation had been complied with, and where the record showed that the meeting adjourned without any action indicating that the confirmation was to remain pending, it could not be revoked at a later meeting.

JEREMIAH J. BRADLEY *vs.* CITY OF MARLBOROUGH.

GEORGE F. BOND *vs.* SAME.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 2365.

Middlesex. December 7, 1936. — December 30, 1936.

*Public Officer. Municipal Corporations, Officers and agents,
Liability in tort, Drainage.*

The plaintiffs in these two independent actions of tort sought to recover property damage resulting from the alleged negligence of the defendant in failing properly to construct or to maintain an old culvert built by the defendant under a public way, by reason of which negligence the plaintiffs suffered damages from water which entered upon their respective properties and injured their goods.

It appeared in evidence that at the time in question one Coyne was city engineer and superintendent of streets of the City of Marlborough and was in charge of construction; that as a part of a general drainage system he constructed a culvert back of the premises of the plaintiffs; that in doing this work he was not directed by the mayor or any other official, although the mayor knew of it and did not direct Coyne to stop; and that during an excessive precipitation of rain the cellars of the plaintiffs were flooded with water that came from manholes and out of a hole or washout in the street where the culvert had been constructed.

The jury found that the culvert was negligently constructed and was the cause of the water collecting in the cellars of the plaintiffs, and there were substantial verdicts for the plaintiffs. The defendant excepted on the grounds that the superintendent of streets was acting, not in his capacity as an appointed officer of the defendant and as agent of the defendant, but as a surveyor of highways of the defendant under legislative mandate.

The court said it could not rule that Coyne was not negligent in the designing of the culvert, or in not ascertaining the possible effect of the change in the drainage system, and further stated that if he was acting as agent for the defendant in constructing the culvert the question of his negligence and that of the defendant were for the jury. On the other hand, if Coyne in such connection was acting as a highway surveyor, that is, as a public officer, the plaintiff had no cause of action against the defendant even if there was an obvious causal connection between the negligent acts of Coyne and the damage sustained. The sole issues were (1) Was Coyne a surveyor of highways of the defendant, and (2) Assuming that he was, did he construct the culvert and do the things he did do or failed to do in pursuance of a plan "to make a general drainage system and make things generally safer in and around the locality."

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 41, § 68, provides that the superintendent of streets shall have charge of all repairs and labor upon public ways, and, if no other provision is made, of repairs upon sewers and drains. Under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 43, § 5, the organization of the executive and administrative departments and the powers and duties of the officers and employees of any city adopting any of the plans provided for therein shall remain as constituted at the time of the adoption of such plan until superseded under said chapter. The City of Marlborough was incorporated by St. 1890, c. 320, and now operates under that statute as modified by St. 1893, c. 322, and by St. 1922, c. 275, was permitted to adopt plan B form of government under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 43. This plan contains no specific provision as to the appointment and measure of duties of the superintendent of streets. The court decided that since the statute by which the defendant city was incorporated provides for the appointment and the duties of the superintendent of streets and the statute by which it later adopted a plan B form of government contains no such provision, the latter statute, 1922, c. 275, did not repeal nor cancel the effects of the previous acceptance of St. 1893, c. 322.

It was accordingly held that Coyne, as a matter of law, was superintendent of streets, road commissioner, and surveyor of highways, and that the defendant was not liable for any defect in the surveyor's plan to make a general drainage system. The fact that the defendant paid the men employed, under the supervision of the superintendent of streets, to rebuild the culvert did not create the relationship of master and servant between the superintendent and the defendant, or between the superintendent and the employees.

GODFREY COAL COMPANY *vs.* LUKE GRAY.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 2419.

Norfolk. November 13, 1936.—December 30, 1936.

Trustee Process. Municipal Corporations, Expenditure of money, Contracts.

In an action of contract begun in a district court, the Town of Milton was summoned as trustee and in answer to interrogatories propounded by the plaintiff admitted that at the time of service of the writ it was indebted to the defendant in the sum of \$224.50. The defendant Gray appealed from an order by the Appellate Division dismissing a report of the trial judge, who allowed a motion by the plaintiff to charge the trustee.

It appeared that previous to May 30, 1935, the town approved a warrant appropriating \$450 for the observance of Memorial Day and that floral articles and memorial wreaths were ordered from the defendant Gray in this connection. Gray made delivery by May 30, 1935, and sent a bill, on June 30, 1935, for \$224.50.

The sole question for decision was whether, as contended by the defendant Gray as claimant, the town was improperly charged as trustee because at the time of the service of the writ upon it the amount for which it was charged was not due absolutely and without any contingency except as to time, since the bill therefor had not then been approved for payment by the proper town authorities. In support of this contention the defendant relied upon G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 41, § 52, which provides that "the selectmen in towns, shall approve the payment of all bills . . . before they are paid by the treasurer, and may disallow and refuse to approve for payment, in whole or in part, any claim as fraudulent, unlawful or excessive . . . and the treasurer shall not pay any claim or bill so disallowed." See also G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 46.

The court held that since approval of payment of the defendant's bill was not a condition precedent to liability of the town to the defendant, or even to the maintenance by the defendant of an action at law against the town to collect his bill, lack of approval did not prevent the town from being indebted for money to the defendant "absolutely and without any contingency" within the meaning of the statutes governing trustee process.

MARY L. GOSSELIN, Executrix, & ANOTHER *vs.* TOWN OF NORTHBRIDGE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 27.

Worcester. September 21, 1936.—January 4, 1937.

Municipal Corporations, Liability for tort, Maintenance of nuisance, Public dump, Officers and agents. Nuisance. Actionable Tort. Public Officer.

The board of health of the defendant town, without any vote at town meeting, orally arranged with the owner of a parcel of land to allow the town to use the land as a dump, the owner to receive \$50 a year for the use of the land and \$300 a year for taking care of the dump. These amounts were included without specification in the general appropriation called the contingent fund and paid by the town treasurer upon approval of the board of health and the selectmen. The town received no financial benefit from the dump but used it for the deposit of its own rubbish. The public used the dump freely, subject to some control by the board of health. Although there was no negligence in the management of the dump, the stench and smoke coming from it constituted a nuisance to the plaintiff who owned a house about a hundred yards away. The judge found for the plaintiff in the amount of damages reported by the auditor and the defendant appealed.

The court said that while it is true that a town, like other landowners, is liable for a nuisance which it creates or permits on its property, it is equally true that, under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 4, a town may undertake by its board of health to provide a place where citizens may dump their refuse, and the acts of the board of health done in the course of that undertaking, without express direction by vote of a town meeting, cannot impose liability upon the town, nor does payment by the town of the cost of that undertaking create such liability. The nuisance upon the parcel used as a dump is not to be treated as incident to property of the defendant town. The town was not shown to have become technically a tenant of

the parcel used as a dump. The nuisance consisted in the acts which the board of health, who controlled the grounds, permitted to be done upon them. *Hennessey v. Boston*, 265 Mass. 559, 562. *Jones v. Great Barrington*, 273 Mass. 483, 489. Judgment was entered for the defendant.

WILLIAM H. J. FITZGERALD *vs.* SELECTMEN OF BRAINTREE & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 63.

Norfolk. January 8, 1937.—January 19, 1937.

Constitutional Law, Control of municipalities, Limited town meeting form of government, Construction of constitutional provisions. *Municipal Corporations*, Limited town meeting form of government, Town meeting. *Statute*, Acceptance by municipality.

A citizen and voter of Braintree brought a petition for a writ of mandamus to prevent the selectmen and other officers of that town from carrying out the provisions of St. 1936, c. 56. The case was reported, without decision, on the issue whether that statute became operative in conformity to Art. 70 of the Amendments to the Constitution.

At the annual meeting of the town of Braintree in April, 1932, a committee was appointed "to petition the legislature for an act enabling the Town to adopt" the limited town meeting form of government. Pursuant to the petition which was brought, said c. 56 was enacted, and approved on February 17, 1936. It contained § 12 in these words: "This act shall be submitted to the registered voters of the town of Braintree for acceptance at its annual town election in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-six notwithstanding the closing of the warrant for said annual election. The vote shall be taken by ballot in accordance with the provisions of the general laws so far as the same may be applicable in answer to the question which shall be placed upon the official ballot to be used in the several precincts for the election of town officers at said election: — 'Shall an act passed by the general court in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirty-six entitled "An act establishing in the town of Braintree representative town government by limited town meetings," be accepted by this town?' If accepted by a majority of the voters voting thereon this act shall thereupon take effect for all purposes incidental to the annual town election in said town in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, and shall take full effect beginning with said election."

Previous to the annual town election the committee caused to be printed in a Braintree newspaper a notice directing the attention of the voters to the fact that the question of the acceptance of said c. 56 would appear on the ballot, but no such warning or information was contained in the town meeting warrant for the election. The official count of the ballots taken on that question was "Yes" 2157, "No" 1106, and "blanks" 2675.

Art. 2 and Art. 70 of the amendments to the Constitution provide that no limited town meeting form of government shall be established except "with the consent, and on the application of a majority of the inhabitants of such town, present and voting thereon, pursuant to a vote at a meeting duly warned and holden for such purpose." It was conceded that there was sufficient application made in accordance with a vote of the inhabitants of Braintree on April 11, 1932, for the enactment of a statute authorizing the establishment of a limited town meeting form of government, but the form of that vote implied an expectation that there would be an opportunity for the inhabitants of the town to accept the statute after it was enacted, and there was no attempt by that vote to accept or consent in advance to any statute that might be enacted. There cannot be consent or acceptance until the terms of the statute have become definite and specific by enactment. *Locke v. Selectmen of Lexington*, 122 Mass. 290. The limited town meeting form of government which is provided for in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 43A is permissible only in towns where there has already been constituted and established a form of representative town meeting government under a special statute enacted in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution. It has no pertinency to the case at bar.

The words of the amendment, "pursuant to a vote at a meeting duly warned and holden for that purpose," convey the idea of "a meeting called under a written

warrant setting out in fairly intelligible language the subjects to be acted upon by the voters, signed by the selectmen or, in the event of their refusal, by a justice of the peace of the county, and served by the constable or other designated person. St. 1785, c. 75, § 5. Such a warrant . . . is necessary in order that the people may know in advance the subjects upon which they may be required to act." *Attorney General v. Methuen*, 236 Mass. 564, 574. This is in substance the provision of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 39, § 10, as to the calling of town meetings. The General Court for a long period of years, in enacting statutes under Art. 2 and Art. 70 of the Amendments to the Constitution, has required that after the passage of the act and before it should become fully operative the consent of the inhabitants be manifested by a vote at a meeting duly warned and holden for that purpose. Such long continued interpretation of a constitutional provision by the legislative department of the government may be deemed to be the true construction of the Constitution. *Holmes v. Hunt*, 122 Mass. 505, 516. *Opinion of the Justices*, 126 Mass. 557, 600; 214 Mass. 602, 606. The contention that the General Court manifested a valid and enforceable intention that due warning should not be given by the usual warrant was declared untenable, in view of Art. 70 of the Amendments to the Constitution.

The conclusion, therefore, was that said c. 56 had not become operative and the vote thereon at the annual town election in 1936 was of no effect.

AUSTIN C. MACRAE & OTHERS *vs.* SELECTMEN OF THE TOWN OF CONCORD & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 157.

Middlesex. February 5, 1936.—January 26, 1937.

Municipal Corporations, Municipal lighting plant, Powers in general. *Concord. Equity Jurisdiction*, Petition by ten taxable inhabitants. *Equity Pleading and Practice*, Parties. *Statute*, Construction. *Words*, "Plant."

Sixteen citizens of Concord brought a petition under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 53, against the selectmen and other officers of the town to enjoin them from conducting the business of selling at retail various kinds of household electrical appliances and from doing free installation and repair work for consumers using power and light supplied by the municipal light plant. The petition was dismissed and the petitioners appealed.

The report disclosed these facts. The municipal light plant of Concord is operated under the authority of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 164. It generates no power but buys all its electrical energy of the Edison Electric Company of Boston, at a rate so computed that the larger the amount of energy used and the more constant the demand the smaller the cost per unit. In an attempt to increase the consumption of electricity the municipal light board established a retail business in the sale of electrical appliances, selling the larger appliances on terms and doing the installation work free of charge. The sales were supposed to be limited to residents of Concord but there were some infractions.

A question was raised as to the standing of the petitioners. They were sixteen in number and were taxable inhabitants of Concord. The court was of the opinion that at least ten of them acted in good faith as petitioners; that they were not guilty of laches and that there was a sufficient number.

The right to erect, maintain and operate electric plants is not one of the general powers conferred by implication of law upon municipalities in this Commonwealth, but the development of electricity by a municipality for light, heat and power for general use is a function which under the constitution can be conferred by an appropriate statute. It is a public use. *Barnes v. Peck*, 283 Mass. 618, 629. *Citizens' Gas Light Co. v. Wakefield*, 161 Mass. 432, 439. In this Commonwealth statutes as to powers conferred upon cities and towns have always been given a strict construction. This principle applies with special force to statutes enabling municipalities to enter into commercial activity. It was said in *Donohue v. Newburyport*, 211 Mass. 561, 567: "where cities and towns are authorized to enter the field of business enterprises, like the manufacture of gas and electricity, they do it not under the laws relating to private corporations . . . but under" special statutory provisions.

The statute under which the municipal light plant of Concord operates confers in terms no power to engage in the retail sale and installation of household electrical appliances. In the general enabling section (§ 34) authorizing a municipality to "construct, purchase or lease, and maintain within its limits one or more plants for the manufacture or distribution of gas or electricity for municipal use or for the use of its inhabitants," manifestly the dominant features of the authorization relate to the plant, and the word "plants" does not lend itself to a meaning broad enough to include a retail business and a stock in trade in household electrical mechanisms title to which is to be transferred to the purchaser. The word "appliances" in its connection in this section naturally is confined to processes of manufacture and distribution. The statute contained no provisions governing retail sales and installation of apparatus in homes; therefore it was a necessary implication that dealing in appliances in retail trade by the municipality was not contemplated by those who framed the statute.

For the reasons given and on the authorities reviewed the court held that the conduct of the business of selling electrical appliances is beyond the power conferred upon the town by the statute. Authorization to the contrary in other jurisdictions need not be reviewed.

CHARLES M. GATES's (Dependents') CASE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 487.

Suffolk. March 2, 1937.—April 2, 1937.

Workmen's Compensation Act, To whom act applies. Contract, or employment. Municipal Corporations. Officers and agents.

In this appeal by the claimant from a decree of the Superior Court dismissing the claim for compensation and reversing the findings and decision of the Industrial Accident Board, the only question involved was whether there was any evidence to sustain the Board's finding that the deceased was an employee of the town of Princeton at the time he received the injuries from which he died. The claimant relied on the settled law of the Commonwealth that findings of fact by the Industrial Accident Board will not be disturbed if there is any evidence, no matter how slight, to sustain them.

The deceased died as the result of injuries sustained while employed as foreman and truck driver on a town cemetery project financed partly by the Federal government. Specifications for the work on the cemetery were drawn up by the cemetery commissioner and money was appropriated by the town. Upon application for funds to the local E.R.A. administrator, it was arranged that the Federal government would furnish the town with money to pay labor provided and that the "town of Princeton would pay for all tools, material, equipment and any cost involved other than labor." After the application was approved the E.R.A. administrator had no further supervision over the work. The men employed, including the deceased, came from his office and were regular town men, but after the list of names was furnished to the cemetery commissioner the E.R.A. administrator had no further supervision or control over the men. The cemetery commissioner had control and supervision over the project and had the right to discharge anyone for inefficiency. The only time the Federal inspectors appeared on the job was when the engineers came to see if the particular project was in accordance with plans. The cemetery commissioner gave the deceased "his orders and directions as to how the work was to be done . . ." and ". . . no one else had supervision or control over Mr. Gates."

The workmen's compensation act provides that a town may accept the act and shall pay compensation to "laborers, workmen and mechanics employed by it" for injuries arising out of and in the course of their employment. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 152, § 69. The test to determine whether the E.R.A. or the town of Princeton was the employer of the deceased at the time of his injury is the answer to the questions, Who had the direction and control of the deceased and to whom did he owe obedience in respect to his employment? *Chisholm's Case*, 238 Mass. 412. *Wall's Case*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 57, 58.

The court said that an analysis of the evidence disclosed that after the money was appropriated by the Federal government supervision of the work was under the

town, and the evidence warranted the finding of the single member, adopted by the Industrial Accident Board, "that this cemetery project in the Town of Princeton was laid out, managed and supervised by the Cemetery Commissioner of the Town of Princeton; and, that all the benefit from this project inured to the Town . . . (and) that the deceased . . . was under the control and supervision of the Cemetery Commissioner of the Town of Princeton and was an employee of the Town."

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES TO THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 615.

March 23, 1937.

The General Court required the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court upon certain grave constitutional questions arising in connection with a bill entitled "An Act authorizing the Purchase, Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Devices known as Parking Meters by Cities and Towns for the purpose of enforcing Ordinances, By-Laws, Orders, Rules and Regulations relative to the Parking of Vehicles on Public Ways, and the Establishing of and Charging a Fee for the Privilege of Parking Vehicles on Certain Public Ways."

The questions submitted were as follows:

1. Would the establishment of parking meters as provided in the bill, infringe any rights of the servient land owners abutting on the public highways or any rights of the individual members of the public in the use of the public highways, under the State or Federal Constitution, or both?

2. Would the accompanying bill, if enacted into law, be unconstitutional in any respect?

By the location of highways and public ways the public acquire a right of passage for the purpose of travel over the land taken with all the powers and privileges necessarily implied as incidental to the exercise of that right. The easement of travel is co-extensive with the limits of the highway, and includes every reasonable means of passage and transportation for persons and commodities and of transmission of intelligence. It has always been held with respect to land included within the limits of the public way "to be clear that the public have no other right, but that of passing and repassing; and that the title to the land, and all the profits to be derived from it, consistently with, and subject to, the right of way, remain in the owner of the soil." *General Outdoor Advertising Co. Inc. v. Department of Public Works*, 289 Mass. 149.

Abutting owners ordinarily hold the title to the fee to the center of the public way, subject only to the easement of travellers to pass and repass. This easement of travel has been interpreted in a broad sense. It comprises the installation of water and gas pipes, sewers, etc., as well as the obvious methods of transportation and passage included in the general term. Whatever is done within the limits of the highway by the public or by members of it not justifiable as incidental to travel is a violation of the rights of the abutting owner.

The proposed statute contained no definition or description of parking meters but the Justices understood that it would not be in excess of the limits of structures permissible under the easement of public travel acquired by the laying out of a public way. *Centobar v. Selectmen of Watertown*, 268 Mass. 121.

In general travel by the public upon highways may be regulated by the General Court. It has been held that "No right of any citizen is impaired by an ordinance which prohibits the parking of vehicles at a place in a public street or highway where such person has no legal title to the land occupied by the street or highway and has no interest in such greater than an easement of travel which is held in common with all citizens." *Commonwealth v. Rice*, 261 Mass. 340. Whatever cannot be justified as incidental to travel is a violation of the rights of the abutting landowner in the ordinary case where he owns the fee of the public way, and is also an obstruction to the right of travel by the public. There is much parking along highways which is in excess of the easement of travel and is a trespass against the abutting landowner, but it is hard to draw the line between that which is lawful and that which is not incidental to travel and cannot be permitted even by legislative act as against the protest of the owner of the fee. An ordinance which allowed such

parking as would interfere with reasonable access to his premises from the public way by the abutter would be invalid. Even where the abutter does not own the fee of the public way he is entitled to reasonable access to the way from his land and to his land from the way. An ordinance which constitutes an unreasonable regulation of traffic or an unwarrantable interference with the right of access of the abutter would be invalid. Regulations cannot be authorized which purport to confer upon individuals rights of occupancy of the highway which in time, space or otherwise exceed the fair limits of the exercise of the public easement of travel.

A municipality cannot be authorized to turn this plan to using parking meters into a business for profit over and above the expenses involved in proper regulation of the public use. It cannot establish a commercial enterprise on the public easement.

Requirement of payments from those parking automobiles to meet the cost of the installation, operation and maintenance of the system and its general supervision would be permissible. It is not necessarily an infringement of the rights of individuals in public ways to charge a small fee for some legitimate special use to defray the cost of the special service afforded, as in the case of toll bridges and tunnels.

The conclusion of the Justices was that within the limits of public travel, the General Court may regulate parking and may do so by a fee system intended to hasten the departure of parked vehicles and to help defray the cost of installation and of supervision. Whether the use of parking meters under the act would be confined within the lawful limits of travel cannot be known until ordinances and by-laws are drawn and applied to particular situations on the highways.

In regard to the second question the Justices stated that it is not their practice to discuss a broad inquiry as to the constitutionality of a proposed statute in its entirety.

CAMBRIDGEPORT SAVINGS BANK *vs.* CITY OF BOSTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 735.

Suffolk. March 1, 1937.—May 26, 1937.

Municipal Corporations, Waterworks, Officers and agents. Payment. Volunteer. Contract, For the supplying of water, Implied, What constitutes. Pleading, Civil, Declaration. Agency, Ratification.

This was an action of contract for the recovery of an amount which the plaintiff alleged it had paid the defendant under legal duress.

It appeared that the plaintiff entered to foreclose a mortgage which he held upon certain premises in Boston and discovered that the water supply had been shut off by the city of Boston because of the non-payment of water charges contracted for by a former owner or tenant. There was evidence that the day after the entry an agent of the plaintiff paid the bill with a check which recited that it was paid "under protest." Payment was made to one McMorow who stated that the matter had been brought to his attention and that unless "the check" was paid the water would not be turned on. The check was cashed by the defendant and the following words were written on the back of the check, "Wm. M. McMorow, City Collector."

The trial judge found that when the plaintiff applied to the city of Boston to turn on the water it was informed that the water would not be turned on unless the charges previously contracted for by a person other than the plaintiff were paid; that the plaintiff paid the amount of such charges under threat and duress that unless it did so the water would not be turned on; that there was no evidence that the defendant had established a lien for water charges upon the property in question; and that the plaintiff was entitled to the amount named in the declaration.

The defendant contended that the declaration was insufficient to raise the issues passed on by the trial court, but it was the opinion of the court that the facts set forth justified the inferences drawn by the trial judge and that since the defendant did not ask for further specifications it should not be allowed to escape liability because the facts were not spelled out with more particularity. "The general finding for the plaintiff imports the drawing of all rational inferences to support that conclusion permissible on the evidence and a finding of all subsidiary facts

conducting to that result of which the testimony is susceptible." *MacDonald v. Adamiam*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 851.

The defendant's argument that the payment was a voluntary one and was not made under legal duress was advanced by the defendant in *B & B Amusement Enterprises, Inc. v. Boston*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 741, in which the facts were similar to those in this case. It was there held that, upon the refusal of the city of Boston to supply certain premises with water unless the owner paid bills charged to a tenant for water previously furnished to the tenant, the owner of premises, who paid the bill, could recover back the money paid upon the grounds that the city had no right to establish such a condition precedent to its supplying water, and that the payment was not voluntary.

The contention that McMorow was not shown to have had authority to bind the defendant nor to accept the plaintiff's payment under protest was without weight in view of the endorsement showing that McMorow was "City Collector," and also in view of the fact that there was no evidence that the defendant notified the plaintiff that it did not receive the money subject to the conditions imposed by the plaintiff or that the defendant sought further information as to why the check was marked as it was. In such circumstances it could have been found that the defendant, by acceptance of benefits, received the money in the same circumstances and subject to the same conditions as did McMorow.

B & B AMUSEMENT ENTERPRISES, INC. vs. CITY OF BOSTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 741.

Suffolk. March 1, 1937. — May 26, 1937.

Municipal Corporations, Waterworks. Payment. Volunteer.

The City of Boston refused to supply water on the premises of the plaintiff until payment was made for water formerly charged to a lessee of the plaintiff, under a lease requiring the lessee to pay for the water. At that time any lien which the city may have had upon the land under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, §§ 42A-42C, had been lost. The plaintiff, "wishing to have the water turned on and supplied to the said premises," paid the sum in question under protest, and brought an action to recover back the amount so paid.

The court held that the city had no right to require the plaintiff, as a condition precedent to receiving water, to pay bills charged to the tenant for water previously furnished to the tenant.

The defendant city contended that the plaintiff could not recover because it made the payment voluntarily. The court said that the plaintiff as a landowner had a right to a supply of water, which it was the duty of the city as the operator of a public utility to furnish on the same terms on which it furnished water to others. The condition which the city sought to impose was unlawful and oppressive. The plaintiff was obliged to submit to it or go without water. It was justified in taking the course which it did take as the simplest way out of the difficulty, and was not bound first to resort to litigation in order to avoid the imputation of having paid voluntarily.

CONTINENTAL CONSTRUCTION CO. vs. CITY OF LAWRENCE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 913.

Essex. March 3, 1937. — June 29, 1937.

Municipal Corporations, Municipal finance, Officers and agents. Contracts.

The plaintiff sought to recover for the use of trucks and tractors in ploughing and hauling snow on and from the streets of the city as ordered by the alderman who, in accordance with the city charter, had been chosen director of the department of engineering.

All the work was done and the charges therefor were incurred in the month of February, 1935, before the regular appropriations had been made for that fiscal year. No special appropriation was made to cover these items, and during that month the city incurred liabilities for similar purposes greatly in excess of the sums spent for such purposes during any one month of the preceding year and

therefore in excess of the sum authorized by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 44, § 34. Even assuming that the authority conferred by that section is to be treated as the equivalent of an appropriation, the alleged liability of the city to the plaintiff was incurred in violation of the city charter, St. 1911, c. 621, Part II, § 34, and likewise in violation of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 44, § 31, both of which sections forbid the incurring of liability in excess of appropriations, unless this was a case of "extreme emergency" within the express exception contained in said § 31.

The only evidence introduced bearing upon the existence of an extreme emergency was that on January 28, 1935, the city council by unanimous vote passed an order setting forth that because of the extreme amount of snow, an "extreme emergency involving the health and safety of the people" was declared, and ordering the Director of Engineering to take all necessary means and expend any amounts of money necessary to relieve the conditions.

In *Flood v. Hodges*, 231 Mass. 252, at 256, it was said that the manifest purpose of the framers of the original municipal indebtedness act, from which the present § 31 is derived, was to "set rigid barriers against expenditures in excess of appropriations." Section 31 prohibits in general terms the incurring of liability in excess of the existing appropriation. It also contains a carefully limited exception expressly conditioned upon the existence of "extreme emergency involving the health or safety of persons or property," and upon a vote of two thirds of the members of the city council. These are limitations upon the lawful exercise of the powers of the city council. The conditions which will permit the lawful incurring of extraordinary indebtedness must exist in truth and in fact. The court said, "We can discover nothing to support a construction which would permit a city council to shake off the limitations imposed upon it by merely declaring the existence of a state of emergency and then authorizing the incurring of liabilities to an unlimited amount for an unascertained period of time, nor do we think that such a declaration has any presumptive or evidential force in establishing the existence of an emergency." *Merrill v. Lowell*, 236 Mass. 463.

One dealing with a city or town cannot recover if statutory requirements such as are contained in the defendant's charter have not been observed. *Dyer v. Boston*, 272 Mass. 265. *McHenry v. Lawrence*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1489. *Peters v. Medford*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 2033. Section 14 of c. 44 cannot give relief against the prohibition of the charter. Where the question is seasonably raised, the burden of proving compliance must rest upon the plaintiff as with other essential elements of his case. No presumption as to the regularity of the acts of public officers can take the place of such proof. *Wood v. Concord*, 268 Mass. 185.

It was contended that because under the charter the director of the department of engineering has the powers of surveyors of highways, he was acting within the authority to remove snow expressly conferred upon surveyors of highways by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 84, § 7. But this statute gives surveyors of highways no authority to make contracts in behalf of the town except where the town "neglects to vote a sufficient amount" or to make other effective provision therefor. *Tuckerman v. Moynihan*, 282 Mass. 562. There was no evidence that the city had failed to provide sums sufficient to make the ways "reasonably safe and convenient."

RUTH E. SODEKSON vs. MAUDE A. LYNCH, & another.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 979.

Suffolk. April 6, 1937.—June 30, 1937.

Landlord and Tenant, Common stairway, Lights. *Municipal Corporations*, Officers and agents. *Public Officer*.

In a three-story building containing six tenements a child of a tenant fell down an unlighted stairway. In the action of tort there was a verdict for the plaintiff. The defendant excepted to the denial of a motion for a directed verdict.

The case was submitted to the jury as one turning upon a statutory duty to light the stairway.

The building act applicable to Boston, St. 1907, c. 550, § 42 (6), defines a public hall in a tenement house as "a hall, corridor, or passageway not within an apartment." St. 1924, c. 136, provides: "Public halls and main stairways in all tenement

houses, now existing or hereafter erected, three stories or more in height and accommodating four or more families who are served by a common main stairway and hall shall be provided with proper and sufficient lights to be kept lighted during the night. The words 'main stairway,' as used in this section, shall mean the staircase so designated by the building commissioner." Unless a stairway is lawfully so designated, no duty to light it arises. *Brodsky v. Fine*, 263 Mass. 51.

The question, therefore, was whether the staircase had been lawfully designated. It appeared that the building inspector had so designated it, but there is nothing in the statute to show that an inspector is a deputy or assistant to the building commissioner with power to perform his duties. Of course the building commissioner was not charged with the duty of examining personally all the tenement buildings in Boston. He could make the statutory designation upon information furnished him by inspectors. But making the designation involved more than a mere ministerial act. Where a building contains a number of stairways, the determination of the question which is the "main" one, which ought to be lighted in the interest of the tenants and their visitors, might involve a considerable exercise of judgment and discretion. In *Brown v. Newburyport*, 209 Mass. 259, 266, the court said, "Official duties involving the exercise of discretion and judgment for the public weal cannot be delegated. They can be performed only in person." At common law a public officer may entrust only ministerial duties to a deputy. See *Ocean National Bank v. Williams*, 102 Mass. 141.

The court was of the opinion that the designation was not the act of the building commissioner, but that of the inspector, who, so far as was shown, had no authority in the matter. The exceptions were therefore sustained.

ROY P. MARBLE *vs.* TOWN OF CLINTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1051.

Worcester. April 8, 1937.— July 2, 1937.

Municipal Corporations, Contracts, By-laws and ordinances. Contract, Construction, Performance and breach. Words, "Execution," "Necessarily extend beyond one year."

The plaintiff entered into a written contract with the town of Clinton, by its board of health, whereby he was to collect the garbage from houses in Clinton for one year commencing on December 11, 1933, with the privilege of renewal upon completion of the contract. On November 17, 1934, he gave to the board of selectmen, which by vote of the town had succeeded to the duties of the board of health, G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 41, § 1, notice that he elected to renew the contract. The defendant did not renew and an action was brought for breach of contract.

In support of its position the town relied upon (1) a by-law prohibiting any town board, officer or committee, except as otherwise provided by law, from making any contract for expenditures for which no appropriation has been made at the time of such contract, and (2) another by-law which read: "No board or officer shall make any contract in behalf of the town, the execution of which shall necessarily extend beyond one year from the date thereof, unless special permission so to do has been given by the vote of the town."

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 4, provides that a town, by its selectmen, board of health, or other officers having charge thereof, may make a contract for a term of years for the disposal of its garbage. Under this statute a contract may be made for a year or less, as well as for a number of years, and a town as the principal in the contract may direct the selectmen or board of health in making it. The by-laws in question were valid limitations upon the power of the board of health.

The by-law requiring a prior appropriation was disposed of on the authority of *Clarke v. Fall River*, 219 Mass. 580, in which the court said, "Where the law authorizes the making of a contract for the performance of constantly recurring duties to run for more than one year, such a charter provision does not mean that the entire sum to be paid at regular intervals during several years must be appropriated at the start." See also *Wilson v. Brouder*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 1701.

In the other by-law, requiring a vote of the town before a board shall make a contract the "execution of which shall necessarily extend beyond one year from the date thereof," it was evident that by "execution" the draftsman meant "per-

formance," and intended to express and adopt the settled construction of the statute of frauds, G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 259, § 1, Fifth, by which the words "an agreement that is not to be performed within one year" have been held to apply only to an agreement that necessarily must require more than a year for performance. *Rowland v. Hackel*, 243 Mass. 160.

The contract in question was substantially one which permitted a choice of two alternative performances: at the option of the plaintiff, performance may be finished within one year, or, after the formality of a new contract (*Linden Park Garage, Inc. v. Capital Laundry Co.* 284 Mass. 454), performance may continue for two years. Therefore, since performance would not "necessarily extend beyond one year," the by-law was not applicable in this case.

FRANCIS L. DUGGAN *vs.* JUSTICE OF THE
THIRD DISTRICT COURT OF EASTERN MIDDLESEX.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1267.

Middlesex. May 11, 1937.—September 17, 1937.

Civil Service. Municipal Corporations, Officers and agents.

Police. Cambridge.

A police officer of the city of Cambridge was suspended and, about a month later, after a hearing at which the chief of police presided, was dismissed from the force by the chief of police, dismissal to take effect as of the day following the suspension.

The matter came before the court on two issues of law.

The first question was, Had the chief of police authority to remove the officer as of a date prior to the date of hearing? The petitioner contended that this was in legal effect a removal before the hearing to which he was entitled under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 31, § 42A. This position was held unsound. The chief of police, acting in a quasi judicial capacity, had authority under the circumstances disclosed to direct his order to be effective as of a prior date, which date was subsequent to the acts of which the petitioner was found guilty.

The second question of law was raised by the contention that the chief of police has no power to appoint police officers and that, therefore, he had no power to remove them under the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 31, § 42A. In support of his contention the petitioner directed attention to the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 39, § 1: "... the mayor shall have the powers ... of selectmen with respect to appointments"; of c. 40, § 1: "Cities and towns ... shall have the powers ... provided in the several acts establishing them and in the acts relating thereto. Except as otherwise expressly provided, cities shall have all the powers of towns and such additional powers as are granted to them by their charters or by general or special law, and all laws relative to towns shall apply to cities"; of c. 41, § 96: "Selectmen may appoint police officers, who shall hold office during their pleasure"; and of c. 41, § 3: "Officers of cities shall have the powers ... of the corresponding town officers, if no other provisions are made relative to them."

By St. 1891, c. 364, amending the city charter of Cambridge, the control and direction of the police force are specifically given to the mayor, and the chief of police is excluded from those having power to appoint their subordinates. By St. 1912, c. 611, the police and fire departments were consolidated under a commissioner of public safety, who had the power of appointment and removal, the mayor's authority in this respect being repealed by §§ 7 and 8 of the statute. In 1916 Cambridge adopted charter plan B, now embodied in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 43, §§ 56-63; and it is provided by § 5 of c. 43 that, until superseded under said chapter, the powers and duties of the officers of any city adopting any of the plans provided for therein shall remain as constituted at the time of the adoption of such plan. Under plan B the mayor has the power to appoint and remove heads of departments and certain other principal officers, but no such specific power of appointment and removal of subordinate officers is stated to be vested in the mayor. An ordinance passed in 1917 under authority of what is now G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 43, § 5, abolished the department of public safety and established a fire department and a police department each under the charge of a chief to be appointed and removed by the mayor. Although no specific mention was made in the ordinance as to the power

of removal of subordinate police officers which formerly vested in the commissioner of public safety, the heads of the two departments were given authority to determine the number of members of their respective departments and to organize and administer their departments with the approval of the mayor, and had the right to expend for their respective departments such sums as the city council should appropriate.

The petitioner contended that the adoption of the 1917 ordinance revived the power of appointing police officers in the mayor. It would seem, however, by implication from the power given to the two chiefs to organize and administer their respective departments, and by reason of the failure to make any grant of power to the mayor to appoint subordinate police officials, that the chiefs of the police and fire departments have the power which previously was vested in their predecessor, the commissioner of the department of public safety, to appoint and therefore to remove the individual members of their respective departments.

DECISIONS AFFECTING EMINENT DOMAIN.

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 629.

The opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court was required by the Senate in regard to a bill entitled "An Act Authorizing the City of Salem to acquire Certain Land for a Memorial to the Sailors of Salem." The important question was whether the General Court may authorize the City of Salem to take by eminent domain land in said city, to be used as a "memorial to the sailors of Salem," as a "national historic monument," and as a "historic monument to be a marine park which will be educational and recreational and conducted for the benefit of the public," and to pay for the same out of moneys to be raised by taxation, with the design to convey it to the United States of America for the purposes described in an act of Congress known as Public-Number two hundred and ninety-two, Seventy-Fourth Congress, approved August twenty-first, nineteen hundred and thirty-five, and entitled "An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes."

The answer submitted by the Justices was briefly as follows:

It is fundamental in our system of government that land can be taken by eminent domain only for a public purpose, and money raised by taxation can be expended only for a public purpose. A public use commonly is one the enjoyment and advantage of which are open to the public on equal terms. Even though only a small portion of the inhabitants may participate in the benefits, the use or service must be of such nature that in essence it affects them as a community and not merely as individuals. *Opinion of the Justices*, 237 Mass. 598. Land cannot be taken by eminent domain with the intent to transfer it to private individuals for their own use. *Salisbury Land & Improvement Co. v. Commonwealth*, 215 Mass. 371. *Opinion of the Justices*, 204 Mass. 607.

The land authorized to be taken in the proposed statute was described as an "historic monument." In its broad signification a monument may denote land or structures dedicated to public historical, patriotic, educational and recreational purposes. The Justices were of the opinion that the purposes of taking the property as stated in the proposed statute constitute a public use in a constitutional sense.

The General Court has a wide discretion in the distribution of public burdens among the several cities and towns. It may authorize cities or towns to acquire by the exercise of eminent domain land within their own boundaries for a recognized public purpose, even though the title must ultimately be transferred to some other public agency. *Merrymount Co. v. Metropolitan District Commission*, 272 Mass. 457.

The remaining question was whether the city of Salem might convey the land taken to the United States without monetary consideration, to be laid out or restored and preserved by the United States as a national historic monument under authority of the act of Congress referred to. The line of separation between the United States of America and the several States as to jurisdiction and sovereignty

is clear in its constitutional aspects. Though sometimes difficult to define, it is sharply maintained. The people of the Commonwealth owe allegiance both to the State government and to the national government. Each of the two governments is supreme within its appropriate sphere and they are designed to be adapted to each other and to work harmoniously together. The Commonwealth has conveyed lighthouses without compensation to the United States. *Newcomb v. Rockport*, 183 Mass. 74. The General Court may authorize the United States to take land within the Commonwealth for post offices, forts, navy yards and other necessary purposes. *Burt v. Merchants' Ins. Co.* 106 Mass. 356. In appropriate cases the power to take land by eminent domain may be given to a foreign corporation. When the use for which land is taken is public, as for a railroad, the use is none the less public because the owner is incorporated outside the Commonwealth. The right of eminent domain exists in the Federal government and may be exercised within the several States so far as necessary to the enjoyment of the powers conferred upon it by the Constitution. The act of Congress authorizes the United States to accept a gift of this nature. Transfer of title to the land to the United States after its taking by the city of Salem would not affect the main public uses for which it was taken, but the conveyance must be made for the purposes described in the proposed statute, namely, for a memorial park to the sailors of Salem. The proposed ultimate ownership would not make the taking in the first instance any less a taking for a public use, even though local control will no longer exist.

HARRY WILLAR & ANOTHER *vs.* COMMONWEALTH.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 983.

Suffolk. May 14, 1937.— July 1, 1937.

Department of Public Works. Eminent Domain, Settlement of claim for damages. Commonwealth. Governor. Constitutional Law, Payments from the public treasury. Pleading, Civil, Petition against the Commonwealth.

The petitioners alleged that the Commonwealth, through the department of public works, took their land for a public highway; that they made with the department an agreement for settlement; that the account was certified by the comptroller; but that the Governor and Council had taken no action thereon and the money was not paid.

The principal contentions of the respondent were that the department of public works had no authority to make the settlement, and that, at least in the absence of authority specifically given to others, any such settlement can be made only by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Council. See G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 79, § 2.

It was held that the department of public works had authority to make a settlement binding upon the Commonwealth. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 81, § 7, gives the department authority to take land "by eminent domain on behalf of the Commonwealth under chapter seventy-nine" for the purposes of a State highway. Section 39 of said c. 79 permits "the body politic or corporate" which is liable for damages to effect a settlement with the person entitled thereto. In this instance the "body politic" was the Commonwealth. Of course the Commonwealth must act through its lawfully authorized officers, and the officers authorized to take the land were the members of the department. The court said, "We think that when the Legislature gave to the department power to take land by eminent domain 'under chapter seventy-nine' it intended to give to the department full and complete power to carry the necessary proceedings through to a final termination, with all the incidents and alternatives set forth in c. 79."

An examination of the history of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 81, § 7, points toward the same conclusion. It is clear that the former Massachusetts highway commission, to whose powers the present department of public works has succeeded, had authority to effect binding settlements of damages for highway takings. St. 1894, c. 497, § 3. Neither in the subsequent amendments to the statutes relating to State highways nor in the gathering together into what is now G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 79 of the former scattered statutes relating to eminent domain is there manifest any intent to deprive the department in control of State highways of its authority to represent the Commonwealth in the matter of settlements for State highway takings.

In regard to the defendant's contention that the petitioners alleged the taking was for a "public highway," whereas the department has no authority to take land except for a "state highway," the court was of the opinion that the petition, taken as a whole, should be construed as alleging a valid taking by the Commonwealth for the "public highway" to which it refers, and that if it is necessary to such valid taking that the "public highway" be a "state highway," it should be deemed that a "state highway" was meant.

DECISIONS AFFECTING LOCAL TAXATION.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON *vs.* SUFFOLK LAW SCHOOL.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1963.

Suffolk. January 13, 1936.—October 29, 1936.

Tax, Abatement. Board of Tax Appeals. Jurisdiction. Statute, Waiver.

The Suffolk Law School, organized to "furnish instruction in law," sought an abatement of a tax upon its real estate under the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 3, which expressly grants to "literary, benevolent, charitable and scientific institutions and temperance societies incorporated in the commonwealth" exemption of the "real estate owned and occupied by them or their officers for the purposes for which they are incorporated." The assessors denied the abatement on the ground that the corporation was not so exempt. The board of tax appeals overruled this decision and the assessors appealed, making the preliminary contention that the board of tax appeals was without jurisdiction to grant the abatement because of the failure of the taxpayer to make an application for abatement as required by law, the application which the taxpayer filed having been typewritten on a blank sheet of paper, whereas St. 1933, c. 266, § 1, amending G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 59, requires that an application to the assessors for an abatement be "in writing . . . on a form approved by the commissioner."

The taxpayer contended that consideration by the court of the question of jurisdiction was precluded by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58A, § 13, as amended by St. 1933, c. 321, § 7, which provides that the "court shall not consider any issue of law which does not appear to have been raised in the proceedings by the board." The court observed that neither the failure to raise this question nor waiver thereof by the assessors would preclude it. Consent or waiver by the parties cannot confer upon a court or administrative tribunal jurisdiction over a cause which is not vested therein by the law. It is the duty of an appellate court to consider on its own motion whether a cause is within the jurisdiction of the court or tribunal from which the appeal was taken, and the question of jurisdiction of a cause can be raised by the parties at any stage of the proceedings. Even had the taxpayer shown that the requirement had been waived or excused, it has been held that this statutory prerequisite cannot be waived by any act of the assessors. See *Boston Rubber Shoe Co. v. Malden*, 216 Mass. 508, 511; *Dexter v. Beverly*, 249 Mass. 167, 169; *Central National Bank v. Lynn*, 259 Mass. 1, 3, and cases cited.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 65, as amended by St. 1933, c. 167, § 1, provides that a person aggrieved by the refusal of assessors to abate a tax may appeal to the board of tax appeals by filing a petition with such board. Since the remedy by abatement is created by statute, the board of tax appeals has no jurisdiction to entertain proceedings for relief by abatement begun at a later time or prosecuted in a different manner than is prescribed by statute, and the board of tax appeals has no jurisdiction, on appeal from the assessors, to abate a tax which the assessors have no jurisdiction to abate.

The court ruled that the governing statute restricted the authority of assessors to making abatements upon the terms there stated and upon those terms only, namely, that the applications must be made seasonably and in writing, on forms approved by the commissioner of corporations and taxation. Since this requirement is jurisdictional, the decision of the board of tax appeals was reversed.

FRED W. MILLER *vs.* WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & Co., INCORPORATED.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 2245.

Suffolk. November 4, 1936.— December 3, 1936.

Landlord and Tenant, Covenant to pay taxes. *Tax*, Local. *Words*, "Tax year."

This was an action of contract on a lessee's covenant to pay taxes on premises located in Boston demised by a lease executed for a term of twenty years beginning January 1, 1915. The plaintiff was the assignee of the claim of the lessor for which the action was brought. The defendant, under an assignment of the lease in 1927, entered and occupied the premises until the termination of the lease, to wit, December 31, 1934.

The lessee covenanted in the lease to pay to the lessor "all taxes and assessments whatsoever, which may be assessed on the land and buildings thereon, or any part thereof, except assessments for betterments with apportionments for the first and last years of the term." Earlier in the lease appeared this provision: "It is agreed that the taxes and assessments which are payable by the Lessee as hereinafter stipulated shall be paid to the Lessor in each year whenever the same are due and payable and before any interest or penalty accrues thereon, except that the taxes assessed for the first and last tax years of said term shall be apportioned between the said Lessor and the said Lessee in accordance with the proportion of the said years respectively covered by the period of this lease."

As of April 1, 1934, the City of Boston assessed a tax upon said land and buildings in the sum of \$6,492.50, which amount the lessor paid to the said city on October 2, 1934. On October 9, 1934, the defendant paid to the lessor the sum of \$4,869.38 but refused to pay the balance of the tax assessed as of April 1, 1934, amounting to \$1,623.12. As "of January 1, 1935, pursuant to Chapter 254 of the Acts of 1933, approved June 10, 1933, the said City of Boston assessed a tax upon said land and buildings." The action was brought to recover the remaining 3/12ths of the amount so assessed, that is, \$1,623.12, with interest. The case was submitted on the agreed statement of facts for the sole purpose of determining whether the defendant was liable for the full amount of the tax assessed as of April 1, 1934, namely, the sum of \$6,492.50, or only for the amount thereof actually paid by the defendant, that is, 9/12ths of the amount so assessed.

In the absence of a statutory change in the tax date — the date as of which taxes are assessed — taxes on real estate are assessed annually, not, however, for any period of time, but rather as of a fixed tax date. *Welch v. Phillips*, 224 Mass. 267. *Koshland v. American Woolen Co.* 289 Mass. 308, 311. If there had been no provision for apportionment in the tax covenant in the lease the lessee would have been bound by such covenant to pay the entire tax assessed on the demised premises as of each April first during the term including April 1, 1934. Where, however, as in this case, there is a provision for apportionment of the tax assessed as of a given tax date the tax is regarded as assessed with respect to the period between that date and the next tax date, and that period is the basis for apportionment of the tax. *J. L. Hammett Co. v. Alfred Peats Co.* 217 Mass. 520, 523. Unless the tax date is changed by statute this period is one year, and consequently may be referred to as a "year" or a "tax year," though the period is not so described in the taxing statutes. The significant fact is that the period runs from one tax date to the next succeeding tax date, and not that ordinarily it consists of twelve months. Naturally interpreted, therefore, the last year or last tax year of the term referred to in the apportionment clauses of the lease is the last period between tax dates any part of which falls within the term.

By St. 1933, c. 254, the so called tax year beginning April 1, 1934, was changed to a period of nine months ending December 31, 1934. Though the parties to the lease did not contemplate such a change, the language of the lease is broad enough to apply to the new period between tax dates, the so called tax year so created. The parties to the lease must be taken to have contracted with reference to the tax law as it should exist at any time during the term of the lease. See *Suter v. Jordan Marsh Co.* 225 Mass. 34, 37; *Kimball v. Cotting*, 234 Mass. 172, 173. Doubtless the parties intended that the lessee should pay only the taxes covering the term of the lease, and the conclusion reached by the court carried out that intention.

Judgment for the plaintiff was ordered in the amount of \$1,623.12 with interest thereon from December 31, 1934, when the defendant first became liable for this amount.

CROCKER-McELWAIN COMPANY *vs.* BOARD OF ASSESSORS OF THE CITY OF HOLYOKE.
CHEMICAL PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY *vs.* SAME.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1.

Suffolk. February 6, 1936. — January 4, 1937.

Tax, Assessment, Local, Sale. Water Rights. Words, "Restrictions."

The taxpayers in these two cases acquired from the Holyoke Water Power Company title in fee to certain mill sites and the mill powers appurtenant thereto, subject to a perpetual annual rent for each mill site, such rent being part of the consideration of each sale and for the purpose of continuing "in the grantors an interest in common with the grantees, for the preservation and support of the mill powers which may be granted, and to secure a fund to indemnify the grantees for expenses which may be incurred by them for making repairs, if the grantors should improperly neglect to make them. . . ." In appealing from the decisions of the board of tax appeals the taxpayers contended that they were entitled to larger abatements of the 1932 taxes than those granted, on the grounds that the board should not, in valuing these mill sites, consider the enhancement in value due to the right created by indenture to enjoy the use of the water power without considering the obligation to pay rent created by the same indenture.

The court said that principles governing taxation in a similar situation were stated in *Essex Co. v. Lawrence*, 214 Mass. 79, from which case the conclusion was drawn that the land and the structures thereon of a water power company with the water power rights originally appurtenant to such land is to be valued as a unit and this value is to be diminished by the amount by which the values of mill sites granted by the company are enhanced by the mill powers made appurtenant thereto by grant from the water power company, so that the whole value of the water power rights will be reached by the real estate tax as enhancing either the values of the mill sites or the value of the land remaining in the water power company. The right to receive rent does not constitute real estate. By necessary implication the obligations of the owners of the mill sites to pay rent for such mill powers are not to be considered in determining the extent of the enhancement of the values of such mill sites by reason of such mill powers. Otherwise the full value of the water power rights would not be reached by the real estate tax.

Real estate is assessed to the owner or person in possession thereof. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 11. See St. 1933, c. 254, §§ 29, 66. The tax, however, is assessed upon the whole real estate on its value as a unit and not upon the interest therein of the person assessed. *Worcester v. Boston*, 179 Mass. 41. *Donovan v. Haverhill*, 247 Mass. 69, 71-72. In general the tax to whomsoever assessed is a lien upon the whole estate, and a purchaser at a tax sale obtains a "new and unrestricted" title to the whole estate "independent of all incumbrances and paramount to all existing interests." *Davis v. Allen*, 224 Mass. 551, 552. See G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 43. The lien is commensurate with the tax. *Curtiss v. Sheffield*, 213 Mass. 239, 244. *Collector of Taxes of Boston v. Revere Building, Inc.* 276 Mass. 576, 578. These principles are applicable to leased real estate, mortgaged real estate — if a statement of the mortgagee's interest has not been filed, see G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, §§ 11-14 — (*Worcester v. Boston*, 179 Mass. 41), land and buildings thereon owned by different persons and real estate of which the present owner has only a life interest. Therefore these principles would be applicable in an even greater degree where the owner of real estate has not paid the agreed consideration for the purchase thereof but remains under an obligation to make further payments on account of such consideration.

The taxpayers relied on G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 45, which provides that upon a sale of land for non-payment of taxes "the premises conveyed shall . . . be subject to and have the benefit of all easements and restrictions lawfully existing in, upon or over said land or appurtenant thereto," contending that, inferentially, since the tax lien must be commensurate with the tax, the real estate should be valued, for the purpose of taxation, subject to, and with the benefit of, such easements and restrictions. The court said that this statute does not apply to all encumbrances. It is limited to "easements and restrictions." Clearly a reservation of rent is not an easement. And the word "restrictions" as used in the statute means restrictions affecting the use of the land. A reservation of rent is not a restriction on the use of the land out of which such rent issues.

It was urged that the obligation to pay rent should be considered in these cases, otherwise the mill site with appurtenant water powers must be sold free of such obligation. The court said that no apparent harm would result to any person other than the owner of the water power plant from the fact that a mill site and appurtenant water powers sold for non-payment was sold free of the obligation to pay rent, and by redeeming the land sold the water power company could protect itself against the continued existence of water power rights in the owner of a mill site free from any obligations on the part of such owner to pay rent therefor. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 62. St. 1933, c. 325, § 10.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON *vs.* GARLAND SCHOOL OF
HOME MAKING.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 129.

Suffolk. January 8, 1936.—January 26, 1937.

Board of Tax Appeals. Evidence, Presumptions and burden of proof. Tax, Exemption. Corporation, Charitable. Charity. Words, "Charitable," "Benevolent," "Literary," "Scientific."

The board of assessors of the City of Boston appealed from a decision of the board of tax appeals granting an abatement of the 1932 and 1933 tax upon certain real estate owned by the Garland School of Home Making, a Massachusetts corporation organized "for the purpose of training young women in the principles of home making." The abatement was granted under the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, which exempts from taxation "personal property of literary, benevolent, charitable and scientific institutions . . . incorporated in the commonwealth," and "the real estate owned and occupied by them or their officers for the purposes for which they are incorporated . . . except as follows: (a) If any of the income or profits of the business of the institution or corporation is divided among the stockholders or members, or is used or appropriated for other than literary, educational, benevolent, charitable, scientific or religious purposes, its property shall not be exempt."

The assessors contended that the taxpayer failed to establish that the real estate in question was exempt from taxation under the statute, and made various requests for rulings which were dealt with by the board and were brought before the court by specific assignments of error. The case was heard on an agreed statement of facts. The conclusions and general finding of the board must stand so far as warranted by the facts agreed unless inconsistent. Whether a finding of fact is warranted by the facts agreed is a matter of law.

The facts found by the board were these: The taxpayer was incorporated under the provisions of R. L. c. 125 (now G. L. c. 180) for the purpose of training young women in the principles of home making. The by-laws provided that all property acquired by gift, bequest or otherwise shall be devoted to the purposes of the school. There was no evidence of a charitable gift to the school. The curriculum included, besides subjects relating to the home, such subjects as literature, drama, current events, etc. The real estate in question was occupied by resident students as dormitories, dining and practice houses and they there received instruction in the work of managing homes. No salaries were paid to members of the corporation other than teachers and employees.

The parties agreed that the taxpayer "occupied for the purposes for which it is incorporated" the premises in question, that "None of the buildings are used by any other persons or organizations . . . or rented to outside interests," that "None of the income or profits of the corporation is or ever has been divided among the members, or used or appropriated for other than literary, educational, benevolent, charitable, scientific or religious purposes," that "No salaries are paid to members of the corporation other than the teaching staff and employees of the School," that "the surplus of income over expenditures . . . was added to Capital Account through the purchase of new furniture and equipment . . . and . . . for payment of principal on account of mortgages," and that the taxpayer's officers would testify that the real estate in question had been acquired and maintained because its use and operation was "reasonably necessary for the fulfilment of the purposes of the corporation."

The court said "whether the institution is in its character literary, benevolent, charitable or scientific within the meaning of those words in the statute" will depend upon its purposes declared and the work done. The word "benevolent" used in connection with the word "charitable" is synonymous therewith and these words are not restricted to relief of the poor or sick but with certain limitations, being institutions of a general charitable nature within the scope of the exemption. While the words "literary" and "scientific" show that the exemption given by the statute is not restricted to institutions having the narrow charitable purpose of relief of the poor or sick, they are to be interpreted, like the word "benevolent," in the light of their use in connection with the word "charitable" and do not extend the exemption to literary or scientific institutions which are not in the nature of public charities. The stated purpose of the taxpayer's incorporation is clearly educational and reasonably may be thought to include some strictly literary elements. Work done by the taxpayer could be found to be within the scope of its stated corporate purpose, dominantly educational, and not merely incidental to some other dominant purpose. An educational purpose without special reference to the poor is a charitable purpose if, like charitable purposes generally, it is not to be carried out for private profit and is for the benefit of "the public at large or some part thereof, or an indefinite class of persons." The persons to be specifically benefited by the taxpayer clearly constituted an indefinite class of persons, even though payment of a reasonable fee was required. A corporation is not the less a public charity because it has received no gifts of money or other property. The facts that the taxpayer's activities were carried on with profit to itself, and that such profit was used to increase its capital account did not require a finding that such activities were carried on for private profit nor, on that ground, preclude a finding that the taxpayer was a charitable institution. It could have been found that this profit was used for educational purposes within the scope of the taxpayer's corporate purpose, and that, unless the taxpayer was noncharitable on some other ground, the members of the corporation acquired no private interests in the property for which this profit was expended.

In deciding this case on the ground that the general finding of the board was a permissible conclusion of fact from the facts agreed, not vitiated by error of law, the court did not consider it necessary to decide whether a different conclusion of fact could have been reached without error of law.

ASSESSORS OF THE TOWN OF WESTON *vs.* TRUSTEES OF BOSTON COLLEGE
& others.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 163.

Suffolk. February 6, 1936.—January 26, 1937.

Tax, Exemption, Assessment. Trust, What constitutes, Resulting, Validity. Words, "Owned . . . by."

This proceeding was brought to recover the amounts paid for the years 1928 and 1929 to the town of Weston, by The Society of Jesus of New England, for taxes assessed upon land standing on the records in the name of and assessed to the Trustees of Boston College. The Board of Tax Appeals granted the abatement and the assessors appealed. The issue of law raised by the appeal was whether upon the relevant facts the land was exempt from taxation under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, Third, whereby there is exempted from taxation "Personal property of literary, benevolent, charitable and scientific institutions and of temperance societies incorporated in the commonwealth, the real estate owned and occupied by them or their officers for the purposes for which they are incorporated . . ."

The board of tax appeals found as follows: The Society was incorporated in 1921, under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 180, for the purpose of carrying on religious and educational work, and established, on land purchased in Weston, an institution for training its members for the Roman Catholic priesthood. This was called the House of Studies and later was incorporated as Weston College by St. 1929, c. 198. In 1927 the Society, with money furnished by an anonymous benefactor, paid \$75,000 for adjoining land. Since there was doubt whether this land would increase the property held by the Society to an amount larger than the limit of \$2,000,000 then authorized by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 180, § 9, title was taken in the name of the

Trustees of Boston College, to be held until the incorporation of Weston College and then transferred to the latter corporation. This arrangement was carried out, and in January, 1930, the Trustees of Boston College conveyed the land to Weston College by deed for which no consideration was given. The property from the time of its purchase in 1927 was occupied by the Society for the purposes for which it was incorporated, and was not occupied by the Trustees of Boston College.

The question for the court to decide was whether the land was "owned" by the Society within the meaning of the statute.

It has been decided that personal property held under an express trust for the benefit of a charitable corporation is exempt from taxation, on the ground that the interest of the beneficiary is "property" within the meaning of the clause exempting personal property of such corporations from taxation, although the beneficiary is not held to be the owner of the fund itself for the purposes of exemption. However, the diversity between the statutory provisions touching the exemption of personal property and those touching the exemption of real estate renders this rule inapplicable to this case. The governing statute does not exempt real estate merely occupied by the charitable institution; the exemption is limited to instances where the charitable corporation is the owner as well as the occupant. Moreover by § 11 the person appearing of record in the proper registry of deeds as the owner of real estate is deemed to be the true owner for purposes of taxation. These assessments were properly made to the Trustees of Boston College under said § 11 as owner of record. As a matter of statutory construction the words "owned . . . by" in the governing statute cannot rightly include "held in trust for." By the provision of § 11 of said c. 59, tax officials are required to proceed in assessing taxes upon the two open and notorious facts of possession and record title. While there was an express oral trust for the benefit of the institution to be incorporated and which became Weston College, it was held that the transactions between the parties did not constitute a resulting trust in favor of the Society. A resulting trust of that nature arises by operation of law when one person pays the entire purchase price and title is conveyed in the name of another. The law will hardly presume an intention for a resulting trust when another intention is shown to have existed which has been carried out exactly in accordance with its terms. The exemption can be made out only upon the basis of the occupancy of the real estate and the record title.

It was held that the land in question was not owned by the Society within the meaning of the controlling statute and that there was error in granting the abatement.

EDWARD R. NOYES *vs.* HERBERT H. AMBLER & another.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 267.

Suffolk. January 6, 1937. — February 24, 1937.

Municipal Corporations, Conveyance of real estate, Officers and agents.

Tax, Assessment, Sale. Entry, Writ of.

In a writ of entry in the Land Court to recover possession of a certain parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon under deed from a town dated March 23, 1936, the following question was raised: Did the treasurer and board of selectmen on March 23, 1936, have authority under a vote of March 10, 1932, to convey newly acquired land. By this vote the treasurer, with the approval of the selectmen, was authorized to sell at public auction or private sale, "all or any of its property acquired by virtue of sale for non-payment of taxes, which sales have been confirmed by the Land Court or the Tax Commissioner and to give proper deeds therefor." Good title to the land in question was acquired by the town by a tax sale deed dated August 18, 1932, and the tenants' right of redemption was foreclosed by proceedings in the Land Court as required by statute. The tenants, husband and wife, were the owners prior to the tax sale. The husband was a member of the board of selectmen on the date of the conveyance of the property to the demandant but did not sign the treasurer's deed.

The court upheld the decision of the judge of the Land Court to the effect that the vote of the town on March 10, 1932, being unrevoked, was still effective at the time of the sale to the demandant and that it was not limited to the lands owned at the time of the vote, nor to the selectmen then in office. The intention of th

town in passing the vote clearly was to provide a permanent method for the disposal of property already acquired or thereafter to be acquired in the manner set forth in the vote.

The approval of two of the selectmen to the treasurer's deed was held sufficient, since the vote of the town on March 10, 1932, did not prescribe any particular form of approval but conferred upon the selectmen a large discretion as to what form the approval should take, and also in view of the fact that the whole matter was done at a meeting of the selectmen, in the presence of and with the knowledge of the other selectman, even though no formal vote was taken at the meeting.

As to the claim of the husband for the value of buildings which he erected on the land and which he claimed to be personal property, the court ruled that the buildings were legally assessed since they were erected prior to the date of assessment of the taxes for the nonpayment of which the premises were sold to the town and that they were intended to be attached to the realty and were assessed as realty prior to the tax sale with the knowledge of both tenants, and, further, this being a real estate action, no compensation could be awarded for personal property. The sale of the premises for taxes and the foreclosure of the right of redemption passed the whole title, including land and buildings.

To the contention of the tenant that the demandant's deed "with the records thereto attached is not in accord with the provisions of the Statute of Frauds," the court ruled that this statute was pleaded by one who was not a party to the transaction, and, moreover, that the proceedings were not a contract for the sale of lands within the meaning of the statute and hence were not a violation thereof.

TOWN OF LEXINGTON *vs.* CHARLES W. RYDER and others.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 303.

Middlesex. May 12, 1936.— March 2, 1937.

Tax, Sale, Deed. Evidence, Presumptions and burden of proof. Time. Deed, Validity, Delivery, Date.

The town of Lexington brought a petition in the Land Court for the foreclosure of all right of redemption under a tax sale, claiming title under a deed from the collector of taxes of the town dated October 15, 1931, which deed contained the recital that at a tax sale held on September 25, 1931, the real estate in question was bid in by one Tenney, that he failed to pay within twenty days after the sale the sum offered by him and that the town thereby became the purchaser of the property. Inasmuch as the deed was dated the twentieth day after the sale, the respondents contended that when the deed to the town was delivered the twenty-day period within which Tenney could make payment had not expired. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 49.

The deed conformed to the provision of the statute which required that where a town becomes the purchaser by operation of § 49, the deed "shall set forth the fact . . . that the purchaser failed to pay the amount bid." G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 50. It was conceded by the respondents that the deed was recorded within the time after the sale required by § 45.

Since under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 45, a tax deed when recorded becomes prima facie evidence of all facts essential to the validity of the title thereby conveyed, the introduction of the recorded deed in question brought into the case prima facie evidence of the fact that the purchaser did not pay the amount bid by him within twenty days after the tax sale, and if this prima facie evidence was uncontradicted it would compel the conclusion that the purchaser at the tax sale did not make payment within twenty days after the sale.

On the other hand, while the delivery of a deed is essential to its validity and a deed becomes effective only at the time of its delivery, the date appearing in the deed in this case furnished prima facie evidence that it was delivered on the day of its date, although the court said this might "be controlled by other recitals in the deed, or by extrinsic facts and circumstances." *Dresel v. Jordan*, 104 Mass. 407, 417.

At the time of the trial the collector of taxes who gave the deed had died and there was no one who could testify from personal knowledge as to the facts re-

specting the execution and delivery of the deed. As to these matters the only evidence was in the deed itself.

The court said that where there are two conflicting pieces of evidence, both prima facie in character, it cannot be ruled as matter of law that either has controlling effect over the other, but the case is to be thrown open and is to be considered at large upon all the evidence. In this case it was a question of fact for the trial judge to determine which of the two pieces of prima facie evidence had the greater probative value, the burden of proof being on the petitioners.

The express recital in the deed that the purchaser had failed to pay the amount bid was, under the statute, essential to its validity. But the date written in the deed had no essential effect on the time when it should be operative. It is the delivery of a deed and not the date which makes it effective. Since there was no reason why the collector should make the deed effective before the expiration of the twenty-day period and there were eleven days after its date within which, under the statute, it might be recorded, the trial judge found the prima facie evidence that payment was not made by the purchaser within twenty days after the sale to be of controlling force and "On the evidence" found the tax sale to the town to be valid. The court said this finding was not unwarranted.

JOHN B. PAINE & OTHERS *vs.* BOARD OF ASSESSORS OF THE TOWN OF WESTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 453.

Suffolk. March 3, 1937. — March 31, 1937.

Tax, Assessment. Real or Personal Property.

In this appeal from a decision of the board of tax appeals refusing abatement of a 1935 tax assessed on real estate the question at issue was whether or not in assessing the land the assessors should have taken into account certain nursery stock which had been planted on the land, in open ground, by a tenant holding under a lease and who had the right to remove and to sell the nursery stock during the term of his lease.

The court ruled that the assessors rightly took into account "as an element in the value of the land" the value of the nursery stock planted therein.

Real estate is assessed to the owner or a person in possession thereof. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 11, as amended by St. 1933, c. 254, § 29. The real estate tax, with certain exceptions, is assessed upon the whole real estate on its value as a unit and not upon the interest therein of the person assessed. *Crocker-McElwain Co. v. Board of Assessors of the City of Holyoke*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1, 7. This is true of leased real estate. *Newton Building Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations & Taxation*, 285 Mass. 471, 473-474. And even when by agreement anything ordinarily a part of the real estate is to be treated as personal property between the parties it remains a part of the real estate for the purpose of taxation.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 3, provides that "Real estate for the purpose of taxation shall include all land within the commonwealth and all buildings and other things erected thereon or affixed thereto." The court said the nursery stock was a part of the real estate within this definition.

Growing trees permanently located on land — usually described as standing wood and timber but including growing ornamental and shade trees — are part of the freehold until severed therefrom, though by a contract of sale of such trees they pass to the purchaser as personalty when severed. *Claflin v. Carpenter*, 4 Met. 580, 583. *Fletcher v. Livingstone*, 153 Mass. 388, 390. For the purpose of taxation — apart from the statutory provisions dealing with classified forest lands not here applicable, G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 61 — growing trees permanently located on land are a part of the real estate. See *French v. Lyme*, 77 N. H. 63. While the fact that nursery stock is transplanted from time to time is some indication that its location is temporary, nevertheless, it is not an annual product of the soil and in character and appearance it is like growing trees in their early stages.

Since the nursery stock was a part of the real estate for the purpose of taxation it is unnecessary to decide whether under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 3, it should be classified as "land" or as "things erected thereon or affixed thereto." The land, buildings and nursery stock, considered together as real estate, constituted one subject of taxation, though for statistical purposes it was required that the assessed

value of the real estate as a whole be divided between land and buildings. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, §§ 45, 46. There was no requirement that nursery stock be valued separately or that any part of the assessed value of the real estate as a whole be allocated to such nursery stock. Obviously it was proper to treat any value of the real estate attributable to the nursery stock as increasing the value of the land rather than the value of the buildings.

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 817.

The opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court was required by the General Court in regard to the constitutionality of a proposed "initiative petition for an amendment to the Constitution providing for a tax limitation on real estate." It provided that "No taxes on real estate shall in any year be levied, assessed or collected in an amount greater than two and one-half per cent of the fair cash value." It is a matter of common knowledge that in many cities and towns the tax rate at present is in excess of the limitation proposed to be established by the amendment.

The first question was whether the proposed amendment if adopted would constitute a law impairing the obligation of contracts. By § 10 of Art. 1 of the Constitution of the United States "No state shall . . . pass any . . . law impairing the obligation of contracts." The remedies for the enforcement of contractual "obligations assumed by a municipal corporation, which existed when the contract was made, must be left unimpaired by the legislature, or, if they are changed, a substantial equivalent must be provided. Where the resource for the payment of the bonds of a municipal corporation is the power of taxation existing when the bonds were issued, any law which withdraws or limits the taxing power and leaves no adequate means for the payment of the bonds is forbidden by the Constitution of the United States, and is null and void." *Mobile v. Watson*, 116 U. S. 289, 305.

If the sole remedy of the creditors holding evidences of indebtedness issued by cities and towns within this Commonwealth were the revenue to be derived from taxation, there would be grave doubt about the constitutionality of the proposed amendment. But "By the common law of Massachusetts and of other New England States, derived from immemorial usage, the estate of any inhabitant of a county, town, territorial parish or school district, is liable to be taken on execution on a judgment against the corporation." *Hill v. Boston*, 122 Mass. 344. *Hawkes v. Kennebeck*, 7 Mass. 461. *Gaskill v. Dudley*, 6 Met. 546. Therefore it was the opinion of the Justices that it could not be regarded as the impairment of the obligation of a contract to reduce the amount assessable upon real estate for purposes of taxation to a point where it may be necessary to resort to this remedy.

The second question related to the "description of the proposed measure." Art. 48 of the Amendments provides that "a description of the proposed measure" must be upon the petition in the form in which it will appear on the ballot. " 'Description' in these circumstances signifies a fair portrayal of the chief features of the proposed law in words of plain meaning, so that it can be understood by the persons entitled to vote. It must be complete enough to convey an intelligible idea of the scope and import of the proposed law but not clouded by undue detail, nor yet so abbreviated as not to be readily comprehensible. It ought to be free from any misleading tendency, whether of amplification, of omission, or of fallacy." *Opinion of the Justices*, 271 Mass. 582. The description of the proposed measure stated that it added to the Constitution an article "which provides that real estate . . . shall not in any year be taxed in an amount greater than two and one-half per cent of the fair cash value thereof," whereas the proposed amendment provided that "No taxes on real estate shall in any year be levied, assessed or collected in an amount greater than two and one-half per cent of the fair cash value." The Justices were of the opinion that the description did not fairly state the substance of the proposed amendment since the description confined its operation to taxation in any year while the proposed measure itself prohibited the levying, assessment or collection in any year of taxes greater than the amount specified. The collection of taxes constitutes an act in addition to and different from the assessment and levying of taxes. It was held, therefore, that the description was inadequate and misleading.

PAUL G. SHRUHAN vs. CITY OF REVERE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 963.

Suffolk. April 6, 1937.— June 30, 1937.

Tax, Assessment, Sale. Equity Jurisdiction, To remove cloud from title.

A petition was brought in the Land Court asking that a tax sale of six lots as one parcel, under an assessment of April 1, 1932, be declared invalid as against the petitioner's lot No. 20 and that the cloud resulting therefrom be removed from the petitioner's title.

The situation on April 1, 1932, was as follows: Lots 17 to 24 inclusive, which lie in a row, were covered by a roller coaster operated as a unit by a lessee holding leases from the various owners of the lots. Six of the lots, including lot 20, were owned by three trustees of a certain trust and were assessed to the trustees as a single parcel with a single valuation. Lot 20 was separately subject to a mortgage held by one Chase. Lots 19 and 21 were owned by persons who owned none of the other lots.

In May, 1934, the six lots assessed to the trustees were sold as one parcel for a lump sum for non-payment of the tax assessed on April 1, 1932, and were bought by the respondent city of Revere.

On September 10, 1934, the petitioner bought lot 20 at a foreclosure sale under the mortgage held by Chase, and received a deed on September 26, 1934.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 11, directs that taxes on real estate "shall be assessed in the town where it lies, to the person who is either the owner or in possession thereof on April first." By §§ 43-46 the mode of assessment is prescribed by reference to the headings of the valuation list of the assessors' valuation books, which headings call for separate valuation of each lot or parcel of land owned by the person assessed. "Taxes assessed upon land . . . shall with all incidental charges and fees be a lien thereon from April first in the year of assessment. . . . Said taxes, if unpaid for fourteen days after demand therefor, may, with said charges and fees, be levied by sale of the real estate, if the lien thereon has not terminated." G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 37.

The court did not consider it necessary to decide whether lands owned by the same person may be assessed as one parcel at a single valuation, though treated by the owner as separate but contiguous lots, or though divided by a road which does not preclude the use of the lands as a unit. Neither was it considered whether all eight lots could have been assessed as one parcel to the lessee in possession, for they were not so assessed. The six lots assessed to the trustees as one parcel were disconnected. They were in three groups separated by lots owned by and assessed to other persons.

"A single tax levied generally upon parcels disconnected, or sharply and distinctly divided by use, cannot be made a lien upon separate tracts. A tax must be assessed upon each before the lien can attach." *Boston Rubber Shoe Co. v. Malden*, 216 Mass. 508, and cases cited. *Lancy v. Boston*, 186 Mass. 128, 133. *Phelps v. Creed*, 231 Mass. 228, 232. The right to sell land for taxes rests solely upon the existence of such a lien, which is a creature of statute and not originally a feature of the collection of taxes in this Commonwealth. *Collector of Taxes of Boston v. Revere Building, Inc.*, 276 Mass. 576. Even if the assessment had been such as to create a lien, the sale made in this case of several distinct lots as one parcel for a lump sum would have been void. *Barnes v. Boardman*, 149 Mass. 106. *Phelps v. Creed*, 231 Mass. 228.

DECISION AFFECTING THE GASOLINE EXCISE.

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES TO THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 811.

The General Court required the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court upon certain important questions of law arising in respect to an initiative petition for an Amendment to the Constitution. The proposed amendment as stated in its description provided "that, with the exception of money derived from

a motor vehicle excise tax for the privilege of using the highways, the net proceeds of all gasoline excise taxes and all motor vehicle fuel, motor vehicle and trailer registration fees, licenses, duties, excises and similar taxes shall be expended only for highway purposes, including policing, under the direction of the state department which has jurisdiction over state highways, except when jurisdiction thereof is given to some other department, and for the payment of interest, sinking fund and serial payments on loans and obligations for the payment of which such proceeds were obligated before January 1, 1937."

It was held:

1. Section 2 of art. 48 of the Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth provides that "No measure . . . that makes a specific appropriation of money from the treasury of the commonwealth, shall be proposed by an initiative petition . . ." Art. 63 of the Amendments to the Constitution provides that "All money received on account of the commonwealth from any source whatsoever shall be paid into the treasury thereof." Manifestly this comprises all money received by way of excise taxes described in the proposed amendment. The general intent is to centralize the financial affairs of the Commonwealth in its own treasury and place responsibility for their control in the General Court. The words "specific appropriation" in said § 2 relating to matters excluded from the initiative are a part of the Constitution. That is an instrument of solemn and permanent character designed to establish fundamental maxims and to fix unvarying rules to which all departments of government must conform. It is to be construed broadly in order to effectuate the basic principles of government established by it. In general the aim of this article was to prevent resort to the initiative in order to segregate public moneys or a part of the public revenue to any narrow purpose. Permanently to lay hold of and appropriate to a single public use all the revenue derived from one source of taxation is a "specific appropriation" within that prohibition.

2. If the proposed amendment were adopted it would broaden the scope of the initiative beyond the limitations at present imposed.

3. Section 10 of art. 1 of the Constitution of the United States provides that "No state shall . . . pass any . . . law impairing the obligation of contracts. . . . The governing principle as laid down in *Hubert v. New Orleans*, 215 U. S. 170, 178, is: "The power of taxation conferred by law entered into the obligation of the contracts, and any subsequent legislation withdrawing or lessening such power, leaving the creditors without adequate means of satisfaction, impaired the obligation of their contracts within the meaning of the Constitution." However, since, with the exception of the excise tax imposed under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60A as amended, which tax is collected and retained by cities and towns, the existing law touching gasoline excise taxes and other taxes mentioned in the proposed initiative amendment provides that all revenues from those sources shall be paid directly into the State treasury, the effect of the proposed amendment upon the revenue attributable under the existing law to the cities and towns would seem likely to be so small as not to withdraw from creditors adequate means of satisfaction of their indebtedness, and the danger of impairment of obligations of contracts appears to be too remote for practical consideration.

DECISIONS AFFECTING THE INCOME TAX.

COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION *vs.* HENRY HORNBLOWER
& OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 2299.

Suffolk. October 8, 1936.—December 5, 1936.

Tax, On income.

This case came before the court on an appeal from the decision of the Board of Tax Appeals in favor of the taxpayer, a partnership taxable as brokers, under the personal income tax law. The tax return contained an item claimed as a deduction from business income under the heading "Losses during the year from fire, theft, etc. (not compensated for by insurance)." The item in fact represented losses

sustained by the brokers from the purchase and sale of securities for customers on margin, in the year for which report of income was being made. A majority of the Board of Tax Appeals allowed the item as a deduction for bad debts against business income. Chapter 62 of the General Laws of Massachusetts imposes a classified personal income tax, business income being taxable at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent; gains from dealing in intangible personal property at 3 per cent, and interest and dividends at 6 per cent. Section 5 provides in part: "Income of the following classes received by any inhabitant of the Commonwealth during the preceding calendar year shall be taxed as follows: . . . (b) The excess over two thousand dollars of the income, as defined in section six, derived from professions, employments, trade or business shall be taxed at the rate of one and one half per cent per annum. . . . (c) The excess of the gains over the losses received by the taxpayer from purchases or sales of intangible personal property, whether or not said taxpayer is engaged in the business of dealing in such property, shall be taxed at the rate of three per cent per annum." Pertinent parts of section 6 provide "Income taxable under subsection (b) of section five shall be the gross income from the profession, employment, trade or business, in the year for which the income is computed, not including income exempt from taxation under this chapter or taxable hereunder otherwise than under said subsection (b), but including gains from the sale of capital assets, other than intangible personal property employed therein; less the following deductions: (a) Expenses paid within the year in the profession, employment, trade or business, including the cost of ordinary repairs, but not including personal or family expenses. . . . (d) Interest paid within the year on indebtedness of the person taxed, incurred in connection with his profession, employment, trade or business; but no interest allowed as a deduction under section two shall also be allowed under this section. (e) Losses from the sale within the year of capital assets, other than intangible personal property, and losses of capital assets other than stock in trade sustained within the year by fire, theft or other casualty. . . . (f) The amount of any debts receivable arising from the conduct of the profession, employment, trade or business subsequent to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and fifteen, determined by the person taxed to be worthless and actually charged off during the year; but no debts receivable shall be so charged off and deducted, unless they have previously been included as income in a return made under this chapter or corresponding provisions of earlier laws." In connection with the 6 per cent tax, provision is made for a certain deduction on account of interest paid and in the case of a broker, if certain deductions allowed in determining net business income exceed the gross business income and gains from dealing in intangibles, a certain proportion of the excess is permitted to reduce the balance of interest and dividends.

The controversy in the instant case centered about the question as to whether the item representing losses from bad margin accounts may be deducted from business income and swell the total deductions under Section 6; so that, under Section 2, the excess of this deduction over business income and gains from dealing in intangible personal property may be used as a deduction to wipe out the interest and dividends reported by the brokers under Section 1.

The court held that this item could not be so deducted. Under the deduction provided by Section 6, clause (f), only those debts receivable which have previously been reported as income may be deducted. In the case at bar the losses by the brokers were loans of capital assets, and they were not reportable as income, since they were not debts receivable as income but debts receivable as principal. The court further points out that the Massachusetts income tax law is not a general tax law but provides for separate taxes at different rates upon income received from various sources. If the legislature had intended debts of the nature here involved to be deducted, the normal place for such deduction would have been under Sections 1 and 2, which relate to the taxation of interest received on loans of this type. The brokers are barred by the principle of law that one asking an exemption must clearly bring himself within the law allowing it.

ARTHUR N. HOLCOMBE & OTHERS, TRUSTEES, vs. M. FRANCESCA GREBE GINN
& OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 175.

Middlesex. November 10, 1936.—January 26, 1937.

Trust, Capital and income. Contract, Construction. Devise and Legacy, Taxation.

In an appeal by the respondents M. Francesca Grebe Ginn and World Peace Foundation from a decree entered upon a petition for instructions in the Probate Court the questions presented related to the allocation as between capital and income of "deficiency" income taxes assessed by the commissioner of internal revenue upon "income" received during the years 1931, 1932, and 1934 by the trustees under the will of Edwin Ginn and of similar taxes to be thereafter assessed.

It was held that so much of the taxes paid as were attributable to "capital gains" should be charged against principal, although the Federal Statutes which were in force during the years involved treated and taxed capital gains as a form of income. For purposes of accounting by fiduciaries such gains are additions to principal. *Tax Commissioner v. Putnam*, 227 Mass. 522, 529. A tax upon such gains is a tax upon capital transactions the substantial benefit of which goes to capital. It differs from the ordinary annual taxes assessed locally upon real estate, and formerly also upon securities, which in *Parkhurst v. Ginn*, 228 Mass. 159, 170, were held chargeable to income, in that instead of being imposed at stated intervals merely as a condition of continuing ownership and in the nature of a current expense, it is imposed with respect to particular transactions resulting in profit and only if such transactions take place. The true character of this tax in so far as it affects the relation between fiduciaries and beneficiaries is not obliterated by the fact that capital gains are income within the broad sweep of the Sixteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or by the requirements of annual return and assessment. The American Law Institute in its Restatement of Trusts, § 233, comment f, lays down the rule as follows: "Any tax levied by any authority, federal, State or foreign, upon profit or gain which is allocable to principal is payable out of principal, although such tax may be denominated a tax upon income by the taxing authorities."

That portion of the Federal income tax which was not attributable to capital gains was a regularly recurring incident of the receipt or collection of income and was properly chargeable to income even though much of the income went to pay annuities which would be payable out of principal if the income were insufficient, and notwithstanding the fact that the Federal government, in computing its tax, does not allow deductions from "net income" for payments of annuities which would be payable out of principal if the income should be insufficient therefor, on the ground that such payments are gifts or legacies rather than distributions of income. The Federal law establishes the nature of the tax as a true tax upon income, assessed to the trust as an entity and based upon income received by the trust. But that law does not control the accounting between the trustee and his beneficiaries, and the law which does control that accounting, in accord with sound general principles of long standing, requires that ordinary items of current expense such as taxes assessed upon the right to receive income should be charged to income.

It was held that the agreement entered into by the widow of the testator and the other beneficiaries of the trust whereby she consented not to waive the provisions of the will made for her benefit in return for certain annual payments to be made to her by the trustees did not relieve her of the additional burden falling upon her in consequence of the Federal taxes, even though the purpose of the agreement was to secure to her substantially the same financial advantage which would accrue to her if she had waived the provisions made for her in the will. Taxes subsequently imposed and not anticipated or provided for in the agreement "must fall where for public reasons the sovereign power of the government has seen fit to place them." *Sohier v. Eldredge*, 103 Mass. 345, 350. The provision in the agreement with respect to "annual taxes assessed to said trustees on personal property" cannot be construed as intended to include Federal income taxes which were not then, in the ordinary sense, assessed to trustees as taxpayers at all, and which were assessed on income from real property as well as from personal property. The section of the agreement providing that in case of doubt or ambiguity the agreement is to be so

interpreted as to effectuate its general purpose cannot be so far extended as to justify the court under the guise of interpretation in setting up for Mrs. Ginn a special scheme of accounting which is not contained in the agreement.

The court failed to discover anything in the terms of the will relating to the World Peace Foundation which would indicate an intent of the testator to exempt that beneficiary from the consequences which would otherwise naturally flow from the imposition upon the estate of the taxes in question.

BOSTON SAFE DEPOSIT AND TRUST COMPANY, executor, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1335.

Suffolk. April 8, 1937.—September 18, 1937.

Tax, On income. Corporation, Dividend, Dissolution.

Upon the dissolution and liquidation of the assets of a corporation, an owner of the preferred stock received an amount of cash equal to the par value of his stock plus a part of the unpaid dividends thereon. He was assessed an income tax on the amount representing such accumulated dividends. The assessment was made on the theory that the dividends thus received were taxable under St. 1933, c. 307, § 9 as amended, which statute provides that income received during certain specified years from corporate dividends ordinarily exempt under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1 (b) shall be taxable at the rate of six per cent.

The appellant contended that the sum received was a distribution of capital and therefore not taxable because of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1 (g) which provides that no distribution of capital shall be taxable as income. Subsection (g) provides also that accumulated profits shall not be regarded as capital.

The by-laws of the corporation provided for cumulative dividends on the preferred stock at the rate of ten per cent and that in the event of any liquidation or dissolution or winding up of the corporation the preferred stockholders should "be entitled to be paid in full, both the par amount of their shares and the unpaid dividends accrued thereon, before any amount shall be paid to the holders of the common stock."

At the time of liquidation the corporation had no surplus and no accumulated income or profits. The amount of assets available for distribution was large enough to pay the par value of the preferred stock and part of the arrears of dividends thereon but was not large enough to pay anything to the common stockholders.

The court held that the distribution on account of unpaid cumulative dividends came within the literal words and also within the general intent and purpose of said subsection (g), and that this subsection is not to be construed as creating a special exemption from a general tax but was designed to make clear that distributions of capital to those entitled thereto should not be deemed income. All of the sums paid in liquidation by the corporation to its preferred stockholders were distributions of the paid in capital. The question whether or not a distributed fund is capital is to be determined primarily with reference to the status of that fund before distribution and not primarily from the standpoint of the persons receiving it. The fact that if the dividends had been paid in due course out of profits they would have been taxable income is immaterial.

DECISION AFFECTING INHERITANCE TAX.

FRANK C. SMITH, JR., & another, executors, *vs.* JESSIE LIVERMORE & others.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1293.

Worcester. February 4, 1937.—September 18, 1937.

Devise and Legacy, Residue, Taxation. Tax, on successions.

Words, "Reversions and remainders," "Then," "Satisfied in full."

Many of the questions involved in a petition for instructions brought by the executors of a will arose by reason of the insufficiency of the assets of the estate, after paying taxes and expenses of administration, to pay the legacies in full, and depended in part on the meaning and application of Clause 219 of the will, which clause was not changed by any codicil. Clause 219 read as follows:

"If any of the legatees named in the foregoing clauses are not living at the date of my death, then the sums which would have belonged to such legatees if living, shall become part of the residue of my estate except as otherwise specified therein.

"If my estate does not amount to a sufficient sum to pay all the foregoing bequests in full, then I direct that the clauses creating trust funds and those making bequests of five thousand dollars (5,000) or more shall be satisfied in full before the others are paid.

"Except as provided in the preceding paragraph, I direct that all bequests under this will shall be paid in full and if at the time any of such bequests are paid, there is any state, national or other law requiring a tax to be paid upon the same, I direct my Executor hereinafter named to pay said taxes from the funds in his hands, included within the residue."

The only request for instructions of interest here is the one with respect to the payment of the inheritance taxes by reason of the third paragraph of the clause above quoted. The court said that in the absence of any provision in a will directing a payment of such taxes from a special fund each taxable legacy bears its own tax. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 65, § 7. By the paragraph in question the executor is directed to pay certain taxes — "from the funds in his hands, included within the residue." The phrase "included within the residue" is a limitation upon the "funds" out of which such taxes are to be paid. When there is no "residue" the direction to the executors by this paragraph becomes inapplicable and each legacy bears its own tax. So far as the direction by this paragraph, that "all bequests . . . shall be paid in full" except "as provided in the preceding paragraph," means in full without deduction for taxes, it is subject to this limitation that there be a "residue" out of which such taxes can be paid. There can be no "residue" until all the bequests are paid in full. The clauses referred to in the second paragraph of Clause 219 would be "satisfied in full," within the meaning of that paragraph, by payment of the gifts made thereby after deduction therefrom for inheritance taxes as required by law. The court found no intention disclosed by the will and codicils that payments of inheritance taxes on preferred gifts should have priority over payments of deferred gifts.

DECISIONS AFFECTING CORPORATIONS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE SHOE MANUFACTURERS PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, INC.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1747.

Suffolk. May 20, 1936. — September 11, 1936.

Attorney at Law. Corporation, Practice of law.

The respondent was a corporation which did a large business in the collection and adjustment of commercial account for goods sold, mainly in behalf of wholesale merchants and manufacturers in the shoe business. The Attorney General brought a petition setting forth certain activities of the respondent which it was contended constituted the practice of law and violated the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 221, § 46, as amended by St. 1935, c. 346, § 1. Material portions of said § 46 as amended read as follows: "No corporation or association shall practice or appear as an attorney for any person other than itself in any court in the commonwealth or before any judicial body or hold itself out to the public or advertise as being entitled to practice law, and no corporation or association shall draw agreements, or other legal documents not relating to its lawful business or draw wills, or give legal advice in matters not relating to its lawful business, or practice law, or hold itself out in any manner as being entitled to do any of the foregoing acts, by or through any person orally or by advertisement, letter or circular. . . ." The questions presented were whether and in what respects the respondent was practising law or otherwise violating the statute.

The master's report disclosed these facts: the corporation had given legal advice, both through its president, who was not a lawyer, and through lawyers employed by it. It had drawn agreements and other legal documents of various kinds relating to the business of others than itself, had determined whether or not legal proceedings should be instituted and exercised full discretion as to settlements and compromises and advised relative thereto and as to the method of procedure. It had employed

attorneys to carry on litigation who were in effect its agents and whose dealings were with it alone, thereby furnishing or selling legal services and destroying the relation of direct personal confidence and responsibility which ought to exist between attorney at law and client, and attempting to assume that relation in its own corporate capacity. It did all of these things habitually and as part of the business which it carried on for profit. The court said it was a necessary inference from the facts found that the corporation had held itself out as being entitled to do these things. These acts involved the practice of law and fell within both general and specific prohibitions of the statute.

DAVIS STONEMAN *vs.* FOX FILM CORPORATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1851.

Middlesex. November 14, 1935.—October 6, 1936.

Corporation, Officers and agents. Agency, Scope of authority, Ratification.

In this action of tort for deceit the plaintiff alleged that, through fraud and misrepresentation on the part of duly authorized agents of the Fox Film Corporation, he was induced to give his time, services, and the benefit of his knowledge and experience toward the acquisition by the defendant of leaseholds or fees in certain moving picture theatres in New England. Subject to the defendant's exceptions, the trial judge denied motions by it for a directed verdict in its favor, and returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for a substantial amount.

It appeared that, in October, 1928, the plaintiff was invited to the office of the defendant and was told by one Grainger, general sales manager of the defendant, that William Fox, President of the defendant, had delegated one Blumenthal to represent the defendant in acquiring theatres in New England. In consequence of an interview with Blumenthal, the plaintiff made arrangements to lease a theatre in Waltham. When the contract was to be drawn, Blumenthal stated that title would be taken in the name of the Fox Metropolitan Company. He said, "Of course it is the Fox Film Corporation, but the Fox Film Corporation is not taking the title itself. . . . We are taking it in the name of one of our subsidiaries." He then explained that employees of the Fox Film Corporation had organized the Fox Metropolitan Company and were to organize the Fox Northeastern Company and that arrangements had been made with bankers to underwrite a twenty million dollar bond issue for each one of these companies. The plaintiff was assured by William Fox that Blumenthal represented the Fox Film and that the theatres were being acquired for the defendant. None of the several transactions arranged by the plaintiff were finally consummated, since the bankers refused to make the loans and the two corporations had no resources with which to pay for taking over the properties. The transactions involved several millions of dollars in rentals covering a period of years. The compensation of the plaintiff and of Blumenthal was to be paid by the owners of the leaseholds to be transferred and not to any extent by the defendant.

The court found ample evidence of false representations, made chiefly by Blumenthal and to some extent by William Fox, the president of the defendant and the owner of a majority of its stock having voting power. The question to be decided was whether William Fox or Blumenthal had authority from the defendant to make representations concerning the finances of the Fox Metropolitan Company or the Fox Northeastern Company. There was evidence that the defendant owned no stock in either of these corporations.

The by-laws of the defendant provided that a Board of eight Directors "shall have the control and general management of the affairs and business of the Company," and that the President, subject to the approval, general supervision, advice and counsel of the Board of Directors, shall act as General Manager of the Company and be in immediate control of the business.

The burden was upon the plaintiff to show that the representations upon which he relied were made or ratified by those having authority to bind the defendant in these particulars. The court found no actual authority or ratification of this nature in the records of the defendant corporation nor did it find that the by-laws of the defendant gave William Fox, by virtue of holding the office of president, authority to negotiate for the leasing or acquisition of theatres or to make representations as

to the financial responsibilities of corporations which were to assume the obligations for such leasing and in which the defendant owned no stock. The president and general manager of such a corporation as the defendant, even though he holds a majority of the voting shares of the stock, has not unlimited power but is restricted to doing those things which are usual and necessary in the ordinary course of the corporate business. The representations upon which the plaintiff relied related to transactions involving the expenditure of such large sums of money by the defendant that they outstripped its ordinary and usual course of business and the representations cannot be held binding upon the defendant without some corporate action beyond what was shown. *DeBlois v. Boylston & Tremont Corp.* 281 Mass. 498, 520. *Massachusetts Hospital Life Ins. Co. v. Nesson*, 286 Mass. 216, 222. *James F. Monaghan Inc. v. M. Lowenstein & Sons Inc.* Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 983, 984. The directors could not delegate to Fox the entire control of the defendant because this would be inconsistent with the by-laws and with the corporation law of New York. Directors of a corporation are regarded as fiduciaries and are required to exercise their own independent judgment for the highest welfare of the corporation and its stockholders. "The functions of directors may not be abdicated." *Caskie v. International Railway*, 261 N. Y. 47, 55. *Continental Securities Co. v. Belmont*, 206 N. Y. 7, 16. *McQuade v. Stoneham*, 263 N. Y. 323, 328, 329. *Albert E. Touchet, Inc. v. Touchet*, 264 Mass. 499, 507. While an implied delegation of authority to an agent may arise from a course of conduct showing that a principal has repeatedly acquiesced in and adopted acts of the same kind, the instances of ratification of previously authorized acts of William Fox were not sufficient to warrant a finding that he had authority to bind the defendant in the transactions involved in this case.

WILLIAM J. HUSHION vs. JAMES E. McBRIDE & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 2085.

Worcester. September 21, 1936.— November 9, 1936.

Contract, Construction, Parties. Corporation, Promotion. Agency, Undisclosed principal. Husband and wife. Equity jurisdiction, specific performance.

The defendants James E. McBride and Margaret A. McBride, who were husband and wife, promoted a distillery corporation, all the capital for the enterprise being furnished by the defendant Margaret A. McBride. The plaintiff turned over to James E. McBride his option to buy a certain corporate mortgage, as his contribution, in addition to continuing services, towards the promotion. The defendant James E. McBride signed and delivered to the plaintiff a writing to the effect that he, the plaintiff, was to receive a fifteen per cent interest in a corporation to be formed.

When the new corporation was formed, shares to the number of 82,223 were issued to Margaret A. McBride for the properties turned over to the corporation, 21,644 were issued to her for cash, 2,000 shares were issued to one Spiers for services, and 19,000 shares were issued to "James E. McBride, Trustee," for the services of the promoters. No shares were issued to the plaintiff.

The plaintiff sought specific performance by the transfer to him by the defendants of 15,580 shares. A final decree was entered, with costs against both defendants, ordering the defendant Margaret A. McBride to transfer to the plaintiff 12,383 shares, representing fifteen per cent of the shares issued to her for the properties acquired by her husband as a part of the promotion and subsequently turned over to the corporation.

The defendants contended that the writings signed by James E. McBride before the corporation was formed did not bind them or either of them personally, but "the wholly unformed corporation could not be bound by a prenatal contract." The defendants dominated the situation. They had taken from the plaintiff the option which he held, and had left him with no means of obtaining stock directly from the proposed corporation; therefore it was a natural conclusion that individual liability was intended.

The defendants further contended that the corporation which was formed was not the corporation in which the plaintiff was promised an interest, inasmuch as it had been found necessary to make a larger cash investment than had been antici-

pated. This contention could not be sustained, in view of the fact that the changes occurred before McBride signed the writings in regard to the fifteen per cent and no proposal to change the measure of rights of the plaintiff was thereafter made.

Lastly, the defendants contended that the decree for specific performance was not proper under the amended bill and the findings of the master. The court said that neither the amended bill nor the decree was based on the theory that James E. McBride was merely agent for his wife. If that were the fact, the plaintiff might be put to his election, even if the wife were an undisclosed principal, and could hold either liable upon the contract but not both. James E. McBride was more than agent; he was also one of the principals. Disclosed principals are liable jointly although the agent happens to be one of them. Where active members of a firm contract in writing in their own names, but in reality for the firm, they and all undisclosed or dormant partners become jointly liable. If James E. McBride and his wife be regarded as disclosed principals the result is the same. His signature is to be interpreted as binding the known principals, including himself. The maintenance of the bill against both defendants is not precluded by the fact that they are husband and wife.

It was therefore held that since the defendants, who were in full control of the corporation, had failed to provide any stock for the plaintiff in satisfaction of his rights under the contract, they must satisfy him out of their own joint or several holdings, however obtained.

WALTER F. WHITNEY *vs.* FRED A. WHITNEY & ANOTHER.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 2093.

Worcester. September 22, 1936. — November 9, 1936.

Equity Pleading and Practice, Bill. *Fraud. Corporation*, Officers and agents. *Equity Jurisdiction*, Suit by minority stockholder of corporation.

The plaintiff and the individual defendant were the only stockholders in the defendant corporation, having transferred to the corporation the assets of a partnership in which they were equal partners. In his bill in equity the plaintiff alleged that the other stockholder issued to himself, without legal consideration, two hundred and thirty-seven shares of stock in excess of the number issued to the plaintiff, and that the other stockholder used the funds and property of the corporation for his own private purposes. The plaintiff sought an accounting of the funds and property of the corporation, and the cancellation of the extra shares of stock.

The court said that the entire issue of stock was in consideration of the transfer of certain assets of the partnership and was lawful. Any wrong done by the individual defendant in taking and keeping the extra two hundred and thirty-seven shares was a wrong to the plaintiff and not to the corporation. On the other hand, the misconduct in regard to misappropriating the funds and property of the corporation was a wrong to the corporation. It was held that joining these two unconnected causes of suit in one bill made it multifarious. The decree sustaining the demurrer to the bill and dismissing the bill was confirmed.

B. M. C. DUFFEE TRUST COMPANY *vs.* ALBERT STEIGER.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 2187.

Bristol. October 26, 1936. — December 1, 1936.

Bills and Notes, Indorser. *Bankruptcy*, Reorganization of corporation.

This was an action of contract to recover the balance due upon a promissory note executed by a Massachusetts corporation, as maker, payable to the order of the plaintiff, and indorsed by the defendant before it was delivered to the plaintiff. The trial judge reported the case for determination of the following question: "Did the acceptance by the plaintiff of the Plan of Reorganization submitted by the maker of the note in suit in proceedings under Section 77B of the Bankruptcy Act, reserving its right of recourse against the defendant endorser, discharge the defendant of his obligation as endorser of said note?"

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 107, § 143, reads: "A person secondarily liable on the instrument is discharged" (Clause 3) "By the discharge of a prior party"; (Clause 5) "By a release of the principal debtor, unless the holder's right of recourse against

the party secondarily liable is expressly reserved." In this case the plaintiff expressly reserved its right against the indorser — the party secondarily liable.

The United States bankruptcy act, St. 1898, c. 541, § 16, 30 U. S. Sts. at Large 550 (U. S. C. Title 11, § 34) provides that "The liability of a person who is a co-debtor with, or guarantor or in any manner a surety for, a bankrupt shall not be altered by the discharge of such bankrupt." Section 77B, sub-section K of said act reads in part as follows: "All other provisions of this Act, except such as are inconsistent with the provisions of this Section 77B, shall apply to proceedings instituted under this section, whether or not an order to liquidate the estate has been entered. For the purposes of such application, provisions relating to 'bankrupts' shall be deemed to relate also to 'debtors'."

The defendant contended that if the plaintiff had refused to assent to the plan of reorganization the debtor's assets would have been liquidated and distributed pro rata and that there was nothing to show that the plaintiff could not by taking that action have received its claim in full from the debtor. He further contended that his discharge was effected not by operation of law, but by the voluntary act of the plaintiff and that under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 107, § 143, his obligation on the note was discharged "By the discharge of a prior party." The court was of the opinion that *In re American Paper Co.* 255 Fed. Rep. 121, was applicable to the case at bar, even though the discharge was effected by consent of the creditors — as by a composition. *Guild v. Butler*, 122 Mass. 498, 499. *McClintic-Marshall Co. v. New Bedford*, 239 Mass. 216, 222, 223.

HARPOOT ASSYRIAN UNITED ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA *vs.* ASSYRIAN NATIONAL UNION, INC.

SAME *vs.* ASSYRIAN NATIONAL UNION, INC., & OTHERS.

SAME *vs.* GEORGE M. HOYEN & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 37.

Worcester. September 12, 1936. — January 5, 1937.

Corporation, Revival of dissolved corporation, Meetings, Officers and agents
Notice. *Evidence*, Presumptions and burden of proof. *Equity Pleading and Practice*, Drawing of inferences. *Deed*, Validity.

For the purpose of merging with two similar fraternal associations the corporate plaintiff, hereinafter referred to as the Harpoot Association, dissolved, and transferred its property to a committee composed of members of the three associations, which committee had been appointed to formulate plans for the merger. Subsequently the plaintiff corporation was revived by the commissioner of corporations upon application of two of the former directors, the application reciting that it was signed by a majority of the members of the Harpoot Association, although only eight of the twenty-one signers were members at the time of the dissolution and these eight were less than a majority of those who were members at the time of dissolution. Shortly after the corporation was revived the former president of the association was orally requested to call the annual meeting, and, upon his refusal to do so, written application was made under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 155, § 15, to a justice of the peace for the issuance of a warrant to call a meeting. The warrant was issued and notices were sent to those members of the Harpoot Association who were deemed to be hostile to the purposes for which the meeting was held. A quorum was present at the meeting, officers were elected, and a vote was passed to commence the litigation which is the subject of these three suits.

The first bill sought to recover the bank deposits which had been transferred to the National Union. Since the National Union had not come into existence at the time of the transfer, the Superior Court decreed that the bank deposits were not in the possession of the corporate defendant, and for this reason the bill was dismissed.

In the second suit the plaintiff sought to nullify the deeds which purported to convey realty of the Harpoot Association to seven of the nine members of the committee and from them to the National Union. The trial judge found that "the plaintiff's vote to dissolve and to convey its real estate to the proposed new corporation was impliedly conditional upon a similar conveyance by each of the other two proposed constituents," and that "Perch and Hoyen, who executed the deed

on behalf of the plaintiff in February 1934, not only were not then officers of the plaintiff, but they knew that the condition upon which delivery of the deed was authorized had not been and would not be complied with by one of the other two proposed members of the merger." It was decreed that the deeds were void and the National Union was ordered to execute a deed conveying any title it had in the property to the plaintiff.

The third suit was brought to compel the redelivery to the plaintiffs of the books, records and papers of the Harpoot Association. A decree was entered adjudging the plaintiffs entitled to the relief sought.

The defendants contended that the statement made in the application for revival, in respect to the signers thereof, was a misrepresentation and was fatal to the plaintiff's cases. The court held that any misrepresentation was immaterial, inasmuch as G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 155, § 56, provides that the commissioner of corporations may revive a dissolved corporation at any time within three years from the date of its dissolution "upon application by any interested party." The eight signers of the application were interested parties. It was held in *Idan Liitto Temperance Society v. Isakson*, 219 Mass. 95, that there is no absolute right in a small minority to insist upon the continuance of a corporation if reasonable cause for dissolution exists. But the fact that twenty-one members signed the application indicates that more than a mere minority was interested in the revival of the Harpoot Association.

The defendants further contended that the meeting at which these suits were authorized was not properly called. The by-laws of the Harpoot Association provided that the president had power to call special meetings and that at the written request of seven members he must call such a meeting. The only request made of the former president, after the revival of the corporation, was an oral request by three members. The contention was that upon the refusal of such a request no valid meeting could be called by a justice of the peace under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 155, § 15, and that this statute is not applicable if a meeting can be called in the usual ordinary way. The court said that this interpretation would seem sound and that G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 67, § 12, contains a similar provision. But this contention presupposes that upon the revival of a corporation those persons are still officers who were such at the time of dissolution, and that the National Union is not in the position of a third person claiming a benefit under the by-laws. Even if these contentions are sound, the defendants failed to make out a defence. As it was not a request to call a special meeting, a written request made by seven members was not required. It was the duty of the officers of the Harpoot Association to call the annual meeting. Upon failure of the officers to perform that duty, three members were entitled to petition a justice of the peace to issue a warrant and proceed under the statute.

It was contended that notices of the meeting were not sent to all members. The court said that in the absence of evidence that notices by registered mail were required to be sent to all members it was presumed that notices in the ordinary way were given.

The judge found that the authority to execute the deed by the plaintiff was conditional upon a similar deed being executed by each of the other two societies that had agreed to join the merger and that this condition had not been and would not be carried out. The court concurred with the inferences drawn by the judge. If the authority of the officers to convey the property was limited, it is plain that the National Union had no right to the property.

LYNN SAND & STONE COMPANY *vs.* LUKE TARDIFF & ANOTHER.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 121.

Essex. December 9, 1936.—January 26, 1937.

Corporation, Identity. Practice, Civil, Parties, Service of process, Waiver.

The defendant Tardiff was injured while in the employ of the Lynn Sand & Stone Company, a Connecticut corporation having a place of business in Massachusetts. After the accident the Connecticut corporation was dissolved and was succeeded by a Massachusetts corporation of the same name. At a later date Tardiff commenced an action to recover for injuries sustained, and, not knowing of the change, attached the property of the Massachusetts corporation. The writ

named the company but did not state the domicile. Service was made on the secretary of the local corporation who was also the clerk appointed to receive claims against the dissolved corporation. The Massachusetts corporation defended the action but did not raise the question of identity. Judgment was obtained by Tardiff, whereupon the Massachusetts corporation brought a bill in equity seeking an injunction to restrain the defendant Tardiff from seizing its personal property on the execution. The case came before the court on an appeal from a final decree dismissing the bill.

The evidence disclosed that no notice of any proceedings incident to the dissolution was ever given to Tardiff; that the plaintiff's officers had notice or knowledge that the plaintiff's property was attached in the action brought by the defendant Tardiff against Lynn Sand & Stone Company; that in the change of ownership of the corporate property from the Connecticut to the Massachusetts corporation no change of operations or interruption of business was involved and the same name continued to be used as theretofore by the plaintiff corporation; that there was no pleading filed and no issue raised by written or oral testimony or arguments concerning the identity of the defendant in any trials of the action of Tardiff v. Lynn Sand & Stone Company; that the question of the effect of the dissolution of the Connecticut corporation was never raised in said action; and that the defence of the said action was undertaken by and paid for with the moneys of the Massachusetts corporation.

The judge found that it was the intent of the attorney for Tardiff, when he caused the writ to be served, to attach the property of the corporation which he believed was the employer of Tardiff at the time of Tardiff's injury, and that he was unaware that the corporation which in fact employed Tardiff was a Connecticut corporation, and was further ignorant of the dissolution of that corporation and the organization of the new corporation. The attorney therefore had no specific intent, so far as either corporation was concerned, but assumed that the same legal entity which employed Tardiff at the time of the injury was carrying on the business at the time the writ was served. The judge also found that at the time of service of the writ the Connecticut corporation had no usual place of business in Massachusetts, was not carrying on business in Massachusetts and owned no real estate here.

The court held that the finding and ruling of the judge was warranted by the evidence. The Massachusetts corporation should have denied its identity with the Connecticut corporation by appropriate pleading, and by evidence, if the fact of its identity with the Connecticut corporation was after such pleading asserted by the plaintiff, Tardiff. Failing to plead its nonidentity with the Connecticut corporation or ever to bring the question of identity to the attention of the court, the defendant in the action at law — the plaintiff in this bill of complaint — was bound by the judgment in that action.

EDWARD SPIEGEL *vs.* BEACON PARTICIPATIONS, INC., & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 523.

Suffolk. September 9, 10, 1935. — April 1, 1937.

Corporation, Officers and agents, By-laws, Ultra vires, Dividend, Purchase by corporation of its own stock, Stockholder. Equity Pleading and Practice, Findings by judge: Waiver. Equity Jurisdiction, Suit by minority stockholder of corporation. Words, "Bad faith."

In a suit in equity in behalf of Beacon Participations, Inc., hereafter called the defendant, a minority stockholder sought to enforce personal liability of the individual defendants as directors of the corporate defendant, an affiliate of the Beacon Trust Company. The four classes of transactions alleged in the bill were as follows: 1. The individual defendants, who were with one exception directors of the bank as well as of the defendant corporation, in order to further the interests of the bank rather than those of the defendant, caused the defendant to buy a note of the Beacon Building Trust, Inc. (an affiliate of the bank) for the price of its face value of \$520,000, payable to the bank and endorsed by it without recourse, the note at the time being of little or no value, as the individual defendants well knew, and they allowed the investment to continue until it became utterly worthless. 2. The

individual defendants caused losses to the defendant by illegal and improper use of its funds in a joint trading account with Jordan Lyman Co. Inc., a Massachusetts corporation dealing in securities, of which the defendants Jordan and Lyman were officers and directors, without requiring said corporation in the first instance to furnish its proportionate share of the necessary capital or adequate security therefor, and by culpable neglect in failing to demand security when a threatened loss became apparent. 3. The individual defendants illegally declared and caused to be paid dividends out of the capital of the corporate defendant at times when there were no net earnings or surplus out of which dividends could rightly be paid. 4. The individual defendants caused the corporate defendant to purchase in the open market shares of its own Class A stock, and to pay for the same out of its treasury large sums of money at excessive prices, at a time when its capital was impaired.

The individual defendants appealed from the final decree charging them to pay to the defendant large sums of money. They contended that the general rule to the effect that the findings of fact made by the trial judge will not be reversed unless plainly wrong ought not to be applied in this case, and urged that the plaintiff was not actuated by a desire to obtain redress for real grievances suffered by himself or his fellow stockholders or the defendant, but by a design to constrain the directors to buy their peace by purchasing his stock at an inflated valuation.

The question to be decided, said the court, was whether a wrong for which the law affords a remedy had been done to the defendant by its directors. The defendant was a business corporation organized for the purpose of trading in stocks, bonds, and securities. It involved none of the special incidents attaching to banking corporations. The directors of an ordinary business corporation often have been called trustees and their relation to the corporation is at least fiduciary. They are bound to act with absolute fidelity and must place their duties to the corporation above every other financial or business obligation. They must act, also, with reasonable intelligence, although they cannot be held responsible for mere errors of judgment or want of prudence. They cannot be permitted to serve two masters whose interests are antagonistic. They are liable if, through their bad faith, financial loss to the corporation results. They are responsible if they unlawfully divert the assets of the corporation. If directors, acting in good faith, nevertheless act imprudently, they cannot ordinarily be held to personal responsibility for loss unless there is "clear and gross negligence" in their conduct. An individual director cannot be held liable except for the results of his own misconduct. He is not responsible for the consequences of the wrongful conduct of other directors in which he did not participate. *Cosmopolitan Trust Co. v. Mitchell*, 242 Mass. 95.

It was said in *Geddes v. Anaconda Copper Mining Co.* 254 U. S. 590: "The relation of directors to corporations is of such a fiduciary nature that transactions between boards having common members are regarded as jealously by the law as are personal dealings between a director and his corporation, and where the fairness of such transactions is challenged the burden is upon those who would maintain them to show their entire fairness. . . . Especially is this true where a common director is dominating in influence or in character." However, that principle was not involved in this case, since the corporate organization of the defendant through its charter and by-laws permitted the defendants who were directors to serve and act upon interlocking directorates.

The trial judge found that the directors were "chargeable with misconduct in making" the investment in the note, that they failed to take any steps to protect the rights of the defendant, that although the bank was under some moral or economic obligation to go to extremes in order to prevent a default on the note of its affiliate which owned its banking quarters, the individual defendants, "by reason of their zeal" for the interests of the bank, "were guilty of bad faith toward" the defendant.

"Bad faith," said the court, is not simply bad judgment or negligence. It imports a dishonest purpose or some moral obliquity and implies conscious doing of wrong. It means a breach of a known duty through some motive of interest or ill will and partakes of the nature of fraud. There were no definite facts in the evidence showing bad faith. Therefore, since every presumption of the law is in favor of honesty and good faith, the finding of "bad faith" was plainly wrong. The finding as to "bad faith" appeared to rest largely upon the circumstance that the individual defendants

were directors of the bank as well as of the defendant, and that one was also a director of the Beacon Building Trust, Inc., the maker of the note in question. The fact that such interlocking directorates were expressly permitted by the corporate organization of the defendant, while giving no immunity to the defendant directors as to bad faith, did exonerate them from adverse inferences which might otherwise be drawn against them. Such provisions were not contrary to any statute of the Commonwealth existing at the time in question. However, evidence to the effect that the individual defendants failed to exercise sound judgment and were highly inattentive to their duties showed such a degree of culpable negligence, lack of sagacity, and reckless indifference to the note transaction as to render the directors who participated in it liable to the defendant for breach of the standard of duty required of them, apart from bad faith.

The purchase of the note by the defendant was not illegal or void. The note was a kind of property in which the defendant was authorized to deal; therefore the transaction was not ultra vires. The circumstance of interlocking directorates would at most make the purchase of the note voidable and not void.

A director who, although not present at the meeting of the directors at which the purchase of the note was voted, yet recognized his responsibility for a single investment of such large proportion of the assets of the defendant and made a thorough investigation of its quality and unqualifiedly approved its purchase, must be held responsible equally with the others. It was rightly ruled that the two defendants who were not elected directors until after the purchase of the note could not be held responsible for any events occurring prior to their qualification, unless it were found that loss could have been prevented by proper action on their part, in which event the extent of that loss as a result of their failure to take such action must be established. There was not sufficient evidence to determine either of these points.

The trial judge found that the joint account of the defendant with Jordan Lyman Co. Inc. was entered into in order that the latter company might make a profit without investing any money, and that all the directors of the defendant knew, or ought to have known, that this was an improper use of the defendant's funds. Evidence was offered to the effect that similar transactions were of frequent occurrence in Boston brokerage offices. No such custom could sanction the transaction here complained of. Jordan Lyman Co. Inc. was bound to give to the defendant the benefit of its skill and experience. The result of this joint account was a substantial loss to the defendant. While not sustaining the finding of bad faith, the court held that the individual defendants were guilty of a breach of their fiduciary duty and grossly negligent in this transaction.

In regard to the third classification, payment of dividends out of capital, while it is a general principle that ordinarily dividends cannot rightly be paid out of capital but can be paid only out of profits, and that when the rights of creditors have been affected by such unwarranted payment of dividends recovery generally may be had of the directors through whose fault such dividends have been paid, nevertheless, since the defendant was not insolvent and the money sought to be recovered was not needed to pay creditors, the rights of the creditors in this instance were not impaired and recovery could not be had of the directors. In *Siegmán v. Maloney*, 18 Dick. (N. J.) 422, it was said: "The payment into the treasury of the company of the amount of these illegal dividends will inure directly to the benefit of the stockholders, who are the very persons who have received the money. This . . . would be highly inequitable and unjust."

With regard to the fourth class of allegations in the bill it appeared that the individual defendants caused the corporate defendant to purchase shares of its Class A stock and pay for the same chiefly out of capital. It did not appear that the prices paid were in excess of the market price. The shares thus purchased were not retired or canceled. By an express provision of its organic law the defendant was authorized to purchase shares of its own stock without a reduction of its capital stock. Such purchase was not forbidden by law. A contract for a corporation to purchase its own stock when surplus is not available for the purpose is not ultra vires or inherently unenforceable on any other ground. The trial judge found that the result of these purchases was entirely at variance with the spirit of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 156, § 45, as to reduction of capital stock. These purchases, said the court,

did not in fact result in a reduction of capital stock, for the stock was kept in existence, ready to be sold and transferred. On the other hand, the bank was the owner of all the common stock and of the Class B stock. It was the duty of the individual defendants to manage the defendant corporation for the benefit of the bank as such stockholder as well as for the benefit of the holders of Class A stock. Decline in values due to the depression was nothing which the defendant directors could have foreseen or for which they were responsible. The whole question of acquisition of shares of stock in the defendant itself was a matter within the control of the directors of the defendant in the exercise of their sound judgment and they were not responsible for mere errors of judgment or want of prudence. No breach of fiduciary obligation was shown.

It was argued in behalf of some of the individual defendants that the plaintiff could not rightly be said to have maintained his right to prosecute the suit in behalf of the corporate defendant. The governing principle of law in this respect was stated in *Dunphy v. Traveller Newspaper Association*, 146 Mass. 495, to the effect that ordinarily a single shareholder cannot launch a corporation in litigation for relief for a wrong alleged to have been done it, but must first seek his remedy within the corporation, except when it appears that such application would be unavailing to protect his rights, which may happen when the directors themselves are the wrongdoers or are in fraudulent combination with them, or when the corporation is controlled by them. The allegations of the bill were rather slender in this particular, but there was no demurrer and the defendants answered. The finding of the trial judge was in favor of the plaintiff on this issue. In these circumstances the preliminary question could not be revived.

FRANCIS & BADGER MOTOR Co., petitioner.

ROBERT E. HARDING, receiver, vs. THE BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK OF CHELSEA.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 845.

Suffolk. January 4, 1937. — May 29, 1937.

Set-off.

This case is of interest here only so far as it relates to a dissolved corporation. The motor company was dissolved by the Superior Court under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 155, § 50, and a receiver was appointed. The receiver brought an action at law against the Broadway National Bank of Chelsea to recover a deposit balance of the motor company which the bank, upon learning of the insolvency of the motor company, had credited against an unmatured note. The bank pleaded general denial and payment but did not avail itself of its privilege to set up, as a defence to that action, either a declaration in set-off or a counter claim, and it never proceeded to establish its claim against the motor company by an independent action at law, or even to assert an equitable defence to the action at law. The court denied the right of the bank to apply the deposit to payment of the note, whereupon the bank presented an amended claim for the whole amount due, in the proceedings in the Superior Court for dissolution of the motor company, and also filed a petition in equity for set-off of counter claim.

The substantial controversy was whether the bank had the right to an equitable set-off. The bank contended that it could not have set off, in the action at law brought by the receiver, its claim against the motor company and have had judgment for the difference, because the two demands were not between exactly the same parties.

The court said the bank could have claimed a set-off in the law action. The receiver, in a representative capacity, sued the bank for a debt which the bank owed the motor company. That debt was subject to set-off of claims, between the bank and the motor company, which existed prior to the appointment of the receiver, and before the bank had any knowledge of the dissolution proceedings or that the same were in contemplation by the motor company. It is true that in some circumstances an equity court may allow a set-off of the type sought by the bank, and that one sufficient reason for the granting of such relief is the insolvency of the party against whom the set-off is sought. But it is also generally stated that a court of equity will not interfere with an action at law to enable a party to take advantage of a set-off, unless the party seeking the relief is unable to obtain it in the action at law.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE COMPANY *vs.* AROLINE P. GOVE & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1109.

Essex. January 7, 1937. — July 8, 1937.

Corporation, Officers and agents, Foreign. Equity Jurisdiction, Suit by corporation against officer or director, Suit relating to foreign corporation, to enjoin prosecution of proceeding in another State. Jurisdiction, Foreign corporation, Forum non conveniens. Agency, Scope of authority. Equity Pleading and Practice, Demurrer; Plea; Master: findings.

The plaintiff is a Maine corporation having its principal place of business at Lynn in this Commonwealth. The principal defendants are the treasurer and assistant treasurer of the corporation, who are also directors, and who are residents of Massachusetts.

The bill in equity set forth specific wrongs alleged to have been committed by the defendants against the plaintiff, and relief was sought by injunction and by decree for damages. A subsequent amendment to the bill alleged that subsequent to the bringing of the suit the defendants Gove caused a suit to be brought in the State of Maine for the appointment of a temporary and permanent receiver for the plaintiff in this suit; that the proceedings in Maine were not brought in good faith, but were brought as a means of combating the present suit and of harassing the plaintiff and are vexatious in character. Upon this amendment the defendants Aroline P. Gove and Lydia P. Gove were enjoined from prosecuting the suit in Maine until further order of the court.

The court held that there was no error in overruling the defendants' demurrer, inasmuch as that demurrer was directed against the bill as a whole and not against any particular part thereof. It must fail if the bill states a proper cause of action on any ground. The bill contained statements of breaches of the fiduciary obligations of the defendants as directors and officers of the plaintiff corporation, which were proper subjects of a suit in equity by the corporation.

The bill purported on its face to have been brought by the corporation named therein as plaintiff, and was signed in the name of the corporation by Arthur W. Pinkham, described as president. It was not necessary in order to escape a demurrer to include express allegations of the authority of the president to bring the suit. The defendants cannot, on the entering of a final decree, urge their contention that the plaintiff corporation did not authorize the bringing of the suit. This defense was set up by them in their plea and was disproved. The same defense was not open to them again. And even if this were not so, the court would be inclined to hold that the authority of the president to bring suit had been established, in view of the fact that he had been unanimously elected president at a meeting of the directors in 1927; he "took principal charge of the conduct of the business"; the by-laws provide that the president shall perform "the duties usually incident to the office of president, and those required of him by law, by these by-laws, or by vote of the directors"; and in June, 1927, the directors passed a vote vesting executive authority in the president of the company. The court further said, "If this suit were brought in the ordinary course of business, we should have no doubt of the authority of the president to bring it." *Alden Bros. Co. v. Dunn*, 264 Mass. 355. The doubt here arose from the peculiar nature of the suit as directed against officers of the corporation and the existence of two factions in the corporation equally powerful in ownership and control. But the peculiar situation made it necessary for the president to act if he was to continue to carry out effectively the powers clearly delegated to him. As an officer of the corporation he was under a duty to act. *Commonwealth v. Dow*, 217 Mass. 473. *Prudential Trust Co. v. Moore*, 245 Mass. 311.

It was the opinion of the court that the suit did not so far involve the internal affairs of a foreign corporation that it ought not to be heard in the Massachusetts courts. Although in legal theory the plaintiff is a resident of Maine, its principal place of business was alleged to be in this Commonwealth and the defendants were alleged to be residents of Massachusetts. The acts complained of were performed here and it was inferable that the evidence would be more readily available here than elsewhere. No receivership or winding up of the corporation's business was asked for and none was necessary to accomplish the objects of the bill. While it is possible

that no final solution of the difficulties of the plaintiff arising from the disagreements between the Pinkhams and the Goves will be found otherwise than through dissolution and liquidation, which can be accomplished only in Maine, it is also possible that full relief in the present suit may avoid dissolution and liquidation altogether. Upon the entering of the final decree the temporary injunction restraining the defendants Gove from further prosecuting their suit in Maine should be dissolved. The master found that the suit was brought for the purpose of inducing the Pinkhams to sell their stock and for the purpose of ultimately acquiring the business through receivership and that the immediate cause of that suit was the bringing of the Massachusetts suit and the refusal by the Pinkhams of an offer of the Goves to buy the Pinkham stock. But it does not necessarily follow that the suit in Maine was vexatious or fraudulent or a wrong against the plaintiff corporation, and the motives of the defendants in bringing their suit in Maine may not be decisive against their right to maintain it. Although the court has power to restrain Massachusetts residents from prosecuting in another State a suit which unduly and inequitably interferes with the progress of litigation here or with the establishment of rights properly justiciable here, such power should not be exercised so as to deprive these defendants permanently of access to the tribunal which alone can determine whether their prayers should be granted.

All interlocutory decrees appealed from were affirmed, but the court refrained from stating in detail the terms of the final decree, believing that further hearing was necessary to the preparation of a fair, complete and accurate decree.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON *vs.* HUPP MOTOR CAR CORPORATION
& OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1173.

Suffolk. May 13, 14, 1937.—September 17, 1937.

Jurisdiction, Foreign corporation, Nonresident defendant, Objection to jurisdiction. Corporation, Foreign, Officers and agent. *Agency*, what constitutes. *Inter-state Commerce*.

A foreign corporation engaged in the manufacture and sale of motor cars, with general offices in Detroit, Michigan, and several manufacturing plants, all outside Massachusetts, had a contract with a "distributor" located in Boston under which cars were sold to the distributor with the provision that sales should be understood to be made at Detroit and that the distributor was not authorized to act as the agent of the corporation. The cars were resold in Massachusetts by the distributor, partly at retail and partly to various local dealers selected by him subject to the corporation's approval. The corporation fixed the form of contracts between the distributor and the dealers and through these contracts controlled the prices at which cars should be sold to the public, but it did not in general operate the business either of the distributor or of the dealers. The corporation maintained in its direct employ a sales representative, sometimes called "District Manager," whose duties in general were to visit distributors and dealers and to confer with them as to policies. The District Manager had an assistant in New England who did substantially the same kind of work.

On October 31, 1935, the Boston distributor discontinued business, and the following day the Assistant District Manager moved his residence to Massachusetts, and attempted to take control of the situation arising from the withdrawal from business of the local distributor. He used stationery bearing the corporation's name. He got into contact with the dealers in Massachusetts and, with the District Manager, transmitted their orders to Detroit. He arranged for the exhibition of the cars of the corporation at the automobile show, and during the show took orders from dealers for cars. There was evidence that four cars which were stored by the corporation at its expense at a garage in Boston were attached by trustee process and that the Assistant District Manager as the representative of the defendant arranged to have the attachment discharged. Written reports of the Assistant District Manager's activities which he made several times a week to the Detroit office tended to show that he was acting in the capacity of agent for the defendant corporation.

In a suit in equity in the superior court the officer's return shows service upon the

corporation on December 3, 1935, "in hand" to the Assistant District Manager, "and the person in charge of its business." The defendant corporation contended that the return failed to disclose service upon either an officer or an agent "in charge of its business," and, further, that it was not doing business within this Commonwealth on the date of service and was not answerable to service or to suit here.

The court was of the opinion that the facts taken together were sufficient to warrant the inference that the defendant, when the service was made, was engaged in business here within the meaning of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 223, § 38 and that under the controlling principles of law it had submitted itself to the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth. By G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 223, §§ 37, 38, service upon a foreign corporation which is permanently or temporarily engaged in business in this Commonwealth may be made upon its "president, treasurer, clerk, cashier, secretary, agent or other officer in charge of its business." Although a "District Manager" may not be an officer in the ordinary sense of the word, it is difficult to see how any manager or employee of a corporation in charge of its business can be other than its agent. If the defendant was not doing business here before November 1, 1935, then at least at that time it came into this Commonwealth through its authorized agents, one of whom changed his residence to this Commonwealth. It made contracts and did business here in various ways and to a considerable degree substituted itself for the local distributor. It went beyond the mere solicitation of orders here, which has been held not enough. *People's Tobacco Co. Ltd. v. American Tobacco Co.* 246 U. S. 79, 87. Its transactions went far enough to partake of the character of a course of dealing for the time being, even if it may be that that course of dealing was not intended to be permanent. This case is distinguishable from the many cases cited by the defendant in which it has been held that no jurisdiction had been acquired. *Reynolds v. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway*, 224 Mass. 379, affirmed, 255 U. S. 565. *International Harvester Co. v. Kentucky*, 234 U. S. 579. See *Plibrico Jointless Firebrick Co. v. Waltham Bleachery & Dye Works*, 274 Mass. 281; *Trojan Engineering Corp. v. Green Mountain Power Corp.* Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 399.

The court decided that the Assistant District Manager was the agent in charge of the corporation's business within the meaning of the statute and that he did not lose his character as an agent upon whom service might be made even if the District Manager, who was his superior but who lived outside Massachusetts, was also temporarily here at the moment of service, although there was no evidence that such was the fact.

"To hold a corporation like the defendant, doing business here, to answer here to a suit by a resident of this Commonwealth arising out of transactions which took place here is not to impose an unreasonable burden upon interstate commerce, even if the defendant's operations were in such commerce." *International Harvester Co. v. Kentucky*, 234 U. S. 579. *Davis v. Farmers Co-operative Equity Co.* 262 U. S. 312. See *Trojan Engineering Corp.* Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 399.

ERVIN J. FRIEDE, receiver, vs. JAMES P. MACKEY.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1239.

Norfolk. May 13, 1937. — September 17, 1937.

Corporation, Stockholder's liability, Transfer of shares.

This was an action of contract by the receiver of the Southern Minnesota Joint Stock Land Bank of Minneapolis against an alleged stockholder in that bank, to recover an assessment. The general right to recover that assessment from stockholders here was established in *Friede v. Sprout*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1249, wherein it was set forth that every stockholder is liable for the debts of the bank to the extent of the par value of the stock held by him. Act of July 17, 1916, c. 245, § 16; 39 Sts. at Large, 374; U. S. C. Title 12, c. 7, § 812. The court pointed out that this statute is like our own statute as to trust companies (G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 172, § 24), and the national banking act (U. S. C. Title 12, §§ 52, 63, 64), which impose liability upon "stockholders" or "shareholders."

In the present case the defendant contended that he was not the owner of the stock inasmuch as he had indorsed his certificate of stock to his daughter and had delivered it to her as a gift a number of years before the proceedings which led to

the assessment, and that no dividend had since been received and he had never since taken any action as a stockholder. However, it appeared that the stock was never transferred from the name of the defendant on the books of the corporation, nor was the certificate ever sent to the corporation for transfer.

In *Commissioner of Banks v. Waltham Trust Co.* Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 31, 34, the court said, "The fact that stock stands on the books of the trust company in the name of a person is prima facie evidence that such person is the owner thereof and the burden of proving that he is not rests upon him. . . . And an individual once the owner of stock of a trust company and registered as such on its books cannot escape the stockholders' liability incident to ownership of such stock without showing that before the significant date he transferred ownership thereof to someone else . . . and performed the duty incumbent upon him of securing the transfer of such stock on the books of the trust company or at least of doing all he could 'to divest himself of the indicia of title' thereto." In *Matteson v. Dent*, 176 U. S. 521, 530, the ruling was made that "The legal owner . . . remains liable for an assessment so long as the stock is allowed to stand in his name on the books, and, consequently, . . . although the registered owner may have made a transfer to another person, unless it has been accompanied by a transfer on the books of registry of the association, such registered owner remains liable."

DECISION AFFECTING TRANSFER OF STOCK.

C. HANDASYDE WHITNEY & OTHERS *vs.* M. ALICE NOLAN.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 95.

Suffolk. December 7, 1936. — January 26, 1937.

Equity Pleading and Practice, Master: findings. *Stockbroker. Corporation*, Transfer of stock, Dividend. *Pledge*.

As collateral for a margin account which she opened with the plaintiffs, who were engaged in business as stockbrokers, the defendant brought into the plaintiffs' office certain undorsed certificates of stock and delivered them to the assistant cashier, with the statement that they were to be kept for her. There was evidence that two employees of the plaintiffs knew that the certificates were undorsed. She was given a receipt marked "not indorsed," and the following statement was printed on the bottom of the receipt: "In accordance with the usual custom we reserve the right to transfer, sell, pledge or use the above or any stocks in any way without further notice." The defendant at no time objected to this form of receipt.

Upon being requested to indorse the certificates she indorsed some but not all. On the supposition that the certificates were indorsed the plaintiffs treated them as margin for the defendant's account. Whenever stocks were bought or sold for the defendant she received by mail a confirmation sheet, on the bottom of which was a notation to the effect that all securities held by the plaintiffs were considered as within their control and that they reserved the right to close out the customer's open account without call or notice to the customer. Each month the defendant received a statement of her account showing the transactions of the previous month and showing the stocks which were being carried on her account, including stocks which she brought in as collateral. The plaintiff from time to time sold upon the defendant's order some of the defendant's stocks represented by undorsed certificates, and credited the proceeds, without objection by the defendant, on her margin account, not realizing at the time that the certificates were undorsed.

Later, the defendant's account being in margin and she having stated her inability to furnish more margin, the plaintiffs sold out her securities but were unable to make deliveries upon sales of the undorsed certificates which they still held; they therefore purchased other stock on their own stock account, or otherwise, and charged the defendant's account.

Between the time the suit in equity was brought and the date of the master's report thereon, the defendant received cash dividends and a stock dividend upon the undorsed certificates held by the plaintiffs.

The master found that the plaintiffs supposed that all the certificates deposited

by the defendant had been indorsed by her and also that two of the plaintiffs' employees knew at some time that the certificates were unindorsed. The court held that these findings were not inconsistent and contradictory upon a material issue. Since no evidence was reported it could not be fairly said that the evidence did not warrant the finding setting forth the plaintiffs' practice in making delivery of certificates after sales of stock. That finding was merely descriptive of the probable course of the plaintiffs' business in a purely suppositious case. In the absence of a report of the evidence, other findings of the master to which the defendant objected could not be said to be inconsistent and contradictory, and the court accordingly held that the report of the master was rightly confirmed.

The uniform stock transfer act, G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 155, §§ 24-46, was declared by the court to be inapplicable since it was not found that the stock involved was that of corporations organized under the laws of this Commonwealth or of another State whose laws are consistent with that act. It has been held that where the owner of stock, intending to make an absolute transfer, for lack of indorsement or because of some other defect in the mode of transfer, fails to transfer the legal title, the equitable title goes over to the transferee. The same result is reached under the uniform stock transfer act, even though the provisions of that act relative to transfers are not complied with, and though the act purports to state the only method of transfer on the grounds that the requirements of the act do not apply to transfers of an equitable title. In such circumstances, also, the equitable owner, in the absence of a contrary intent, is entitled to dividends declared after the transfer of the equitable rights.

So, where the intent of the parties was to effectuate a transfer of stock as security for a margin account, if, for lack of indorsement, the full rights intended to be transferred do not pass, rights in the nature of an equitable mortgage, together with the right to require an indorsement, are transferred.

The court therefore ruled that the plaintiffs were entitled to the indorsement of the unindorsed certificates delivered by the defendant to them and also to the dividends declared after the passage of the equitable rights to them.

DECISION AFFECTING PUBLIC CHARITABLE BEQUEST.

CHARLES M. FRAZIER & OTHERS *vs.* MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK, Executor,
& OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 2403.

Essex. November 6, 1936. — December 30, 1936.

*Corporation, Charitable. Trust, Charitable. Devise and Legacy, Validity,
Time of vesting, Rule against perpetuities.*

The question here presented was whether the trust set up in a will for the benefit of the Salem Hospital was invalid either as violative of the rule against perpetuities or as contrary to public policy. The will gave to a trustee a fund of about \$117,000 with directions as to investments and providing that the income be "permitted to accumulate and be added to principal until such time as the principal and interest shall amount to the sum of One Million Dollars," at which time it was to be held as a permanent trust for the benefit of the Salem Hospital, the income to be paid to the hospital semi-annually.

Plainly a hospital may be a public charity, *Beverly Hospital v. Early*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 2177, and the finding of the Probate Court that the Salem Hospital is such, in the absence of the evidence or of any subsidiary findings, must stand. A trust for the sole benefit of a public charitable corporation is a public charitable trust.

A public charitable bequest which by its terms must become vested in interest within the permissible period may continue indefinitely thereafter. The provisions as to the accumulation of income were not in themselves objects or purposes of the trust; they were directions as to the method of managing and increasing a fund dedicated from the beginning solely to the uses of the Salem Hospital. The charitable interest exists and is vested from the death of the testator. *Odell v. Odell*,

10 Allen, 1, 14. *Codman v. Brigham*, 187 Mass. 309. *Bosworth v. Stockbridge*, 189 Mass. 266. Therefore the trust did not violate the rule against perpetuities.

The court was not convinced that the trust was contrary to public policy. Quite apart from the rule against perpetuities there are reasonable limits to a testator's right to impound present-day wealth in the hope of being able to project his ideas into the unknown conditions of a distant future. *St. Paul's Church v. Attorney General*, 164 Mass. 188, 204. *Collector of Taxes v. Oldfield*, 219 Mass. 378. While the period of accumulation will no doubt be long, the court thought it not unlikely that the full accumulation might be attained within a time not much longer than that which appears to have been either expressly or tacitly approved in *Northampton v. Smith*, 11 Met. 390, *Hawes Place Congregational Society v. Trustees of Hawes Fund*, 5 Cush. 454, *Higginson v. Turner*, 171 Mass. 586, *Boston v. Doyle*, 184 Mass. 373, *Ripley v. Brown*, 218 Mass. 33, *Boston v. Curley*, 276 Mass. 549, and *Woodruff v. Marsh*, 63 Conn. 125, 137.

DECISION AFFECTING LABOR UNIONS.

SAMUEL HERTZIG CORPORATION *vs.* GEORGE GIBBS & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1621.

Suffolk. May 11, 1936.—September 9, 1936.

Strike. Equity Jurisdiction, Plaintiff's clean hands. *Corporation*, Corporate entity. *Equity Pleading and Practice*, Bill, Decree.

Claiming that the Park Entertainment Corporation, which was engaged in the conduct of an entertainment at the Park Theatre in Boston, had failed to pay the stage hands the amount of wages required by a contract entered into with it, Local No. 11 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, a labor union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, called its members out on strike on February 20, 1935, and employed pickets to walk up and down in front of the theatre. The proprietor of the theatre at once filled the places of the strikers with members of another labor organization and business was conducted normally, apart from the picketing. The picketing apparently was stopped during the summer but was resumed in September, 1935, whereupon a suit in equity was brought by the Samuel Hertzig Corporation, a subsidiary of the Park Entertainment Corporation, to enjoin said Local from maintaining pickets near the theatre.

The defendants appealed from a final decree setting forth that the strike "has long since failed and been terminated."

The court said that since, under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 231, § 5, a simple remedy at law existed for the recovery of any unpaid balance of wages, even if the proprietor was in the wrong the scope of the remedy by strike was not enlarged. Any remedy by way of maintaining a strike is limited to the period of effective maintenance of the strike. The proprietor of the theatre would not come into court with unclean hands in seeking to restrain the present interference with its business, even though its breach of contract was the cause of the strike which no longer existed, and it failed to submit to arbitration the questions arising under the contract.

The court ruled that since the Park Entertainment Corporation would have been entitled to freedom from picketing had it continued to operate the theatre, the subsidiary corporation was not precluded from maintaining the suit even though the trial judge described the relationship as a "pretense and . . . sham." *Berry v. Old South Engraving Co.* 283 Mass. 441, 451. *New England Theatres, Inc. v. Olympia Theatres, Inc.* 287 Mass. 485, 493. *O'Brien v. New England Trust Co.* 183 Mass. 186. *Winona & St. Peter Railroad v. St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad*, 23 Minn. 359. *Nicrossi v. Calera Land Co.* 115 Ala. 429, 433, 434.

The court would not consider the point that the bill did not claim relief on the ground upon which the decree rested, where that point was not raised by a party, although raised by the amici curiae. *Boudrot v. Cole*, 285 Mass. 353, 357. *Blume v. Oil-O-Chron, Inc.* 287 Mass. 52, 54. *Tremont Trust Co. v. Noyes*, 246 Mass. 197, 205. *Martin v. Tapley*, 119 Mass. 116. *Eustace v. Dickey*, 240 Mass. 55, 87.

DECISION AFFECTING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION LAW.

HOWES BROTHERS COMPANY *vs.* UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION.GEO. H. ELLIS CO. *vs.* SAME.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 2379.

Suffolk. November 2, December 7, 29, 1936.— December 30, 1936.

Unemployment Compensation. Constitutional Law, Police power, Taxation, Money received on account of the Commonwealth. *Equity Jurisdiction*, To enjoin collection of contributions for unemployment compensation, To enjoin collection of tax. *Tax*, Contributions for unemployment compensation, Excise.

The issues raised in these two suits in equity related chiefly to the constitutionality of the unemployment compensation law, St. 1935, c. 479, as amended by St. 1936, cc. 12 and 249, and of the social security act approved August 14, 1935, c. 531, 49 U. S. Sts. at Large, 620. Each bill in equity contained a prayer that the unemployment compensation commission be restrained from collecting or attempting to collect the amounts alleged to be due from the plaintiff under the unemployment compensation law.

While it is the general rule in this Commonwealth that there is no relief in equity against the collection of taxes, for the reason that the statutes commonly afford ample relief at law to the aggrieved taxpayer, nevertheless these cases set forth extraordinary and exceptional circumstances which justify the interposition of equity. The contributions exacted by the unemployment compensation law are not described therein as taxes. Failure to make the required contribution is denounced under heavy penalties. If the contributions are paid and the statute should be held to exceed the constitutional power of the General Court, no definite provision is made for recovery in any form of action of the amounts paid. Therefore, since the remedies open to the plaintiffs at law were not plain, adequate and complete, and since the plaintiffs had a direct interest in the subject matter, the court was of the opinion that the extraordinary circumstances afforded jurisdiction in equity.

The unemployment compensation law was enacted in the exercise of police powers, which include the right to enact laws in the interests of the public health, public safety and public morals, and the general welfare. The enforcement of a statute can be refused only when it is in manifest excess of legislative power. *Perkins v. Westwood*, 226 Mass. 268, 271. *Nebbia v. New York*, 291 U. S. 502, 526-530, 537, 538. Many laws which interfere to some extent with freedom of contract and which cause additional expense to individuals have been upheld as valid exertions of the police power.

Workmen's compensation acts have been supported as an exercise of the police power. Their effect is to impose on the designated classes of employers of labor the burden of compensation for injuries to employees arising out of and in the course of their employment, leaving the employer to reimburse himself for the expense as a part of the cost of his product. *Young v. Duncan*, 218 Mass. 346. *New York Central Railroad v. White*, 243 U. S. 188. *Mountain Timber Co. v. Washington*, 243 U. S. 219. *Arizona Employers' Liability Cases*, 250 U. S. 400. The court said, "In reason it is difficult to distinguish these decisions from the cases at bar."

There have been numerous decisions upholding statutes providing for mitigation of public evils by placing the cost on those in connection with whose business the evil arises. See *Nebbia v. New York*, 291 U. S. 502, 526-530, for extensive collection of authorities. The principle on which these decisions rest goes far to uphold the main features of the statute here assailed.

It cannot rightly be determined that the unemployment compensation law takes the property of the plaintiffs without due process of law. The contributions are exacted from the plaintiffs as well as from employees to effectuate some regulation of the evils of unemployment, in which both groups are interested and which is a subject within the scope of legislative competency. *United States v. Butler*, 297 U. S. 1, 61. The contributions are pooled in one fund in accordance with a permissible principle. In these circumstances the fact that no part of the contribution of a single employer may be applied for the benefit of his employees is not decisive.

Although this law exacts more proportionally from those employers who afford the most regular work to their employees and have the least unemployment, that does not constitute deprivation of their property without due process of law. The scheme of this law being within police power, minor inequalities are not decisive against it.

The contributions under the unemployment compensation law are not a part of the general revenue of the Commonwealth, although paid into the State treasury. They are raised by the Commonwealth for a particular purpose through the exercise of the police power. They cannot rightly and in good conscience be diverted to any other purpose. Whether in some aspects these contributions may be termed excises need not be decided. *Opinion of the Justices*, 282 Mass. 619, 621, 623. In any event these contributions are not exacted by way of a tax upon the exercise of a simple natural right not affected with any public interest. Although the fund is required to be deposited or invested in the unemployment trust fund established in the treasury of the United States, the United States acquires no beneficial interest in it since it is a trust fund for beneficiaries definitely described in the unemployment compensation law.

Title IX of the social security act is an exercise of the taxing power. It is denominated an excise in the statute and is laid on the privilege of employing eight or more individuals in all branches of employment, save those which are excepted by § 811. There are limitations upon the imposition of excise taxes in this Commonwealth, but it is the opinion of the court that under the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States this tax will be upheld as an excise. The conclusion that the social security act is not in violation of the Constitution of the United States is supported by *Gillum v. Johnson*, ——— Pac. Rep. (2d) ———, decided by the Supreme Court of California on November 25, 1936.

DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

BOARD OF TAX APPEALS
General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 58A

For legislation abolishing the Board of Tax Appeals and creating an Appellate Tax Board, see 1937, 400. (Emergency law, effective May 29, 1937.)

Chapter 58A	Date of Decision	Advance Sheet Page	Appellant and Appellee	Decision for
§ 6	1936 December 8	57	County of Franklin <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Greenfield	Appellee, on Docket No. 8213. Appellant, on Docket No. 8214.

A petition filed more than ninety days after the expiration of four months from the date of filing an application for abatement when the assessors had failed to act on the application within the four month period, was dismissed as not seasonably filed.

Rule 4	1936 December 31	127	Edith L. Benz & another, executrixes, <i>vs.</i> Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	Appellant
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A petition was filed with the board on a Thursday. On the following Saturday morning a copy thereof was sent to the appellee by registered mail. It was received at his office on the following Monday morning. It was held that service was made "forthwith" in accordance with Rule 4 of the rules of the board.

§ 13	1937 January 11	1	Commonwealth Associates, Inc. <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Boston	Appellee
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After a decision is promulgated by the board its jurisdiction is at an end and it cannot recall, reconsider or revise that decision except to correct some mistake or clerical error.

§§ 6, 7A, 8 Rules 14, 15 (1933, c. 167, § 4)	1937 April 16	37	Abington Savings Bank <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Abington	Appellant
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The board may allow an amendment in a pending appeal under the informal procedure substituting a new appellee for the appellee originally named, although an appeal against the new appellee begun at the time of the allowance for the amendment would be barred.

§ 6	1937 May 14	51	Lawrence Trust Company <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Lowell	Appellant
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An appeal filed with the board within ninety days after the expiration of four months from the date of filing an application for abatement with the assessors is seasonable, although filed more than sixty days after receipt of notice of a decision made by the assessors during the ninety day period.

§ 6	1937 May 24	55	F. Harold Tolman <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Brockton	Appellee
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An appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals taken prior to the expiration of four months from the date of filing an application for abatement with the assessors, is premature.

DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS — Continued

LOCAL TAX
General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 59

Chapter 59	Date of Decision	Advance Sheet Page	Appellant and Appellee	Decision for
§ 5, cl. 1 § 59	1936 November 17	35	Meigs W. Bartmess & another vs. Assessors of Springfield	Appellants

Title to two parcels of real estate in Springfield was acquired by the United States by purchase in 1857, without consent of the Legislature of the Commonwealth. The deeds were duly recorded in the county in which the real estate was situated and title to said parcels has never been conveyed by the United States to any person. In 1929, the appellants purchased a parcel of real estate in Springfield title to a substantial part of which had been conveyed to the United States by the deeds of 1857. The appellants duly recorded their deed and a tax upon the entire parcel was assessed to them. *Held:*

(1) An application for abatement under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 59, is the sole and proper remedy for contesting a tax assessed upon property part of which is admittedly subject to taxation.

(2) Title to that part of the real estate included in the conveyances to the United States in 1857 remained in the United States.

(3) The real estate conveyed to the United States by the deeds of 1857 remained part of the territory of the Commonwealth.

(4) Real estate owned by the United States is exempt from local taxation both under the express provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 1, before the amendment thereto by St. 1936, c. 81, and general constitutional principles.

(5) The appellants are entitled to an abatement of that part of the tax based upon the value of the real estate title to which was in fact in the United States.

§ 59	1936 November 27	43	Volunteer Co-operative Bank vs. Assessors of Newton	Appellee
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A tax on real estate was assessed to the person who was the owner thereof on January 1, 1935. The appellant, holder of a mortgage thereon, made a partial payment of the tax on October 31, 1935. It filed an application for abatement on December 2, 1935, and appealed to this board from the assessors' decision thereon on February 20, 1936. The balance of the tax was paid by the appellant on June 8, 1936. *Held,* that the appeal to this board was not taken in accordance with the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 59, as amended by St. 1933, c. 165, § 1, and the board is without jurisdiction.

§ 3 § 5, cl. 16	1936 December 7	47	Woburn Five Cent Savings Bank vs. Assessors of Woburn	Appellant
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A bank vault set in concrete, including the lining and the doors, and marble walls in the interior of a banking room, were held to be taxable as real estate under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 3. Safety deposit cabinets and boxes, placed in a bank vault, and counters with metal grille work above and steel drawers beneath, owned by a Massachusetts savings bank, were held to be personal property exempt from taxation under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 16.

§ 3	1936 December 7	53	John B. Paine & others vs. Assessors of Weston	Appellee Affirmed by Massachu- setts Supreme Judicial Court, see Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 453.
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Nursery stock is part of the real estate and its value is to be considered in determining the value of the parcel for the purposes of taxation, irrespective of any agreement between the tenant and the landlord that the tenant might remove the stock at any time during the term of the lease or at the end thereof.

§ 5	1936 December 8	57	County of Franklin vs. Assessors of Greenfield	Appellee on Docket No. 8213. Appellant on Docket No. 8214.
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A building formerly used as a county court house, held for sale at not less than a minimum price fixed by the Legislature and used rent free by an instrumentality of the Federal Government in emergency relief work, was held to be exempt from local taxation.

§ 5, cl. 3	1936 December 22	101	Copley Society of Boston vs. Assessors of Boston	Appellant
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DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS — Continued

A society was incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth, the purposes of which, among others, were to supplement the academic training of the School of Drawing and Painting at the Museum of Fine Arts and to promote an interest in art in the City of Boston. It owned and occupied a building containing class rooms, an art gallery and library and caretaker's quarters. Classes in drawing and modeling were conducted which were open to the public at a small fee and persons unable to pay were admitted free. Membership in the club was open to any person desirous of promoting an interest in art. An exhibition of the works of the members held in the gallery in the building was open to the public. The society also sponsored and aided in the holding of exhibitions elsewhere in the City of Boston. It was found and held that the society was a charitable, benevolent and literary institution whose real estate was exempt under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 3.

§§ 59, 65	1937 March 3	15	H. M. Sawyer & Son Company <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Wendell	Appellant
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A tenant of real estate paying rent therefor and under obligation to pay more than one-half of the tax assessed thereon is not required by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 59, to pay the tax as a condition precedent to his right to file an application for abatement or to prosecute an appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals.

§ 29	1937 April 5	27	The North Shore Arts Association of Gloucester <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Gloucester	Appellee
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An association was incorporated under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 180 for the purpose of promoting the arts and encouraging their purchase through exhibitions. It owned and occupied real estate in the city of Gloucester where a summer "art colony" flourished, and maintained an art gallery there in which works of art were exhibited by its members during the summer season. Membership was open to artists and to others interested in art. Except for persons especially invited, only artists and associate artist members might exhibit. The exhibitions were open to the public free of charge and were attended by a substantial number of persons each summer. All works exhibited were for sale and a sales person was in constant attendance. A commission was charged to the artist for each picture sold. Arrangements might be made at the galleries for the ordering of portraits by members. The list required by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 29, was not filed because of ignorance on the part of the officers that such a list was required and the list would have been filed if the officers had known it was required. *Held:*

(1) The failure to file the list was not wilful.

(2) The expressed purpose to encourage the purchase of works of art through exhibitions was one of the appellant's dominant purposes, and not merely incidental to the more general purpose to advance American art.

(3) The use of the real estate for the sale of pictures was a substantial, non-charitable use and as matter of law defeated any claim of the association to exemption from taxation.

§ 59	1937 April 16	35	Nettie Carmen <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Salem	Appellee
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An application for abatement of a local tax assessed for the year 1935 filed on December 29, 1935, was not made in accordance with G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 59 as amended, and the board is without jurisdiction to entertain an appeal based thereon.

§ 5, cl. 3	1937 May 14	41	Cunningham Foundation <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Quincy	Appellant
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The appellant was incorporated under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 180, for the purpose, among others, of promoting the health of the inhabitants of the Town of Milton in this Commonwealth, "by aiding parks, playgrounds and hospitals within said town." In furtherance of that purpose, it was authorized "to acquire and hold real estate, buildings and personal property of all kinds, and to construct buildings." It owned real estate in Milton on which there were several buildings used for athletic and recreational purposes, a hospital and playgrounds. Adjoining that land was a tract of land in Quincy on which were paths for walking and riding and which served as a screen for the Milton land preventing too close proximity of buildings and commercial uses which might be deleterious to the park and the hospital. An effort was made by the appellant to restrict the use of the real estate in Quincy to the inhabitants of Milton. It was *held* that

(1) As a matter of construction, there was no prohibition in the charter against the holding of land outside the limits of the town of Milton and that the ownership of such land was not *ultra vires*.

(2) The fact that the inhabitants of the city of Quincy were not permitted to use the real estate owned by the institution in that city did not defeat the appellant's claim to exemption.

§ 65	1937 May 24	55	F. Harold Tolman & others <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Brockton	Appellee
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An appeal to the Board of Tax Appeals under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 65, taken more than sixty days after receipt of notice of the decision of the assessors on an application, is not reasonable.

§ 5, cl. 3	1937 May 28	59	Hairenik Association, Inc. <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Chelsea	Appellee
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Real estate owned by a charitable or benevolent society incorporated in the Commonwealth, the principal occupancy of which is for the purpose of raising income to be used for the society's purposes, is not so occupied as to be exempt from taxation under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 3.

DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS — Continued

INCOME TAX
General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 62
Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, Appellee

Chapter 62	Date of Decision	Advance Sheet Page	Appellant	Decision for
§ 1 § 5 (c)	1936 December 15	65	Virgil C. Brink & another, Trustees	Appellee

Where a tax has been assessed without authority of law and the legislature by a subsequent act validates and ratifies the tax, such an act is constitutional, and must be given effect in a pending suit.

Under St. 1933, c. 307, § 9, stock dividends received during the years 1933, 1934 and 1935 are taxable.

A statute taxing a stock dividend is not for that reason unconstitutional.

A tax was assessed to the appellants as trustees, under St. 1933, c. 307, § 9, on a stock dividend received in 1933, and the appellants applied for an abatement thereof and appealed to the board from the appellee's refusal to abate. During the pendency of the appeal, St. 1936, c. 82, was enacted, amending St. 1933, c. 307, § 9, so as to include trustees within its terms. It was held that by virtue of the amendment the tax assessed was valid.

§ 6	1936 December 15	83	William Tillinghast Eldridge	Appellant
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Farming activities carried on by a taxpayer were held to constitute a business and the excess of expenses incurred therein over receipts therefrom to be deductible under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 6.

§ 1 (g)	1936 December 18	89	Samuel E. Hartford	Appellant
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A corporation issued its shares of stock having no par value in exchange for shares of stock of known market value in other corporations and for assets of corporations whose stocks had no known market value. It transferred all the stock and assets so acquired to two subsidiary companies except shares of stock in one company which it continued to hold. The market value of its no par stock at the date of its issue for the property acquired was \$298,264,555 and the known market value of the stock acquired was \$298,437,154.75. The book value of the assets in the companies whose stock had no known market value was \$9,988,663.94. From 1928 to 1933 the corporation carried its capital stock on its books at a figure at no time in excess of \$85,468,228.66 and its total assets at a figure at no time in excess of \$90,455,098.46. In 1933 the corporation wound up its affairs and distributed to its shareholders in complete liquidation shares of stock in newly formed corporations having a total market value of \$163,602,915. The commissioner determined that the distribution was equal in value to \$46.73 for each share of stock in the liquidating corporation and that \$16.73 per share was taxable as a dividend. It was held that the entire amount distributed was a return of capital exempt from taxation under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1 (g).

§ 1 (g)	1936 December 24	111	Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Executor	Appellee Decision reversed by Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, see Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1335.
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The appellants held both preferred and common stock in a corporation. Among the preferences granted to holders of preferred stock was the accumulation of unpaid dividends and the right upon dissolution of the corporation and distribution of its assets in liquidation to be paid the par value of their capital stock plus all dividends in arrears before anything should be paid upon the common stock. The corporation went into liquidation. The assets remaining after the payment of debts were sufficient to pay only the par value of the preferred stock and part of dividends which had accumulated thereon. It was voted to distribute all the assets to the preferred shareholders and in accordance with said vote, such distribution was made. The holders of common stock received no return on their shares. It was held that

(1) The amount distributed to the holders of preferred stock in excess of the par value thereof was a dividend taxable under St. 1933, c. 307, § 9.

(2) That the excess distributed over the par value of the preferred stock was not exempt from taxation under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1 (g).

§ 21A	1936 December 24	123	Mary Bond Batchelder Mary Bond Batchelder, Guardian	Appellee
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Domicil is acquired by residence in a place with the intention to make that place one's home.

An expression of intention to change one's abode, unaccompanied by an actual change in residence was held not sufficient of itself to effect a change of domicil.

DECISIONS OF THE BOARD OF TAX APPEALS — Continued

INCOME TAX — Continued

§ 1 (b) § 5 (b) § 7	1937 March 3	3	Charlotte H. Brett John A. High	Appellee
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Shareholders and directors of a corporation no longer actively engaged in business and having no indebtedness of any kind, voted that the corporation be dissolved, that its charter be surrendered, that its assets be distributed in kind in full payment for the outstanding stock and that such stock be cancelled and retired. The par value of the stock was \$100 a share. In pursuance of said votes, the entire assets of the corporation, consisting of cash and securities, were distributed in kind to the shareholders on January 31, 1933. It was held:

(1) That the amount distributed was a dividend in liquidation, not income arising from the purchase or sale of intangible personal property.

(2) That St. 1933, c. 307, § 9, applies to dividends received by any inhabitant of the Commonwealth during the entire calendar year nineteen hundred and thirty-three.

(3) That St. 1933, c. 307, § 9, so interpreted, does not contravene the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

(4) That St. 1936, c. 82, is constitutional, following *Brink v. Commissioner*, Mass. B. T. A. (1936) 65.

§§ 1, 5 (a)	1937 March 15	19	Alice Bruce	Appellee
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Under the will of a non-resident decedent, the appellant, an inhabitant of the Commonwealth, was bequeathed "an annuity of Three thousand dollars" for life. The will authorized the trustees of a trust created for the benefit of the testator's wife "to assume the payment of this annuity as a charge upon the net income of the trust fund" and provided that if they should do so, the executors under the will should be under no further obligation with respect to the annual payment. Both trustees and executors were authorized to purchase an annuity out of funds of the estate in their hands. The trustees assumed the obligation and made the annual payments to the appellant. No evidence was introduced to show whether the payments were made out of the income or principal of the trust fund, whether the capital of the fund was invested in property the income from which would be exempt from taxation under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, nor what effort was made by the commissioner to determine the source of the payments. It was held that

(1) The annual payment was not exempt from taxation as payment in discharge of a legacy but was taxable as income from property held in trust under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1, or as an annuity under G. L. c. 62, § 5 (a).

(2) The annual payment was in the form of an annuity and although payable primarily out of income, was nevertheless a charge upon the whole fund in the hands of the trustees.

(3) The burden of proof was upon the appellant to show that the annual payment was not made out of the income of the fund.

(4) The appellant was not entitled to a ruling of law based upon an assumption which the board had not found as a fact.

DECISIONS OF THE APPELLATE TAX BOARD

(Former title, BOARD OF TAX APPEALS. Title revised, 1937, 400, § 2.)

LOCAL TAX
General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 59

Chapter 59	Date of Decision	Advance Sheet Page	Appellant and Appellee	Decision for
§ 5, cl. 3 § 29	1937 July 28	1	Forest Hills General Hospital, Inc. <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Boston	Appellant

An institution was incorporated under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 180 for the purpose of establishing a general hospital, offering care and relief to the sick and injured, for the benefit of all persons, the same to be free so far as its means permitted. None of the income, which appeared to be derived from charges to patients, was used for purposes other than those for which the appellant was formed and none of it was distributed among the members of the institution. It was held that the appellant was a charitable and benevolent institution and that its real estate was exempt from taxation under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 3.

The burden of proof is on the appellee to show that the failure of a charitable institution to file the list and statement called for by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 29, in the manner there provided, is wilful.

§§ 39, 64	1937 August 5	9	Lowell Gas Light Company <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Lowell	Appellee
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The list called for by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 39, was delivered by the mailman at the office of the assessors on the morning following the last day of the period fixed by the assessors for filing said lists. It was held that the list was not filed within the time specified in the assessors' notice, and there was no "good cause" for the delay in filing the list, within the meaning of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 64, as amended by St. 1933, c. 130, § 1.

After the appeal involving the tax assessed on the appellant's personal property had been heard on divided issues and before it was decided, St. 1937, c. 400, § 6, amending G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 64, was enacted and became effective. It was held that the statute was remedial in nature and applicable to pending appeals and conferred jurisdiction on the Appellate Tax Board to entertain the appeal on its merits, although no list had been filed, subject to the limitations imposed by the statute.

DECISIONS OF THE APPELLATE TAX BOARD — Continued

LOCAL TAX — Continued

Applications for abatement of taxes assessed on real and personal property of a corporation were signed by the treasurer thereof. There was no evidence that he had either a general or special authority to sign said applications. Appeals to this board based thereon were taken and prosecuted by the corporation. It was held that the act of the treasurer in signing the applications was thereby impliedly ratified.

A taxpayer was the owner of eleven separate parcels of real estate in the city of Lowell, all differing in size and character. An application for abatement was filed asking for an abatement of the tax assessed on "various parcels," stating that the assessed valuation was \$1,629,600, which was the total assessed valuation of the taxpayer's real estate, and that "It is felt that the 1935 assessment of \$1,629,600 on the real estate . . ." of the taxpayer was excessive. It was held that this was not a sufficient description of the particular real estate as to which an abatement was requested.

SPECIAL RECESS COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

To the list printed upon page 57 of the department report of 1929, page 90 of 1930, page 65 of 1931, and page 90 of 1932, there may be added the following:

1. Special Report of the Director of Accounts relative to fees and allowances to Public Officers (Senate Document 5, 1933), 10 p.
2. Special Report of an Investigation relative to providing for certain annual payments by the Commonwealth to certain towns on account of the construction of certain additions to the Metropolitan Water System (House Document 228, 1933), 11 p.
3. Report of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation on ways and means for raising revenue required for financing the furnishing of adequate assistance to certain aged citizens (House Document 410, 1933) 63 p.
4. Report of the Special Commission relative to taxation of tangible and intangible property and certain related matters (House Document 143, 1936), 61 p.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

In accordance with the General Laws the following was duly communicated:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, December 2, 1936.

To the General Court of Massachusetts.

In compliance with the provisions of section 33 of chapter 30 of the General Laws (Tercentenary Edition) there is submitted herewith such part of the annual report of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation (Pub. Doc. No. 16) as contains recommendations or suggestions for legislative action, accompanied by drafts of bills.

HENRY F. LONG,
*Commissioner of Corporations
and Taxation.*

RECOMMENDATIONS.

CORPORATIONS

1. *Dissolution.*—This recommendation is for a continuance of the practice whereby annually an act is passed dissolving certain corporations. Many of the corporations have ceased to function, some apparently have no officers, others have failed to file certificates of condition or tax returns, and many have been enjoined by the Supreme Judicial Court from doing business. It is respectfully requested that the corporations to be submitted be dissolved by an act to be effective as of July 1, 1937.

The practice in the past of having the dissolution list as of January first resulted in confusion in the passage of the bill through the General Court, where names were added or subtracted, and upset the requirement facing the Commissioner of furnishing the local assessors with a list of corporations in being as of January first. At the last session of the General Court two bills were filed, one as previously to dissolve as of January 1 and the second to dissolve as of July 1, which was for the purpose of establishing a date consistent with good practice and making it more convenient for the General Court to add or subtract names during the session of the Legislature. There was also the question, where the new Legislature came in subsequent to January 1, as to the advisability of making an act effective prior to the time that

they came into being. Because of these reasons and others which have to do with the administration July first seems to be the best date to establish for the effective date of the annual dissolution act. (Chapter 239, Acts of 1937.)

2. *Special Meetings of Stockholders.*—Under the existing law for the calling of special meetings of stockholders three or more stockholders are required to sign the application. In view of the fact that a great many corporations have only three stockholders, this appears to be a hardship in many instances. It is felt that the requirement in the law relating to the extent of stockholdings is sufficient so that the number of stockholders can be safely reduced from three to one, and that this will relieve existing hardships in the case of closely held corporations. (Chapter 52, Acts of 1937.)

3. *Certificate of Condition.*—Under the existing law a corporation has a maximum of three months in which to file a certificate of condition. It is felt that this is too long a period, and that it should be possible ordinarily to make that statement within a thirty-day period. It is clear that the value of this information to the public lies in its being made available promptly. Under the proposal which would limit the period to thirty days in all cases it would be possible to promptly institute proceedings to enforce the filing of the statement. (Recommendation not adopted.)

4. *Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Trust Companies.*—Because of the liberal deductions allowed in the taxation of deposits of savings banks and savings departments of trust companies it frequently develops that the tax is either reduced to a negligible amount or that the bank or trust company pays no tax whatsoever. It is believed that at least a minimum tax should be paid by every bank for the privileges which it enjoys. This bill provides a small minimum at the rate of one twentieth of one per cent per annum. The bill also corrects an unjust situation that has developed whereby excessive deductions are granted. The existing law permits a disproportionate deduction of that which is not reflected in the tax base itself. (Recommendation not adopted.)

5. *Machinery Deduction.*—Under the excise tax law corporations have been granted a deduction from the portion of the excise measured by income based on the relative value of the machinery used in manufacture in Massachusetts to the value of the total assets employed in Massachusetts. This originated when such corporations were subject to local taxation upon their machinery. It would seem now that, under the provisions of chapter 362 of the Acts of 1936, such corporations are made exempt from local taxation there no longer continues any justification for this deduction under the excise tax law. (Chapter 383, Acts of 1937.)

INHERITANCE TAX

6. *Rates of Taxation.*—An equitable adjustment of the burden of taxation is proposed by increasing the taxable brackets by adding one bracket to the present arrangement and by increasing the rate on all brackets one per cent, with the exception of the first bracket in Class A.

The recent increase in the Federal estate tax has affected more particularly the beneficiaries taking in the upper brackets, and has not increased to any material extent the burden of the lower taxable groups under the Massachusetts Inheritance Tax Law. The proposed increase would therefore increase the yield from those taking in the lower brackets and who are not materially affected by the higher rates of the present Federal estate tax. (Recommendation not adopted.)

MISCELLANEOUS

7. *Motor Fuel.*—It seems advisable, in connection with the present excise on gasoline used in the propulsion of a motor vehicle, to make certain that payment be made at the time of filing the report, and to allow reasonable compensation for such advance payment and reporting. (Chapter 58, Resolves of 1937.)

8. *Alcoholic Beverages.*—This act is designed to further control the sale of alcoholic beverages in this Commonwealth and to levy a tax for the privilege of the sale of such alcoholic beverages by certain corporations, associations and other organizations not now subject to taxation under existing laws, and to require such corporations, associations and organizations to file annual reports of their activities in connection with the sale of alcoholic beverages. (Chapter 58, Resolves of 1937.)

INCOME TAXES

9. *Applications for Abatement.*— This proposal would bring into conformity with the provisions relating to applications for abatement to be filed in connection with property taxes the requirement that the application shall be in writing and shall be upon the form prescribed by the Commissioner. This provision would make definitely clear what is essential to the filing of a valid application, and would seem to be highly desirable. Its importance is further emphasized by the recent decision in Board of Assessors of the City of Boston *v.* Suffolk Law School, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1963. (Chapter 135, Acts of 1937.)

10. *Partnerships, Associations and Trusts with Transferable Shares.*— Under the present law certain partnerships, associations and trusts with transferable shares are permitted under certain restrictions to file an agreement to pay the tax and thereby exempt the dividends of such partnerships, associations and trusts when received by the stockholder. This somewhat anomalous method of taxation occasions certain administrative problems, and especially in view of the present taxation of the dividends of Massachusetts corporations should be done away with. (Recommendation not adopted.)

11. *Taxation of Dividends of Certain Corporations.*— At the end of 1936 the law which for four years has taxed the dividends of Massachusetts corporations and certain other corporations exempt under the original law will cease to be effective. It seems improbable that the time is anywhere near at hand when the large amount of revenue derived from the taxation of this class of income can be shifted to any other class of property. It would therefore seem logical that this tax should now be made a permanent part of the law. As a corollary of this proposal the dividend credit to foreign corporations should be repealed. (Recommendation not adopted, but see extension in Chapter 395, Acts of 1937.)

LOCAL

12. *Deceased Owners.*— The general law providing for the taxing to the last owner of record, with a proviso that real property of a deceased person can be assessed in general terms to heirs or devisees, causes great confusion, particularly in the collection of taxes and where assessment is made without designating the heirs and devisees by name, and the collector is almost deprived of every opportunity of making a proper sale which will be held legal. It is recommended that in cases where the probate court for the county in which the land lies makes available the necessary information as to the names of the heirs and devisees for assessment this practice be abolished. (Chapter 114, Acts of 1937.)

13. *Approval of Miscellaneous Forms.*— In addition to express provision for the approval of forms relating to the assessment and collection of local taxes as appearing in the different sections of the law, it would appear that certain other forms are required which it is important should be uniform in character, both for the protection of the taxpayer and the convenience of the tax official, and hence prescribed or approved by the Commissioner. As the extent and necessity for approval is varied, it is believed that a blanket authority for such approval should be provided. (Chapter 135, Acts of 1937.)

14. *Liability of Collectors.*— Collectors in the performance of their duties are sometimes subjected to personal suits, especially in cases of the enforcement of payment from delinquent taxpayers, although acting under a warrant from the assessors. In view of the fact that their action is solely in the interest of the municipalities which they serve, it would seem just that the collector should receive greater protection from the town in case of proceedings brought against him personally by reason of acts done pursuant to the duties of his office. (Recommendation not adopted.)

SPECIAL DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER

MASHPEE

- 1932 Chap. 223. An act establishing an advisory commission for the town of Mashpee.
 1932 Chap. 307. Item 315A. Appropriation for advisory commission.
 1933 Chap. 174. Item 177. Appropriation for advisory commission.
 1934 Chap. 162. Item 181. Appropriation for advisory commission.
 1935 Chap. 266. An act reviving and extending the existence of the Mashpee advisory commission.

Report of the Special Commission on governmental activities of the town of Mashpee. March 29, 1932. House 1303.

FREDERIC W. COOK,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
 JOSEPH E. WARNER,
Attorney General.
 THEODORE N. WADDELL,
Director of Accounts.

The commission at present consists of the following:

THEODORE N. WADDELL,
Director of Accounts.
 HENRY F. LONG,
*Commissioner of Corporations
 and Taxation.*
 PAUL A. DEVER,
Attorney General.

MILLVILLE

- 1933 Chap. 341. Sec. 1 to 8. Municipal Finance Commission for
 1933 Chap. 367. Sec. 2. Notes of Municipal Finance Commission.
 1934 Chap. 82. Sec. 1, 2. Municipal Finance Commission request for extension of time on account of Worcester County tuberculosis assessment apportionment.
 1935 Chap. 470. Sec. 1 to 9. An act relative to the Municipal Finance Commission for the town of Millville and providing further for the financial relief of said town.
 1936 Chap. 284. An act relative to the terms of certain notes to be issued by the Commonwealth for providing further financial relief for said town.

Special report of the Millville Municipal Finance Commission relative to the finances and the future of the town of Millville. February 1935. House 1881.

HENRY F. LONG,
 EDWARD T. SIMONEAU,
 ARTHUR B. LORD,
Millville Municipal Finance Commission.

Second special report of the Millville Municipal Finance Commission relative to the finances and the future of the town of Millville. April 1936. House 1969.

HENRY F. LONG,
 EDWARD T. SIMONEAU,
 ARTHUR B. LORD,
Millville Municipal Finance Commission.

The commission at present consists of the following:

HENRY F. LONG,
 PAUL A. DEVER,
 THEODORE N. WADDELL,
Millville Municipal Finance Commission.

COMMISSIONER'S LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

The Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation was charged by the Legislature in 1930 to make reports in respect to finding revenue to provide for the operation of the law effective July 1, 1931, to provide for adequate assistance to certain aged

citizens. This report is designated as House No. 1, 1931, and was printed in my report for 1930.

Chapter 398 of the Acts of 1931 entitled "AN ACT IMPOSING AN OLD AGE ASSISTANCE TAX ON MALE INHABITANTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH ABOVE THE AGE OF TWENTY TO PROVIDE REVENUE FOR CARRYING OUT THE TERMS OF THE LAW PROVIDING ADEQUATE ASSISTANCE TO CERTAIN AGED PERSONS," provides by

SECTION 9 thereof that "The commissioner is hereby directed to consider ways and means for permanently raising the revenue required by the commonwealth and by the cities and towns thereof to provide for financing the old age assistance act, so called, giving special consideration to various forms of sales taxes, amusement taxes, luxury taxes, increases in income and inheritance taxes and any other form of additional taxation by which such revenue may be provided, and shall report to the general court his findings and recommendations, together with drafts of legislation necessary for carrying said recommendations into effect, by filing the same with the clerk of the house of representatives not later than the first Wednesday in December of the year nineteen hundred and thirty-two." (No Report made for submission to 1932 session [see Chapter 259, 1932].) (See report to the General Court; House 410, 1933.)

See 1930 Report and Instruction to Assessors, Nos. 13 and 14, for description of The Massachusetts Board of Tax Appeals. See 1930 Report for information on Reciprocal Inheritance Taxation.

PUBLICATIONS

The following have been compiled and printed:

Public Document No. 16.—The Annual Report of the Department, for the year ending November 30, 1935, received from the printer March, 1937.

Public Document No. 19.—Part I. Aggregates of Polls, Property, Taxes, etc., as assessed January 1, 1935, received from the printer in November, 1935.

Public Document No. 19.—Part II. Aggregates of Property, Taxes, etc., assessed in December, 1935, received from the printer in April, 1936.

Public Document No. 29.—Statistics of County Finances for the year ending December 31, 1935, received from the printer July, 1936.

Public Document No. 79.—Statistics of Municipal Finances for years ending between November 30, 1934, and December 31, 1934, received from the printer in July, 1936.

Estimate of County Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1936, issued in March, 1936, as a Legislative Document.

Instruction to Assessors No. 16, received from the printer March, 1935.

General Laws Relating to Taxation and Special Assessments, revised to include 1936 legislation, received from the printer January, 1937.

Triennial Report upon the Equalization and Apportionment of State and County Taxes: December 31, 1934. Printed as House Document 309 of 1935.

General Laws Relating to Corporations, revised to include 1935 legislation, received from the printer in January, 1936.

CONFERENCES

Conferences.—For the purpose of recording the events, reference is made to the Twenty-ninth Annual Conference on Taxation, under the auspices of the National Tax Association (organized 1907), held at Richmond, Virginia, October 6 to 9, 1936, the Twenty-fourth Annual Conference on Taxation, under the auspices of the New England State Tax Officials Association (organized January 18, 1912), held at the University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont, October 22 and 23, 1936, the Third Annual Conference of the National Association of Assessing Officers (organized 1933), held at Detroit, Michigan, September 23–25, 1936, and the Conference of the National Association of Tax Administrators (organized 1934), held at Indianapolis, Indiana, December 3 and 4, 1935.

The Eleventh North American Gasoline Tax Conference (organized November, 1926), was held September 28 to October 1, 1936 at Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Municipal Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada, formerly the International Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers

(organized November, 1903) annual meeting was held September 9, 10 and 11, 1936, at Toronto, Canada.

The Forty-seventh Annual Session of the Association of Massachusetts Assessors was held November 9 and 10 and as usual brought out much of interest. The program follows:

1936

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL SESSION
OF THE
ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS ASSESSORS

PROGRAM

First Session, Monday, November 9, 1936

10 A.M., Gardner Auditorium, State House, Boston

General Reception, Registration, Payment of Dues (\$1.00), Meeting new members. Obtaining Banquet Tickets (\$2.00). Questions or Suggestions for discussion will be received.

10.15 A.M.

The Forty-seventh Annual Session opened: Address by the President, William R. Brooks, of Beverly.

Reading of the Records, Frank A. Rogers, of Gloucester, Secretary.

Report of Treasurer, James Bennett, of Lynn.

Report of Legislative Committee, James J. Casey, of Cambridge, Chairman.

Other committee reports, if any. Other reports, matters or announcements.

Naming of nominating committee and other committees, if any.

Tax Titles; Sales and Takings, David W. Creelman, Director of Division of Local Taxation.

Tax Titles, Municipal Records of, Herman B. Dine, Assistant Director, Division of Accounts.

Tax Titles; Land Court Foreclosure, Lawrence F. Davis, Attorney at Law; Land Court Examiner.

Proper handling of real estate upon foreclosure of Tax Titles, Daniel F. Sullivan, City of Fall River; Real Estate Agent.

Discussion.

Recess.

Second Session, Monday, November 9, 1936

2 P.M., Gardner Auditorium, State House, Boston

Tax Limitation, Charles M. Rogerson, Boston, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Rodney W. Long, Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange.

Effect of Tax Limitation on Government, Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Discussion.

Third Session, Monday, November 9, 1936

Banquet, 5.30 P.M., Hawthorne Room, Parker House, Tremont Street at School Street. Assessors, Collectors and Guests may be accompanied by ladies.

Call to order, William R. Brooks, of Beverly, President.

Toastmaster, Ralph L. Munn, of Springfield, President, Massachusetts Collectors' and Treasurers' Association.

The Detroit System, Practices and Experiences, Kenneth J. McCarren, City of Detroit Board of Assessors.

What Next in Taxation?, Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Fourth Session, Tuesday, November 10, 1936

10 A.M., Gardner Auditorium, State House, Boston

The Massachusetts Tax Structure, Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation

Discussion: Round Table starts; continuing in afternoon.

Subject Matters:

Exemptions and Abatements.

Machinery Tax.

Motor Vehicle Excise.
Tax Bills.
Street Lists.
Foreclosures.

Fifth Session, Tuesday, November 10, 1936
2 P.M., Gardner Auditorium, State House, Boston

Report of Nominating Committee.

Business Meeting.

Election of Officers.

Suggestions for future activities.

Questions and Answers for Assessors and Collectors.

Round Table (Continued), Henry F. Long, Presiding.

Adjournment.

Meeting of 1937 Executive Committee.

ORGANIZATION FEBRUARY 5, 1890.

Each Assessor should become a member.

Annual Dues One Dollar.

Collectors and all interested are invited.

ASSOCIATIONS AND MEETINGS IN 1936

Name of Association	Date of Organization	Meetings			
Association of Massachusetts Assessors	Feb. 5, 1890	June 24-25	Lynn	Nov. 9-10	Boston
Barnstable County Assessors' Association (Dukes and Nantucket)	Jan. 21, 1925	Aug. 19	Chatham	Dec. 28	Hyannis
Berkshire County Assessors' Association	Nov. 18, 1924	Aug. 5	Hampden	Dec. 18	Pittsfield
Bristol County Assessors' Association	Mar. 8, 1911	Aug. 12	Fairhaven	Dec. 30	No. Attleborough
Essex County Assessors' Association	Dec. 1, 1925	July 23	Cambridge	Dec. 31	Salem
Franklin County Assessors' Association	June 17, 1910	Aug. 5	Hampden	Dec. 14	Greenfield
*Hampden-Hampshire Counties Assessors' Association	Jan. 13, 1923	Aug. 5	Hampden	Dec. 15	Springfield
Islands Assessors' Association, The	Sept. 22, 1936	Sept. 22	Tisbury		—
Middlesex County Assessors' Association	Dec. 3, 1925	July 23	Cambridge	Dec. 22	Watertown
**Norfolk County Assessors' Association	Jan. 28, 1925	July 15	Plymouth	Dec. 21	Franklin
Plymouth County Assessors' Association	Feb. 16, 1911	Aug. 11	Hingham	Dec. 23	Kingston
Worcester County Assessors' Association	Dec. 11, 1924	July 29	Barre	Dec. 10	Worcester
Massachusetts Municipal Auditors' and Comptrollers' Association .	Nov. 19, 1914	Quarterly	Boston		
***Massachusetts Tax Collectors' and Treasurers' Association .	May 15, 1928	Monthly	Boston	June 24-25	Lynn

*Hampshire County joined in 1924.

**And Suffolk County.

***On May 15, 1928, the Massachusetts Treasurers' Association, organized February 22, 1890, and the Massachusetts Tax Collectors' Association, organized April 11, 1912, in joint meeting were by vote of both organizations amalgamated as one organization under the name Massachusetts Tax Collectors' and Treasurers' Association, Monthly Meetings—Boston.

Commencing in 1936 the Association of Massachusetts Assessors has been holding monthly Round Table Talks.

DIVISION OF EXCISE TAXES

The division of excise taxes is charged with the administration of the gasoline tax law, Chapter 64A, General Laws, Ter. Ed., and the excise on alcoholic beverages, Chapter 138, General Laws and amendments thereto. The expenses of the administration of these laws are absorbed by the department generally. The work of the division is carried on by five employees who devote all of their time to gasoline and beverages taxes and in addition auditors from the income tax division and the division of corporations devote part of their time to field audits. All payments are handled through the collector acting for the commissioner who during the last fiscal year collected a total of \$23,375,413.22 from taxes on gasoline and alcoholic beverages and paid \$869,704.23 on account of gasoline tax refunds.

GASOLINE TAX

Privilege of using roads

Chapter 64A, General Laws, (Ter. Ed.)

The gasoline tax law now in its eighth year of operation shows a substantial gain in revenue indicating an increase in mileage travelled by motor vehicles over the highways of the Commonwealth. The excise is at the rate of three cents per gallon, the original rate being two cents per gallon to which there was added an additional one cent per gallon by Chapter 122 of the Acts of 1931. This additional tax by the provisions of Chapter 398 of the Acts of 1936 will continue in effect until April 30, 1939.

During the fiscal year ending in 1936 the commissioner granted fifty-six licenses to distributors of which forty-seven were in effect during the entire fiscal year ending November 30, 1936 and nine were in effect during a part of the year. These distributors included two refineries operated in Massachusetts. Returns are filed monthly on the fifteenth day covering the previous month's activities. Assessments are made as of the first day of the month following receipt of the return and taxes are payable on the fifteenth day of that month giving the taxpayer forty-five days after the close of the month accounted for in which to make payment. All returns received are audited in the office and in the field. The Commissioner has reciprocal arrangements with most other states whereby information showing shipments of gasoline into Massachusetts by pipe line, boat, tank car and tank wagon are reported daily and verified monthly. The Department of the Interior of the United States Government furnishes daily reports of marine oil carriers arriving at Massachusetts ports and since July first has furnished daily reports of tank car movements from the East Texas oil field. Common carriers make a monthly report of tank car movements. With this information at hand a careful check is kept upon all gasoline moving into Massachusetts and it is believed that little or no illicit gasoline is imported and sold.

Gasoline purchased upon which a tax has been paid or is chargeable and which has been used otherwise than in the propulsion of motor vehicles over the highways may be made the subject of a refund. Upon application by the user a check for refund due is promptly forwarded to the applicant. Refund applications are carefully scrutinized and in some instances investigated in the field before payment is authorized. Substantial sums are saved and fraud prevented by constant watchfulness of refund requests. The amount of money refunded when compared with the taxes collected shows no appreciable increase in non-taxable uses.

On June 16, 1936 the Congress of the United States passed an act entitled "Public — No. 686 — 74 Congress" which required the payment of taxes on gasoline and other motor fuels sold by post exchanges, ship stores, ship service stores, commissaries, filling stations, licensed traders and other similar agencies located on United States military or other reservations when such fuels are not for the exclusive use of the United States. Under this act Massachusetts received \$6,676.05 for the period commencing June 16, 1936 and ending November 30, 1936.

Chapter 357 of the Acts of 1936 gave a broader definition to "fuel" as it appears in Chapter 64A and exempts vehicles propelled by Diesel engines from the gasoline tax. These vehicles are thus required to pay a higher registration fee, similar to that paid by electric and steam propelled vehicles. This act is effective as of January 1, 1937.

The incidence of the gasoline tax was decided to be for benefit of travel upon highways in *Commonwealth v. Wallace* decided March 4, 1936 reported in Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 701. In view of this decision Chapter 384 of the Acts of 1936 amended Chapter 60A, General Laws so that the motor excise is now levied for the privilege of registration. This decision also upheld the conviction of Wallace in the Second District Court of Bristol in 1933 and decided that such activities as he engaged in could not be carried on without a distributor's license.

TAXATION OF SALES OF GASOLINE AND CERTAIN OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL

Year *	Taxable Gallonage Dec. 1 to Nov. 30	Tax on Gallonage	Collections ***	
***	(11 months)			
1929	464,214,088	\$9,284,281.76	\$7,416,747.14	9 months: January to September, 1929, inclusive, Gallonage.
	(12 months)			
1930	528,740,317	10,574,806.34	10,342,676.23	12 months: October, 1929, to September, 1930, inclusive, Gallonage.
1931	565,717,117.50	15,067,888.70	13,685,385.73	12 months: October, 1930, to September, 1931, inclusive, Gallonage.
1932	561,905,051.25	16,857,151.58	16,651,872.79	12 months: October, 1931, to September, 1932, inclusive, Gallonage.
1933	557,661,176.75	16,729,835.37	16,349,319.30	12 months: October, 1932, to September, 1933, inclusive, Gallonage.
1934	584,948,418.50	17,548,452.62	16,699,285.34	12 months: October, 1933, to September, 1934, inclusive, Gallonage.
1935	606,436,540.25	18,193,096.26	17,383,370.13	12 months: October, 1934, to September, 1935, inclusive, Gallonage.
1936	647,447,105.75	19,423,413.24	18,138,702.45	12 months: October, 1935, to September, 1936, inclusive, Gallonage.

*First month of tax January, 1929.

**First tax due date March 15, 1929 (on January, 1929, Gallonage).

***Includes Inventory of January 1, 1929.

****Actual receipts with interest on late payments, after deducting amounts refunded for non-taxable uses.

Rate 2 cents to May 1, 1931. Rate 3 cents to Nov. 30, 1936.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ALL LICENSED DISTRIBUTORS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936

	Detail	Gallons Total
1. Inventory on hand first of month (Including all Material in Transit)	45,830,655	
FUELS PURCHASED, PRODUCED, COMPOUNDED AND IMPORTED.		
2. Receipts at all marketing locations in State from sources outside the State	617,631,960	
3. Receipts at all marketing locations in State from sources within the State.	327,384,050	
4. Total Gallons Stored and Handled in Marketing Tanks in This State		990,846,665
5. Debits a/c direct shipments to other States		14,090,446
6. Other debits		58,708,179
7. Total Gross Charges		1,063,645,290
8. Closing inventory		47,600,083
9. Total Gallons To Be Accounted For		1,016,045,207

FUEL SOLD UPON WHICH TAX WAS COMPUTED

10. Sales and transfers outside State	146,903,081	
11. Sales to United States Government (Only under contract on U. S. Standard Forms 32 and 33)	3,476,862	
12. Sales of tax paid purchases	104,143,857	
13. Other non-taxable sales and use	99,191,231	
14. Total Non-Taxable Gallons		353,715,031
FUELS ON WHICH TAX WAS PAID		
15. Net taxable sales or deliveries	640,328,445	
16. Gallons consumed or used	4,617,511	
17. Other credits	529,667	
18. Total Gallons Taxable		645,475,623*
19. Stock gain or loss		16,854,553
20. Total Gallons Accounted For		1,016,045,207

*Does not include Post Exchanges, etc., Miscellaneous assessments and audit gains amounting to 1,971,482¾ gallons.

GASOLINE CONSUMPTION

Tabulating by months the results were as follows:

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1929. Sale and use by 97 regular and 93 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	—	—	—	—
January	26,627,796.65	364,272.25	26,263,524.4	\$525,270.49
February	26,836,701.6	427,298.5	26,409,403.1	528,188.07
March	32,765,160.9	482,611	32,282,549.9	645,651.00
April	38,510,528.3	607,750.5	37,902,777.8	758,055.56
May	46,974,450.9	639,999.8	46,334,451.1	926,689.03
June	49,187,173.85	775,088	48,412,088.85	968,241.72
July	53,808,526.6	755,432	53,053,094.6	1,061,061.90
August	55,652,359.5	894,623	54,757,736.5	1,095,154.73
September	47,167,362.1	719,786.5	46,447,575.6	928,951.52
October	47,785,980.3	652,601	47,133,379.3	942,667.59
November	41,397,906.1	613,117.75	40,784,788.35	815,695.77
	466,713,946.8	6,932,580.3	459,781,366.5	\$9,195,627.38

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1930. Sale and use by 116 Regular and 109 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	35,195,527	540,387	34,655,140	\$693,102.80
January	30,909,731.75	594,720.75	30,315,011	606,300.22
February	30,381,001.25	497,192.75	29,883,808.5	597,676.17
March	36,828,800.75	594,982.5	36,233,818.25	724,676.37
April	45,888,633	644,925.75	45,243,707.25	904,874.15
May	48,570,641.55	644,524.75	47,926,116.8	958,522.34
June	52,192,415.4	760,890.75	51,431,524.65	1,028,630.50
July	55,988,560.25	885,583.75	55,102,976.5	1,102,059.53
August	56,658,553.25	936,626.75	55,721,926.5	1,114,438.53
September	51,215,422.5	825,791.75	50,389,630.75	1,007,792.62
October	49,066,988.25	871,334.75	48,395,573.5	967,911.47
November	43,953,027.5	511,943.75	43,441,083.75	868,821.68
	536,849,222.45	8,108,905	528,740,317.45	\$10,574,806.38

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1931. Sale and use by 103 Regular and 104 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	42,591,241.75	593,213.50	41,998,028.25	\$839,960.57
January	33,836,108.75	564,412.75	33,271,696	665,433.92
February	30,735,633	506,476.25	30,229,156.75	604,583.14
March	37,961,859.75	535,248	37,426,611.75	748,532.24
April	48,045,205	608,211	47,436,994	948,739.88
May	50,282,661.75	850,276.25	49,432,385.50	1,482,971.57
June	54,534,790.75	851,280.25	53,683,510.50	1,610,505.32
July	59,988,288.50	1,017,915.25	58,970,373.25	1,769,111.21
August	61,009,782.75	949,200	60,060,582.75	1,801,817.48
September	54,409,021	781,361.25	53,627,659.75	1,608,829.79
October	53,802,387.25	667,564.75	53,134,822.50	1,594,044.68
November	47,103,554	658,257.50	46,445,296.50	1,393,358.90
	574,300,534.25	8,583,416.75	565,717,117.50	\$15,067,888.70

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1932. Sale and use by 103 Regular and 100 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	45,492,871.25	629,989.75	44,862,881.5	\$1,345,886.45
January	36,138,458.75	544,713.5	35,593,745.25	1,067,812.37
February	33,958,988.75	507,275.75	33,451,713	1,003,551.39
March	40,562,176	611,486.25	39,950,689.75	1,198,520.69
April	45,658,445.75	594,592	45,063,853.75	1,351,915.61
May	50,936,065	747,839	50,188,226	1,505,646.78
June	54,168,995.75	873,271.25	53,295,724.5	1,598,871.74
July	54,651,495	985,416.75	53,666,078.25	1,609,982.36
August	59,315,667.25	1,071,825.25	58,243,842	1,747,315.26
September	52,021,577.75	779,820.75	51,241,757	1,537,252.71
October	51,527,140.75	680,747.5	50,846,393.25	1,525,391.81
November	46,097,958.75	597,811.75	45,500,147	1,365,004.41
	570,529,840.75	8,624,789.5	561,905,051.25	\$16,857,151.58

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1933. Sale and use by 109 distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	43,677,294.5	525,857	43,151,437.5	\$1,294,543.13
January	33,767,354	286,627.5	33,480,726.5	1,004,421.80
February	33,036,452.75	282,968	32,753,484.75	982,604.54
March	37,810,499.5	348,029.25	37,462,470.25	1,123,874.12
April	41,342,034	323,038	41,018,996	1,230,569.88
May	52,032,824	448,889	51,583,935	1,547,518.05
June	56,093,344.75	432,736.5	55,660,608.25	1,669,818.26
July	55,611,793.5	404,639	55,207,154.5	1,656,214.64
August	58,820,578.5	386,684	58,433,894.5	1,753,016.84
September	52,286,252	349,433	51,936,819	1,558,104.57
October	51,943,097.25	339,973	51,603,124.25	1,548,093.74
November	45,661,007.75	292,481.5	45,368,526.25	1,361,055.80
	562,082,532.5	4,421,355.75	557,661,176.75	\$16,729,835.37

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1934. Sale and use by 46 distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	42,787,117.25	331,453.50	42,455,663.75	\$1,273,669.91
January	37,762,468	227,223.75	37,535,244.25	1,126,057.34
February	33,170,289	243,728.75	32,926,560.25	987,796.82
March	39,148,327.25	238,037	38,910,290.25	1,167,308.72
April	44,989,168.25	192,125	44,797,043.25	1,343,911.31
May	54,506,102.25	250,410	54,255,692.25	1,627,670.78
June	56,931,119.25	248,689	56,682,430.25	1,700,472.92
July	59,054,169.50	265,015.50	58,789,154	1,763,674.62
August	61,485,266.25	241,459.25	61,243,807	1,837,314.21
September	52,576,806.75	246,211	52,330,595.75	1,569,917.37
October	58,737,091.25	199,514.50	58,537,576.75	1,756,127.30
November	46,707,787.25	223,426.50	46,484,360.75	1,394,530.82
	587,855,712.25	2,907,293.75	584,948,418.50	\$17,548,452.62

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1935. Sale and use by 49 distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	45,556,226.25	220,466	45,335,760.25	\$1,360,072.82
January	37,369,615.75	179,655	37,189,960.75	1,115,698.82
February	32,276,734.25	156,463	32,120,271.25	963,608.15
March	40,596,814.25	191,262	40,405,552.25	1,212,166.58
April	48,525,745.75	173,313.50	48,352,432.25	1,450,572.98
May	55,079,670.25	261,574.50	54,818,095.75	1,644,542.87
June	57,628,658.50	264,062	57,364,596.50	1,720,937.90
July	63,348,374	231,032.50	63,117,341.50	1,893,520.25
August	63,157,208.25	261,839.50	62,895,368.75	1,886,861.06
September	55,942,299.50	267,287.75	55,675,011.75	1,670,250.35
October	57,686,373.50	249,750.75	57,436,622.75	1,723,098.68
November	51,984,837.25	259,310.75	51,725,526.50	1,551,765.80
	609,152,557.50	2,716,017.25	606,436,540.25	\$18,193,096.26

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1936. Sale and use by 56 distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	47,411,615.50	280,651.50	47,130,964	\$1,413,928.92
January	40,968,147.50	213,469.25	40,754,678.25	1,222,640.36
February	36,963,756.25	231,888.25	36,731,868	1,101,956.04
March	43,365,087.50	218,774	43,146,313.50	1,294,389.41
April	51,142,614.50	247,757.25	50,894,857.25	1,526,845.73
May	59,455,508.50	289,534	59,165,974.50	1,774,979.24
June	61,544,870.75	403,925.50	61,140,945.25	1,834,228.37
July	67,622,556	281,495.75	67,341,060.25	2,020,231.82
August	66,016,786.50	322,895.50	65,693,891	1,970,816.73
September	61,122,201.50	247,467.25	60,874,734.25	1,826,242.04
October	60,929,792.75	303,689	60,626,103.75	1,818,783.11
November	54,239,114.25	293,398.50	53,945,715.75	1,618,371.47
	650,782,051.50	3,334,945.75	647,447,105.75	\$19,423,413.24

NON-TAXABLE USE OF GASOLINE

For the Fiscal Years 1929, 1930, 1931 and, 1932

	Per Cent	1929 Gallons	Per Cent	1930 Gallons	Per Cent	1931 Gallons	Per Cent	1932 Gallons
Business	61	7,731,265	60	9,728,269	61	11,140,760	58	10,631,509
Marine	18	2,243,433	16	2,597,045	15	2,737,483	17	3,170,971
United States	15	1,902,941	15	2,458,169	16	2,911,012	17	3,066,511
Aeronautics	2	262,535	4	566,088	2	459,020	3	474,659
Agriculture	4	476,302	5	782,095	6	1,079,273	5	943,546
Total	1.00	12,616,476	1.00	16,131,666	1.00	18,327,548	1.00	18,287,196
Total Non-taxable Gallons	2.7	12,616,476	3.0	16,131,666	3.2	18,327,548	3.2	18,287,196
Total Gallons Used or Sold		466,713,947		536,849,222		574,300,534		570,529,841

NON-TAXABLE USE OF GASOLINE

For the Fiscal Years 1933, 1934, 1935, and 1936

	Per Cent	1933 Gallons	Per Cent	1934 Gallons	Per Cent	1935 Gallons	Per Cent	1936 Gallons
Business	60	9,365,784	68	15,524,134	74	19,409,678	75	24,324,981½
Marine	13	2,006,616	10	2,230,118	8	2,175,389	8	2,479,552½
United States	17	2,713,712	14	3,159,764	11	2,810,781	10	3,406,546¾
Aeronautics	3	430,389	2	471,219	2	616,360	2	647,716
Agriculture	7	1,061,193	6	1,403,027	5	1,419,777	5	1,724,082
Total	1.00	15,577,694	1.00	22,788,262	1.00	26,431,985	1.00	32,582,878¾
Total Non-taxable Gallons	2.8	15,577,694	3.9	22,788,262	4.3	26,431,985	5.0	32,582,878¾
Total Gallons Used or Sold		562,082,532		587,855,712		609,152,557		650,782,051

GASOLINE TAX RATE AND DISTRIBUTION.

Acts of 1931, Chapter 122, Section 4.

SECTION 4. There is hereby imposed an additional excise tax of one cent on each gallon of fuel, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four A of the General Laws, sold in the Commonwealth during the period beginning with the first day of May of the current year and ending with the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, the same to be levied and collected, and the proceeds thereof disposed of, as provided in said chapter sixty-four A, and the provisions of said chapter shall apply to said additional excise to the same extent as to the normal excise levied thereunder.

Approved March 24, 1931.

Acts of 1931, Chapter 122, Section 7.

SECTION 7. There shall be paid from the Highway Fund on June first in each of the years nineteen hundred and thirty-one and nineteen hundred and thirty-two to the cities and towns of the commonwealth, except the towns entitled to state

aid for repair and improvement of public ways under section twenty-six of chapter eighty-one of the General Laws, as most recently amended by chapter one hundred and seventy-one of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty, the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars, the same to be apportioned among such cities and towns in proportion to the amounts for which they were respectively assessed for the state tax of the year nineteen hundred and thirty, and any sum received by such a city or town hereunder, and any additional sum, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, received, as hereinafter provided, by a town entitled to state aid under said section twenty-six, shall be expended only for the construction, reconstruction or maintenance of highways, and shall, in the year of receipt, be included by the assessors thereof as an estimated receipt and deducted from the amount required to be raised by taxation to meet appropriations made in that year for highway purposes. For each of said years nineteen hundred and thirty-one and nineteen hundred and thirty-two the limitation of one hundred dollars per mile imposed by said section twenty-six upon the sums of money that may be expended by the commonwealth for the repair and improvement of public ways other than state highways in towns entitled to the benefits of said section is hereby increased to one hundred and twenty-five dollars per mile. *Approved March 24, 1931.*

Acts of 1932, Chapter 243.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT BY THE COMMONWEALTH TO ITS MUNICIPALITIES OF SUBSTANTIALLY THE WHOLE OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN THE GASOLINE TAX.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. There shall be paid on June first in the current year, from the appropriation made by item five hundred and eighty-nine of the general appropriation act of the current year, to towns then entitled to state aid for repair and improvement of public ways, other than state highways, under section twenty-six of chapter eighty-one of the General Laws, as most recently amended by chapter one hundred and seventy-one of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty, the sum of four hundred and fifty-six thousand three hundred dollars, the same to be apportioned among said towns at the rate of fifty dollars for each mile of public ways, other than state highways, within their respective limits. Amounts paid to towns as aforesaid shall be in addition to the amounts to which they are entitled under said section twenty-six. There shall also be paid, without appropriation, from the Highway Fund on said June first to cities and towns not entitled to state aid as aforesaid the sum of five million five hundred thousand dollars, the same to be apportioned among such cities and towns in proportion to the amounts for which they will be respectively assessed for the state tax of the current year; provided, that no such city or town shall receive a sum less than was received by it under section seven of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-one. The amount of any sum payable to a city or town hereunder shall, in the current year, be included by the assessors thereof as an estimated receipt and deducted from the amount required to be raised by taxation to meet appropriations made in said year for the construction, reconstruction or maintenance of highways.

SECTION 2. Said section seven is hereby repealed.

(See Acts of 1932, Chapter 307, Section 2.)

Approved May 20, 1932.

Acts of 1932, Chapter 248.

AN ACT EXTENDING THE TIME DURING WHICH THERE SHALL BE COLLECTED AN ADDITIONAL EXCISE TAX ON SALES OF GASOLINE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The time during which the additional excise tax of one cent is imposed on each gallon of fuel, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four A of the General Laws, sold in the commonwealth, is hereby extended to and including the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and the provisions of section four of

chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-one shall apply to the tax so imposed during such extended period.

Approved May 23, 1932.

Acts of 1933, Chapter 370.

AN ACT TRANSFERRING A PORTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE GASOLINE TAX FROM THE HIGHWAY FUND TO THE GENERAL FUND.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The state treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of eight million, twenty-eight thousand, three hundred and twenty dollars from the Highway Fund to the General Fund.

Approved July 22, 1933.

Acts of 1934, Chapter 377.

AN ACT TRANSFERRING A PORTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE GASOLINE TAX FROM THE HIGHWAY FUND TO THE GENERAL FUND.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The state treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of ten million dollars from the Highway Fund to the General Fund.

Approved June 30, 1934.

Acts of 1935, Chapter 336.

AN ACT FURTHER EXTENDING THE TIME DURING WHICH THERE SHALL BE COLLECTED AN ADDITIONAL EXCISE TAX ON SALES OF GASOLINE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter two hundred and forty-eight of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-two is hereby amended by striking out, in the fifth line, the word "thirty-six" and inserting in place thereof the word:— thirty-seven,— so as to read as follows:— The time during which the additional excise tax of one cent is imposed on each gallon of fuel, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four A of the General Laws, sold in the commonwealth, is hereby extended to and including the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, and the provisions of section four of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-one shall apply to the tax so imposed during such extended period.

Approved June 7, 1935.

Acts of 1935, Chapter 476.

AN ACT TRANSFERRING A PORTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE GASOLINE TAX FROM THE HIGHWAY FUND TO THE GENERAL FUND.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The state treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of nine million five hundred thousand dollars from the Highway Fund to the General Fund.

Approved August 9, 1935.

Acts of 1936, Chapter 398.

AN ACT FURTHER EXTENDING THE TIME DURING WHICH THERE SHALL BE COLLECTED AN ADDITIONAL EXCISE TAX ON SALES OF GASOLINE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter two hundred and forty-eight of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-two, as amended by chapter three hundred and thirty-six of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-five, is hereby further amended by striking out, in the sixth line, the word "thirty-seven" and inserting in place thereof the word:— thirty-

nine,— so as to read as follows:— The time during which the additional excise tax of one cent is imposed on each gallon of fuel, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four A of the General Laws, sold in the commonwealth, is hereby extended to and including the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the provisions of section four of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-one shall apply to the tax so imposed during such extended period.

Approved June 24, 1936.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE EXCISE

Privilege enjoyed as manufacturer, wholesaler and importer, and licensee under Section 76.

Chapter 138, General Laws as most recently amended by Chapters 368 and 411 of the Acts of 1936.

Chapter 138 of the General Laws, known as the Liquor Control Act, became effective upon the repeal of national prohibition December 4, 1933 and it provides in Section 21 for an excise upon those licensed as manufacturers, wholesalers and importers and under Section 76 for the privilege enjoyed as such licensees based upon the sale of alcoholic beverages or alcohol in Massachusetts at the following rates:

For each barrel of thirty-one gallons, or fractional part of a barrel aforesaid, of malt beverages, at the rate of one dollar per barrel aforesaid;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of wine, including vermouth, at the rate of ten cents per wine gallon;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing twenty-four per cent or less of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, at the rate of fifteen cents per wine gallon;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing more than twenty-four per cent but not more than fifty per cent of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, at the rate of forty cents per wine gallon;

For each proof gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing more than fifty per cent of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit or alcohol, at the rate of forty cents per proof gallon.

By the provisions of Chapter 440 of the Acts of 1935 wines to be used for sacramental purposes are freed from the excise. Chapter 368 of the Acts of 1936 removed the requirement of sending a fourteen day demand for payment of delinquent taxes before bringing collection proceedings and this legislation speeded up collections to a large extent. Chapter 411 of the Acts of 1936 provided for a tax upon alcohol when sold in containers of one wine gallon or less thereby reaching alcohol sold for consumption as a beverage which prior thereto was exempt from tax. This provision became effective September 1, 1936.

Returns are made to the division monthly on or before the tenth showing sales during the preceding month. Payment of tax shown to be due on return is made at time of filing. All returns received are immediately verified in the office and later are audited in the field.

To assist in verification and audit information received from manufacturers and importers in other states as well as information received from other state tax or similar departments is tabulated and checked against the purchase records of all licensees. Massachusetts requires duplicate schedules of shipments outside Massachusetts and copies are furnished to authorities in other states for verification. The National Conference of State Liquor Administrators, which held its annual meeting at Providence, Rhode Island in July, 1936 has a committee upon exchange of information between states and this committee has recommended uniform forms for exchange of information which are being rapidly adopted. Almost all the states have reciprocal relations with Massachusetts in this activity.

Massachusetts leads the United States in the production of rum and stands in ninth place in the production of all spirituous liquors. Slightly more than one half of the malt beverages consumed in Massachusetts are produced in Massachusetts breweries.

The administration of the tax on alcoholic beverages has been carried out without additional expense, all costs being absorbed by the department. The auditing

activities in connection with the excise on alcoholic beverages both in office and field are as follows:

ADDITIONAL TAXES DUE TO AUDIT

	Office Audit	Field Audit
June, 1933 — November 30, 1933		\$3,669.58
December 1, 1933 — November 30, 1934		22,403.23
December 1, 1934 — November 30, 1935	\$2,775.55	50,865.24
December 1, 1935 — November 30, 1936	5,723.12	38,108.25
	\$8,498.67	\$115,046.30

On May 28, 1936 the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts refused to sustain a suit in equity to enjoin the collection of an excise tax on the sale of alcoholic beverages alleged to be due to the Commonwealth in an action entitled *Atlantic Pharmacal Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*.

The District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts under date of April 6, 1936 issued a temporary restraining order enjoining the collection of an excise alleged to be due in an action entitled *New England Grocer Supply Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation* and this matter is still pending.

During the fiscal year licenses were issued by the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission to the following:

25 Manufacturers

Brewers 16
Distillers 8
Cider Maker 1

211 Wholesalers and Importers

All Alcoholic Beverages 109
Wine and Malt Beverages only 100
Sacramental Wines 2

41 Licensees for sale of Alcohol under Section 76

The receipts of the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1936 were \$624,537.69. For the fiscal years ending November 30 the receipts were \$679,905.02 in 1935 and \$722,312.95 in 1934.

The taxes collected from licensed manufacturers, wholesalers and importers and licensees under Section 76 are shown in the following tables:

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1934.

Month	Malt Beverages Tax at \$1.00 for each 31 gal. bar- rel or fraction	Wine, including Vermouth Tax at 10 cents per gal.	Alcoholic Beverages Containing less than 24% Alcohol*	Alcoholic Bever- ages Containing more than 24% Alcohol†	Total Excise
December	\$68,318.46	\$12,329.69	—	\$127,987.27	\$208,635.42
January	66,887.87	6,344.63	—	86,611.75	159,844.25
February	58,585.86	5,897.01	—	97,450.25	161,933.12
March	89,986.51	7,564.19	—	101,408.25	198,958.95
April	96,999.79	5,636.32	—	97,556.76	200,192.87
May	127,818.08	5,363.80	—	105,114.68	238,296.56
June	146,033.11	5,564.87	—	101,003.57	252,601.55
July	165,423.41	3,442.28	\$331.87	101,548.48	270,746.04
August	167,013.28	5,055.31	172.39	118,087.83	290,328.81
September	137,842.17	5,014.12	163.39	100,321.95	243,341.63
October	120,306.84	8,062.83	98.66	139,806.54	268,274.87
November	115,902.68	11,151.46	88.17	138,278.00	265,420.31
Totals	\$1,361,118.06	\$81,426.51	\$854.48	\$1,315,175.33	\$2,758,574.38

*This classification made by Chapter 358, 1934, effective June 30, 1934.

†Includes all beverages containing over 24% of Alcohol by volume at 60° F. irrespective of proof.

ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935

Month	Malt	Wine	Alcohol less than 24%	Alcohol more than 24%†	Total Excise
December . . .	\$100,455.69	\$16,972.75	\$117.45	\$188,935.33	\$306,481.22
January . . .	82,131.71	7,551.57	98.08	133,220.23	223,001.59
February . . .	95,868.00	7,643.60	43.66	136,012.81	239,568.07
March . . .	112,062.87	7,901.54	58.30	130,395.95	250,418.66
April . . .	124,370.30	9,718.83	40.11	145,024.49	279,153.73
May . . .	149,482.70	8,270.15	143.38	149,630.18	307,526.41
June . . .	157,524.68	7,667.23	196.68	132,121.10	297,509.69
July . . .	188,678.59	6,615.44	98.46	124,986.57	320,379.06
August . . .	196,374.47	7,621.63	102.21	137,092.74	341,191.05
September . . .	133,873.77	9,573.63	11.61	148,205.63	291,664.64
October . . .	140,312.63	11,096.68	20.28	169,673.10	321,102.69
November . . .	129,744.31	14,148.66	19.86	170,428.83	314,341.66
Totals . . .	\$1,610,879.72	\$114,781.71	\$950.08	\$1,765,726.96	\$3,492,338.47

ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936

Month	Malt	Wine	Alcohol less than 24%	Alcohol more than 24%	** Alcohol	Total Excise
December . . .	\$116,264.89	\$18,338.49	\$66.65	\$217,312.00	—	\$351,992.03
January . . .	100,916.34	9,608.79	30.43	167,864.97	—	278,465.53
February . . .	103,769.76	9,516.01	21.25	171,446.77	—	284,843.79
March . . .	121,425.09	10,408.96	35.24	162,223.96	—	294,118.25
April . . .	134,775.83	10,719.67	39.02	186,989.06	—	332,558.58
May . . .	172,328.48	9,351.69	50.75	161,521.52	—	343,287.44
June . . .	184,659.91	9,501.60	131.29	181,990.78	—	376,313.58
July . . .	201,664.12	8,612.28	101.95	173,582.63	—	384,010.98
August . . .	191,865.29	9,614.45	76.44	169,017.02	—	370,578.20
September . . .	156,807.17	11,913.53	54.89	202,388.51	\$5,967.86	377,151.96
October . . .	148,661.99	15,696.38	33.72	209,465.08	10,117.83	383,995.00
November . . .	126,575.56	18,994.90	65.39	218,168.43	12,706.12	376,510.40
Totals . . .	\$1,759,714.43	\$142,276.75	\$707.02	\$2,221,970.73	\$28,791.81	\$4,153,825.74

†Includes all beverages containing over 24% of Alcohol by volume at 60 F°, irrespective of proof.

**This classification made by Chapter 411, Acts of 1936, effective Sept. 1, 1936.

LIQUOR REVENUE

1910 to 1920

From Licenses

Chapter 138 General Laws Section 46 Ter. Ed.

The treasurer of a city or town shall, within thirty days after the receipt of money for licenses of the first, second and fourth classes, make a return of the amount thereof to the state treasurer and at the same time shall pay to him one fourth of the amount so received, and for neglect thereof he shall pay interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on the amount of such receipts from the time they become due until they are paid.

1910	\$810,380.48	1916	\$864,385.12
1911	771,303.48	1917	747,662.58
1912	827,535.22	1918	749,235.61
1913	829,243.66	1919	297,874.20
1914	873,349.47	1920	7,024.46
1915	865,955.23		

EXCISE ON WINES AND MALT BEVERAGES

Chapter 120, Acts of 1933, Section 10

During the period between April 7, 1933 to December 4, 1933 when prohibition was repealed the sale of wines and malt beverages having an alcoholic content not in excess of 3.2 per cent was authorized and Chapter 120 of the Acts of 1933 provided in Section 10 for an excise upon licensed manufacturers and foreign manufacturers' agents in the amount of one dollar for each and every barrel of thirty-one gallons of wine and malt beverages sold within the Commonwealth. During the period that this act was in effect there was collected as taxes \$467,367.32 and as fees by the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission \$201,016.50.

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE USE OF REVENUE DERIVED FROM THE SALES
OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.
Chapter 438, Acts of 1936

Be it enacted, as follows:

Chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section twenty-seven, as most recently amended by section three of chapter four hundred and thirty-six of the acts of the current year, and inserting in place thereof the following:—*Section 27.* All fees for licenses and permits authorized to be granted by the commission under this chapter and all moneys payable under section twenty-one shall be paid into the state treasury, and after deducting therefrom the expenses of the commission and the expenses of the department of public welfare with respect to the granting of assistance to aged citizens under the provisions of chapter one hundred and eighteen A shall be used, so far as necessary, for reimbursing cities and towns for such assistance given by them, in the manner provided by section eight of said chapter and any balance, including surplus, at the end of each fiscal year, shall then be forthwith transferred into the general fund or ordinary revenue of the commonwealth; provided, that, of the balance remaining on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, three million two hundred thousand dollars shall forthwith be transferred into the general fund or ordinary revenue of the commonwealth and two million dollars shall be used further to reimburse cities and towns forthwith for such assistance in the same respective proportions as reimbursement by the commonwealth under said section eight. All fees for licenses and permits authorized to be granted by the local licensing authorities under this chapter shall be paid into the treasuries of their respective cities and towns.

Approved July 2, 1936.

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE.

General Laws, Chapter 60A (Chapter 379 of 1928), as amended by Chapter 244 of 1930 and Chapter 384 of 1936.

Privilege of registration

The motor vehicle excise has been in operation seven years. Registered motor vehicles are assessed an excise for the privilege of registration and in lieu of a local tax. Chapter 384 of the Acts of 1936 provided for assessment of taxes by the commissioner on motor vehicles registered in Massachusetts but not owned by an individual inhabitant of the Commonwealth, or a partnership, voluntary association or corporation having a principal place of business in the Commonwealth nor customarily kept in a particular town in the Commonwealth. This amendment took effect on September 16, 1936 but no collections were made in the year ending November 30, 1936. The total experience for 1936 is available and from the information at hand, the 1929 to 1936 statistics follow.

	Cars Taxed	Total Value	Total Excise	Average Car Value	Average Excise per Car	Rate per \$1,000
1929 .	1,000,077	\$389,777,927	\$10,363,324.71	\$389.75	\$10.36	\$29.65
1930 .	995,946	352,760,905	8,534,837.50	354.20	8.57	29.12
1931 .	986,930	304,113,291	7,611,555.12	308.14	7.71	29.25
1932 .	897,540	240,317,775	6,183,706.22	267.75	6.88	29.92
1933 .	900,171	204,870,214	5,287,438.63	227.59	5.87	31.55
1934 .	919,244	194,943,877	5,198,287.55	212.07	5.65	32.14
1935 .	944,818	213,196,931	5,600,280.55	225.65	5.93	33.06
1936 .	1,016,944	247,914,982	6,538,793.40	243.78	6.43	33.38

In connection with the motor vehicle excise, instructions issued sent to the assessors and rules and regulations established by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

STATISTICS FOR THE THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE MUNICIPALITIES
Registration and Tax Fiscal Years ending November 30

	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Cars registered	1,002,533	924,095	932,041	946,240	968,553	1,034,803
Vehicles taxed	986,930	897,540	900,171	919,244	944,818	1,016,944
Tax valuation .	\$304,113,291	\$240,317,775	\$204,870,214	\$194,943,577	\$213,196,931	\$247,914,982
Average value .	\$308	\$267	\$227	\$212	\$225	\$243
Total excise .	\$7,611,555	\$6,183,706	\$5,287,438	\$5,198,287	\$5,600,280	\$6,538,793
Average excise	\$7	\$6	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$6

MOTOR VEHICLE FEES AND REGISTRATION

For three years, contrary to the experience of all previous years but two, motor vehicle registration in Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1932, revealed a loss from the previous year. The years 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936, however, show an increase. The loss of 1932 was the fourth such loss on the books of the registry, the first being in 1927, the year of the Ford shut-down, and the second in 1930, the first full year of the "depression."

Passenger car registrations for the fiscal year reached 910,196, a gain of 62,510 over 1935. The number of business cars and trucks reached the peak in 1936 with registrations totaling 118,477. Popularity of the motorcycle is still on the wane. Registrations of motorized "bikes" numbered 3,068 in 1931 and only 1,316 in 1936, compared with 10,333 in 1925.

Fees from registrations, licenses, etc., totaled \$6,765,752 for the fiscal year 1936, \$455,328 over the previous year's total. Registration fees were lowered beginning with 1929, but the difference has been offset by the gasoline tax.

That the desire to drive is apparently as strong as ever, is evidenced by the fact that in 1936, 1,128,516 persons held Massachusetts permits to operate motor vehicles in this State, against 1,077,880 in the previous year. 98,997 persons took examination for driving licenses during the year, as compared with 184,077, the number of 1929,—no doubt a reflection of the business situation.

Record of motor vehicle registrations in Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1936, compared with previous years:

	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932
Passenger cars	910,196	848,406	827,719	816,302	805,459
Business cars	118,477	114,244	112,260	110,506	112,551
Buses	4,814	4,528	4,134	3,685	3,899
Trailers	10,405	506	752	525	525
Motorcycles	1,316	1,375	1,375	1,023	1,661
Mfrs. and dealers	2,741	3,228	2,632	2,753	3,454
Licenses to operate	91,190	75,807	74,908	66,952	70,966
Renewal licenses	1,037,326	1,002,073	978,619	955,710	943,669
Examinations	98,997	82,136	83,031	74,988	81,036
Total fees	\$6,765,752	\$6,310,424	\$6,202,907	\$6,029,102	\$6,142,129

	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927
Passenger cars	885,953	890,144	903,648	784,453	722,955
Business cars	116,580	114,918	113,268	99,142	96,748
Buses	4,275	3,414	1,988	1,711	1,404
Trailers	650	701	556	547	443
Motorcycles	3,068	4,642	6,168	6,656	7,245
Mfrs. and dealers	3,360	3,092	3,093	2,332	2,048
Licenses to operate	90,179	90,882	127,432	109,431	102,285
Renewal licenses	934,125	936,913	816,906	760,729	711,809
Examinations	112,763	122,592	184,077	156,142	144,403
Total fees	\$6,430,015	\$6,462,618	\$6,498,854	\$13,420,453	\$12,789,315

The following figures illustrate the expansion in registration of passenger cars and business cars in Massachusetts for fiscal years ended November 30, since 1908:

1936	1,028,673	1926	827,063	1916	136,809
1935	962,650	1925	764,338	1915	102,633
1934	939,979	1924	672,315	1914	77,246
1933	926,808	1923	566,150	1913	62,660
1932	918,010	1922	449,838	1912	50,132
1931	1,002,533	1921	360,732	1911	38,907
1930	1,005,062	1920	304,631	1910	31,360
1929	1,016,916	1919	247,183	1909	23,971
1928	883,595	1918	193,497	1908	18,052
1927	819,703	1917	174,274		

The detail by cities and towns for the Motor Vehicle Excise will be found under the general heading "Division of Local Taxation."

LEGISLATION OF 1937

The report for the year ending November 30, 1936, went to press somewhat later than usual, and it was possible to include the legislation of 1937 for that reason herein. 1935 legislation was printed in the 1934 report. 1936 legislation was printed in the 1935 report.

1937

- Chapter 1 Providing for the continuance of the annual listing of male persons seventy years of age or older notwithstanding their exemption from payment of poll taxes.
- Chapter 4 Extending the time within which towns may appropriate money for temporary emergency unemployment funds.
- Chapter 15 Relative to vacations for certain municipal employees.
- Chapter 21 Relative to returns to the Secretary of The Commonwealth and to the General Court of the number of assessed polls.
- Chapter 34 Authorizing cities to increase their appropriations for reserve funds, so called.
- Chapter 43 Making a corrective change with respect to the penalty imposed for violation of certain provisions of law relative to the redemption of land taken or sold for taxes.
- Chapter 52 Relative to the calling of special meetings of stockholders of business corporations.
- Chapter 92 Abolishing the Swansea Fire and Water District.
- Chapter 97 Relative to the fees for recording instruments of taking for non-payment of taxes.
- Chapter 107 Authorizing cities, towns and districts to borrow on account of public welfare, soldiers' benefits and federal emergency unemployment relief projects.
- Chapter 108 Relating to the distribution of certain corporation taxes and to the appearance of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation before courts.
- Chapter 114 Relative to the assessment of real estate of deceased persons in certain cases.
- Chapter 125 Extending the liability of needy persons and their estates to towns furnishing them support, so as to include towns other than the town of settlement.
- Chapter 128 To enable the city of Boston to use for general purposes of the County of Suffolk a certain sum of money now in the custody of said city.
- Chapter 129 Relative to assessors and assistant assessors.
- Chapter 132 Relative to exemption from the payment of local taxes on tangible personal property.
- Chapter 135 Relative to forms of application for abatement of taxes and certain other forms and the approval thereof by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.
- Chapter 138 Establishing the Topsfield Water District of Topsfield.
- Chapter 143 Making certain perfecting changes in the laws affecting regular and temporary city and town officers in respect to their giving bond and in other respects.
- Chapter 151 Relative to change of purpose or name of corporations organized for charitable and certain other purposes.
- Chapter 154 Relative to appropriations for school purposes in the City of Lynn.
- Chapter 157 Providing for enforcement of certain provisions of law relative to state finance.
- Chapter 159 To enable the City of Boston to secure the benefits of certain acts and joint resolutions of the Congress of the United States for carrying out a certain subway project in said city.
- Chapter 178 Relative to the construction by the Metropolitan District Commission of a beach at the location of the proposed public bath house on the Charles River in the town of Watertown.

- Chapter 181 Authorizing temporary borrowing by the city of Boston to provide funds to meet in part the cost of providing certain additional accommodations and facilities for the courts and other officials in the County of Suffolk, in anticipation of payments by the state and federal government.
- Chapter 196 Relative to the disclosure by municipalities or officers thereof of the names of recipients of state aid, military aid or soldiers' relief.
- Chapter 203 Further reducing the rate of interest on unpaid local taxes.
- Chapter 209 Relative to the effect of tax sales on covenants and agreements running with the land.
- Chapter 219 Requiring certain county officers to give bond annually and making certain other changes in laws relating to such officers.
- Chapter 235 Authorizing municipalities engaged in the distribution of gas or electricity to conduct the business of selling, installing and servicing certain merchandise, equipment, utensils and chattels.
- Chapter 239 Dissolving certain corporations.
- Chapter 245 Relative to the validity of conditional sales of certain personal property used in connection with real estate as against mortgagees, purchasers or grantees of such real estate.
- Chapter 274 Relative to the time during which savings banks and savings departments of trust companies may hold real estate acquired by them by foreclosure of mortgages or at certain sales and relative to the exemption from taxation of their deposits invested in such real estate.
- Chapter 320 Making appropriations for the maintenance of certain counties, for interest and debt requirements, for certain permanent improvements, and granting a county tax for said counties.
- Chapter 364 Relative to certain petitions for legislation affecting certain corporations.
- Chapter 369 Relative to the distribution of receipts from the income tax to the town of Savoy.
- Chapter 383 Relative to the taxation of domestic manufacturing corporations and foreign manufacturing corporations.
- Chapter 395 Relative to the taxation of incomes and of certain business and manufacturing corporations.
- Chapter 400 Abolishing the Board of Tax Appeals and creating the Appellate Tax Board.
- Chapter 420 Amending the law relating to the taxation of transfers of certain estates.
- Chapter 422 Further providing for a temporary additional tax upon personal incomes, corporations, successions and legacies.
- Chapter 430 Further regulating the hours during which the offices of state departments shall be open for the transaction of business.
- Chapter 440 Relative to the old age assistance law, so called.
- Chapter 443 Transferring a portion of the proceeds of the gasoline tax from the Highway Fund to the General Fund.
- Chapter 444 To apportion and assess a state tax of twelve million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

RESOLVES:

- Chapter 3 Providing for a further investigation and study by an unpaid special commission relative to the problems of taxation and of public expenditures.
- Chapter 12 Increasing the scope of the investigation to be made by the special commission on taxation and public expenditures.
- Chapter 58 Further increasing the scope of the investigation to be made by the special commission on taxation and public expenditures.

VALUATION OF MACHINERY, POLES, WIRES AND UNDERGROUND CONDUITS, WIRES AND PIPES OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

General Laws, Chapter 59, Sections 39-42

The value at which machinery, poles, wires and underground conduits, wires and pipes of telephone and telegraph companies is assessed is determined annually by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and certified by him to the assessors of the various cities and towns of the Commonwealth. Such property is in reality one continuous piece of property intersected by various town lines, and the value as a whole should be considered in determining its fractional subdivision.

The total valuation for January 1, 1936, as determined by the Commissioner was \$57,378,550. It is to be borne in mind that this includes only such aerial construction as consists of poles and wires which are erected upon private property or in a railroad location, although it includes conduits with wires and pipes therein laid in public streets. The taxation of aerial construction in public ways is in substance accomplished through the corporate franchise tax. The total valuation of property so valued and certified to the local assessors exclusive of machinery amounted to \$56,822,050. Machinery so valued and certified amounted to \$556,500. The custom of valuation does not include a physical view or valuation of the taxable property but starting some twenty years ago on a scientific valuation is developed annually by adding to the original base all costs of renewals and new development from which a percentage for depreciation is taken and the remainder certified as the true value. This practice has worked well and probably approaches fairness. Right of appeal against the values thus determined is granted by the statute to the corporations and also to the local assessors. No appeals were taken during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1936.

THE TAXATION OF STOCK TRANSFERS

General Laws, Chapter 64

Chapter 64 of the General Laws imposes an excise "on all sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales or deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in any domestic or foreign corporation, whether made upon or shown by the books of the corporation, or by any assignment in blank, or by any delivery, or by any paper or agreement or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale, whether or not entitling the holder in any manner to the benefit of such stock or to secure the future payment of money or the future transfer of any stock." The excise is also applicable to the transfer of certificates of participation or shares of voluntary associations. The excise is at the rate of two cents on each one hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, or, in the case of no par stock, at the rate of two cents for each share of stock. The payment of the tax is denoted by adhesive stamps to be affixed and cancelled by the person making the sale or transfer. Stamps may be purchased from the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts, which has been constituted agent for the sale of such stamps. Checks should be made payable to the Old Colony Trust Company. The company accounts monthly to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Through the foregoing arrangement the expense of collection is nominal. The proceeds of the tax are retained by the Commonwealth. Rules and regulations relating to the tax have been issued by the Commissioner and may be had upon application to the Commissioner of Corporations and taxation, 236 State House, Boston. A revised issue is effective as of January 1, 1937.

The greater activity in the sale of transfer stamps which manifested itself in the latter part of last year continued throughout the ensuing year. The total sales for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1936, developed a tax amounting to \$377,157.68. Refunds for stamps erroneously affixed amounted to \$155.08 leaving the net receipts \$377,002.60.

Monthly receipts were as follows:

1935		1936		1936		1936	
December	\$36,046.92	March	\$35,189.28	June	\$19,857.60	September	\$49,204.22
January	\$38,802.26	April	\$24,981.10	July	\$23,794.80	October	\$36,364.76
February	\$34,839.76	May	\$20,047.26	August	\$20,558.98	November	\$37,470.74

The revenue from the sale of stamps from December 1, 1914 (the effective date of the law) to November 30, 1936 inclusive on the basis of fiscal years ending November 30 is shown below:

1915.. \$162,535.98	1921.. \$191,144.34	1927.. \$425,435.64	1933.. \$302,536.99
1916.. 212,878.09	1922.. 219,633.14	1928.. 540,058.32	1934.. 211,876.94
1917.. 148,906.14	1923.. 207,249.44	1929.. 866,857.24	1935.. 264,855.28
1918.. 112,707.04	1924.. 219,589.08	1930.. 514,416.78	1936.. 377,002.60
1919.. 214,248.86	1925.. 299,173.86	1931.. 341,169.76	
1920.. 264,172.52	1926.. 322,297.92	1932.. 308,204.58	

The average yield per annum over the twenty-two years is \$305,770.48.

During the year systematic investigation pursuant to the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 64, Section 12 has been continued by an auditor specializing in stock transfer audit work. Although devoting only a portion of his time to the work the results of his efforts indicate that such investigation is profitable. The report follows:

Total audits made	255
Total additional tax	\$48,136.08
Audits which were productive	174
Audits which were not productive	81
Per cent of total audits which were productive	68%
Per cent of total audits which were not productive	32%
Average additional tax per total audits	\$188.77
Average additional tax per productive audits	\$276.64

In addition the result of visits or audits by him has tended to make those dealing with stock transfers to be more mindful of the tax requirement and has undoubtedly helped to increase the natural flow of revenue from this source.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 20-29

Tax upon Premiums

Under the provisions of law, there were subject to the premium tax 26 foreign life companies; 299 fire and marine companies, of which 49 were organized under the laws of Massachusetts; and 120 miscellaneous companies, of which 34 were domestic companies.

The basis of the tax is the total gross premiums written or renewed for insurance, or reinsurance, of property or interests in Massachusetts, deduction being granted for all premiums returned or credited to policyholders during the taxable year, including so-called dividends in the case of mutual companies, and for reinsurance paid to authorized companies, provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation that the tax upon such premiums is being paid in full by the reinsuring company.

The rate of tax provided by the statute is 1 per cent for domestic companies and 2 per cent for foreign companies, but retaliatory provisions specify that the tax upon every foreign insurance company shall be not less in amount than would be imposed by its parent state or country upon a like insurance company incorporated in Massachusetts, if doing business to the same extent in such state or country.

The following table shows the assessment upon net premiums, classified by the rates per cent charged in conformity with the above provisions and in reconciliation of differing bases of taxation:

Basis of Tax	Rate Per Cent	Amount of Tax
\$23,809.47	1/10 of 1	\$23.81
127,677.83	1/4 of 1	319.19
579,528.06	3/8 of 1	2,173.23
473,633.66	1/2 of 1	2,368.11
23,929,990.56	1	239,299.87
350,106.63	1 1/2	5,251.59
57,470,920.17	1 3/4	1,005,741.10
77,554,753.00	2	1,551,095.00
143,228.05	2 1/4	3,222.63
1,789,329.69	2 1/2	44,833.25 ¹
941,687.10	2 6/10	24,483.85
21,037.93	2 3/4	578.54
327,694.21	3	9,830.82
<u>\$163,733,396.36</u>		<u>\$2,889,220.99</u>

¹Includes one \$100 minimum tax.

So far as the tax authorized by these sections relates to foreign life insurance companies, the statute now embodies the decision of the court sustaining the interpretation of the Commissioner, that the premium tax shall be exacted only in cases where and to the extent that such tax exceeds the tax assessed under Section 20 upon the net value of policies described below. (*Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. v. Commonwealth*, 198 Mass. 466.) The amount of premium tax which would have been paid by these 26 foreign life companies, were it not for the credit to be given on account of the tax on the net value of policies, is \$1,138,065.91. But in the case of 7 of the 26 companies upon which a premium tax of \$360,192.19 was computed, the tax upon the net value of policies exceeded the premium tax, and so no premium tax was exacted, and in the case of the other 19 companies upon which a premium tax of \$777,873.72 was computed, there was given a credit of \$672,450.09 assessed as the tax on the net value of policies under Section 20. Therefore these 19 foreign life companies are actually required to pay only \$105,423.63 as a premium tax.

The total premium tax to be collected is as follows:

	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Life companies	—	\$105,423.63	\$105,423.63
Fire and marine companies	\$69,923.13	584,985.99	654,909.12
Miscellaneous companies	169,376.74	926,869.22	1,096,245.96
Total	\$239,299.87	\$1,617,278.84	\$1,856,578.71

In settlement of claims the following abatements were made on account of taxes of previous years: 1933, \$120.91; 1935, \$36.70; 1936, \$109.16.

Additional taxes, due to audit, were assessed as follows: 1931, \$3.34; 1932, \$112.80; 1933, \$2,406.38; 1934, \$2,180.31; 1935, \$5,441.18.

Tax upon the Net Value of Policies of Life Insurance Companies

Foreign and domestic life insurance companies are alike subject to tax upon the net value of all policies in force upon the lives of residents of Massachusetts at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent. The aggregate net value of such policies issued by 48 companies, of which 13 were domestic companies, was \$939,245,405.62. The total excise assessed was \$2,348,113.33.

Additional taxes, due to audit, were assessed as follows: 1933, \$25.48.

TAX UPON SAVINGS AND INSURANCE BANKS

General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 18

Under the law the General Insurance Guaranty Fund and the life insurance departments of twenty-three savings banks were taxed upon all funds held or in possession as a part of their insurance reserve or surplus at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent, deduction being granted for certain investments specified by Section 12 of Chapter 63. The total amount taxable was \$6,874,530, and the tax assessed, \$34,372.65.

Adjustments due to audit of the taxes of previous years resulted in the following additional assessments: 1934, \$1,324.79; 1935, \$469.84.

THE APPROVAL OF CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONS AND REPORTS

Articles of organization, amendments, certificates of condition and reports of various kinds some of which are required to be filed by corporations in the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth and must first be approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Certificates thus presented for the approval of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation are submitted by domestic corporations including public service corporations, foreign business corporations as defined in Chapter 181 of the General Laws, religious, charitable, social corporations and the various other classes of companies that may be organized under Chapter 180 of the General Laws, and voluntary associations.

MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION ORGANIZATION

The number of corporation organizations which received the approval of the Commissioner during the year, together with the authorized capitalization thereof, follows:

Law	Number	Capital
Domestic business corporations, G. L., Chapter 156	2,310	\$37,381,680 ¹
Public service companies, G. L., Chapter 158	—	—
Gas and electric companies, G. L., Chapter 164	1	10,000
Savings Banks, G. L., Chapter 168	—	—
Co-operative banks, G. L., Chapter 170	—	—
Credit unions, G. L., Chapter 171	25	— ²
Trust companies, G. L., Chapter 172	—	—
Charitable and certain other purposes, G. L., Chapter 180 with capital stock	20	970,500
Charitable and certain other purposes, G. L., Chapter 180 without capital stock	306	—
Churches, G. L., Chapter 67	7	—
Drainage districts, G. L., Chapter 252	—	—
Co-operative Associations, G. L., Chapter 157	5	105,000
Co-operative Associations, G. L., Chapter 157 without capital stock	—	—
Medical Milk Commission, G. L., Chapter 180	1	—
Labor or Trade Organizations without capital stock	1	—
Labor or Trade Organizations with capital stock	2	101,000
	<hr/> 2,678	<hr/> \$38,568,180

Dissolution

The Secretary of the Commonwealth reports that 20 corporations have been dissolved by order of the Supreme Judicial or Superior Court. In addition, the Legislature, by Chapter 54 of the Acts of 1936, dissolved 1,565 business corporations, 39 corporations organized for charitable or other purposes, and 7 public service corporations and by Chapter 402 of the Acts of 1936 dissolved 563 business corporations, and 70 corporations organized for charitable or other purposes, and 2 public service corporations.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT

Information relating to certificates examined and approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation follows:

Increase of Capital Stock

	Amount of Increase
268 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 44	\$29,037,797 ³
3 trust companies, under General Laws, Chapter 172, Section 18	1,590,000
8 gas and electric companies, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 10	12,272,250
Public service corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 24	—
Charitable and religious corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 180	—
1 Street railway corporation under General Laws, Chapter 161, Section 25	663,300
Total	<hr/> \$43,563,347

¹And 1,401,104 shares without par value.

²And 1,659,622 shares without par value.

³Unlimited.

Reduction of Capital Stock

	Amount of Reduction
147 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 45	\$28,224,895 ¹
Gas and electric company, under General Laws, Chapter 164 . . .	—
Public service corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 24	—
2 trust companies, under General Laws, Chapter 172, Section 18	650,000
1 street railway company, under General Laws, Chapter 161, Section 27	1,006,500
Total	\$29,881,395
Net increase	\$13,681,952 ²

¹And 1,414,627 $\frac{1}{4}$ shares without par value.²And an increase of 244,994 $\frac{3}{4}$ shares without par value.*Issue of Capital Stock*

512 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 16.

General Amendments³

451 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Sections 41 and 42.

Miscellaneous Amendments

383 changes in annual meeting date.

8 corporations organized for charitable and other purposes; change of purpose, under General Laws, Chapter 180, Section 10.

26 changes of name, under General Laws, Chapter 155, Section 10.

(Applies to all corporations except domestic business corporations, railroad and street railway companies.)

10 changes of name under General Laws, Chapter 180, Section 11.

2 changes in par value of shares, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 8.

1 change in par value of shares, Trust Co., under General Laws, Chapter 172, Section 18.

No change of purpose, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 22.

No payment of capital, under General Laws, Chapter 164, Section 20.

No acceptance of Section 3, Chapter 156, General Laws.

1 affidavit of corporate existence.

1 confirmation of proceedings, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 36.

Change of Officers

1,120 changes of officers, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 24, and Chapter 164, Section 29.

CERTIFICATES OF CONDITION

17,950 business corporations, under General Laws, Chapter 156, Section 47.

154 gas and electric and other public service companies, under General Laws, Chapter 158, Section 37.

SUMMARY

The foregoing shows that 23,727 amendments and certificates have been examined and approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation during the year; an increase of 741 over 1935.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

General Laws, Chapter 181

The term "foreign corporation" as used in the General Laws, Chapter 181, is defined as a corporation, association or organization, except an insurance company or a corporation organized for a purpose for which domestic corporations can be organized under chapter one hundred and eighty, which has been established, organized or chartered under laws other than those of Massachusetts.

³Includes change of name, par value of stock, location, nature of business, classes of capital stock subsequently to be issued, and their voting power, right to sell, lease or exchange of all property and assets including good will and corporate franchise.

REGISTRATION

Foreign corporations under the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 181, Sections 3 and 5, as a condition precedent to doing business in Massachusetts, must file with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation —

1. Appointment of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation as its attorney upon whom all lawful processes in any action or proceeding against it may be served.

2. A copy of its charter certified by the Secretary of State (or other qualified officer) of the State or country which issued it.

3. A certificate regarding its capital stock, officers, and other information.

4. A true copy of its by-laws.

258 corporations registered and 196 corporations filed affidavits of withdrawal during the year ending November 30, 1936, or have been withdrawn from the list of active companies because of their repeated delinquency as to taxes and the filing of certificates of condition, and 3 corporations have been reinstated. The companies registered have an aggregate authorized capital stock of \$1,086,805,428 and 65,254,880 shares without par value and £10,000. The fees amounting to \$12,900 have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

AMENDMENTS

Under the provisions of said chapter, there have been filed 21 certificates of increase and 61 certificates of decrease of capital stock. 19 corporations have filed amendments changing their corporate names.

Increases in authorized capital stock reported aggregated \$34,479,840, and 534,500 shares without par value and reductions aggregated \$177,280,630 and 2,634,712 shares without par value. The above certificates represent a net reduction of authorized capital of \$142,800,790 and 2,100,212 shares without par value.

CERTIFICATES OF CONDITION

Foreign corporations are required annually to submit to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation for his approval a certificate of condition. After examination, if the certificate conforms to the requirements of the statute, the Commissioner indorses his approval thereon. The certificate is then filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. 2,058 certificates of condition have been examined and approved during the year.

SERVICE OF PROCESS

Under the provisions of Sections 3 and 3A of Chapter 181 of the General Laws, as amended, 607 writs have been served upon the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation during the year, and the fees accompanying, \$1,214, have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS

General Laws, Chapter 182

REGISTRATION

Section 2 of Chapter 182 of the General Laws provides that, as to voluntary associations under a written instrument or declaration of trust, except certain "Voting Trusts," when the beneficial interest is divided into transferable certificates of participation or shares a copy of the written instrument or declaration of trust creating it be filed with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. 33 such voluntary associations have registered during the year, and the fees, amounting to \$1,650 have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

PETITIONS TO REVIVE CERTAIN CORPORATIONS, ETC.

Section 7 of Chapter 3 of the General Laws, as amended, provides that whoever intends to present to the General Court a petition to establish or revive a corporation of a certain class, amend the charter, change the corporate purpose or name, shall, on or before November 1, prior to the intended presentation, deposit the same with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation; and if the petition relates to a corporation organized for business or profit it shall be accompanied by a fee of \$25.

Under the provisions of this section there has been received and turned over to the Treasurer and Receiver-General the sum of \$538, and the petitions forwarded to the General Court.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

There has been received \$847.50 for copies of documents filed in this office and for witness fees, and this amount has been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

DIVISION OF MISCELLANEOUS TAXES

TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 1-7 as amended

National banks and trust companies are annually assessed a tax, measured by their net income as defined by law. The rate is determined by the commissioner, the maximum being 6 per cent. The 1936 tax rate was 6 per cent.

In compliance with the law, the banks are given due notice each year of a hearing, and seasonably thereafter are notified of the commissioner's determination of the tax rate.

The following tables show the amount of taxes flowing from the taxation of "banks."

AMOUNT AND APPORTIONMENT OF TAX

TABLE ELEVEN— 136 National Banks. 77 Trust Companies.

Year and Rate	Total Bank Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926 6.00%	\$1,035,362.38	\$766,430.08	\$268,922.30
1927 5.34%	883,017.49	630,140.27	252,877.22
1928 5.65%	1,013,539.62	724,945.81	288,593.81
1929 5.62%	1,252,423.80	828,242.06	424,181.74
1930 6.40%	1,415,002.24	772,949.85	297,257.33
1931 6.53%	836,561.00	569,675.46	266,885.54
1932 7.59%	389,305.17	273,646.70	115,658.47
1933 6.00%	567,616.16	326,457.41	241,158.75
1934 6.00%	453,870.24	260,050.74	193,819.50
1935 6.00%	632,440.00	—	632,440.00
1936 6.00%	497,017.19	—	497,017.19

136 National Banks

Year	Total Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926	\$561,931.19	\$370,605.71	\$191,325.48
1927	515,578.81	330,589.69	184,989.12
1928	514,677.67	333,140.58	181,537.09
1929	739,281.70	445,948.10	292,333.60
1930	691,711.09	304,825.00	182,238.03
1931	384,078.20	213,642.45	170,435.75
1932	83,856.58	41,841.28	42,015.30
1933	364,630.46	172,971.06	191,659.40
1934	289,854.16	140,514.96	149,339.20
1935	425,574.96	—	425,574.96
1936	266,812.68	—	266,812.68

77 Trust Companies

Year	Total Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926	\$473,431.19	\$395,824.37	\$77,606.82
1927	367,438.68	299,550.58	67,888.10
1928	498,861.95	391,805.23	107,056.72
1929	513,142.10	382,293.96	130,848.14
1930	723,291.15	468,124.85	115,019.30
1931	452,482.80	356,033.01	96,449.79
1932	305,448.59	231,805.42	73,643.17
1933	202,985.70	153,486.35	49,499.35
1934	164,016.08	119,535.78	44,480.30
1935	206,865.04	—	206,865.04
1936	230,204.51	—	230,204.51

These figures are as of November 30 and subject to alteration in the event of changes in the federal net income of the banks.

NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY TAX TOTALS

1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	*1929
<i>National Banks</i>							
\$2,784,205	\$681,762	\$577,258	\$597,525	\$561,931	\$515,579	\$514,677	\$739,282
<i>Trust Companies</i>							
1,253,640	1,076,947	508,400	495,004	473,431	367,438	498,862	513,142
\$4,037,845	\$1,758,709	\$1,085,658	\$1,092,529	\$1,035,362	\$883,017	\$1,013,539	\$1,252,424
1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	
<i>National Banks</i>							
\$691,711	\$384,078.20	\$83,856.58	\$364,630.46	\$289,854.16	\$425,574.96	\$266,812.68	
<i>Trust Companies</i>							
723,291	452,482.80	305,448.59	202,985.70	164,016.08	206,865.04	230,204.51	
\$1,415,002	\$836,561.00	\$389,305.17	\$567,616.16	\$453,870.24	\$632,440.00	\$497,017.19	

* Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 provided for the refund of certain illegal or excessive bank taxes. In 1930 there was refunded on account of the 1929 assessments:

To National Banks	\$271,768.68
To Trust Companies	143,821.72
Total	\$415,590.40

This refund of \$415,590.40 included interest at 6% from the date of the payment of the tax.

CHANGES IN FEDERAL NET INCOME.

Additional taxes amounting to \$56,702.82 and abatements amounting to \$39,598.60 were certified during the fiscal year, the detail of which follows:

NATIONAL BANKS			TRUST COMPANIES		
Additional Tax assessed	.	.	Additional Tax assessed	.	.
Abated	.	.	Abated	.	.
Net Additional Tax	.	.	Net Additional Tax	.	.
1930	.	.	1931	.	.
1931	.	.	1932	.	.
1932	.	.	1933	.	.
1933	.	.	1934	.	.
1934	.	.	1935	.	.
1935	.	.	1936	.	.
*Net Additional Tax			*Net Additional Tax		
*Includes interest.					

BANKING COMPANIES.

Certain corporations established under General Laws, Chapter 156 may be authorized to do the business of a banking company pursuant to General Laws, Chapter 172A inserted by Chapter 452 of the Acts of 1935. Such corporations would then be required to pay taxes in a similar manner to national banks and trust companies. To date no such corporations have been so authorized.

SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST COMPANY SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 11-17

This includes 193 savings banks, the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company and 64 trust company savings departments. The tax is assessed semi-annually, in May and November covering the preceding six months, upon the average deposits, less those deposits exempt under Section 12, at the rate of one-quarter of one per cent. The essential facts relating to this tax are shown in the following tables:

	1936	Average Deposits Subject to Tax	Deposits Exempt from Tax	Deposits Taxed	Tax
193 savings banks . . .	May	\$2,094,202,535	\$1,743,757,735	\$352,318,018	\$880,794.39
193 savings banks . . .	November	2,121,880,521	1,791,497,112	363,438,501	833,595.58
Massachusetts Hospital	May	24,360,692	20,935,319	3,425,373	8,563.43
Life Insurance Co.	November	23,734,071	20,384,788	3,349,283	8,373.20
64 savings departments	May	136,907,051	109,771,459	27,135,592	67,838.74
63 savings departments	November	140,446,889	115,109,544	25,337,345	63,343.16
Total	-	-	-	-	\$1,862,508.50

The total of this tax for each of the years 1922 to 1936 follows:

1936	\$1,862,508.50	1928	\$2,871,473.78
1935	2,024,310.79	1927	2,398,423.58
1934	2,228,677.86	1926	2,124,481.04
1933	2,465,085.46	1925	2,071,370.53
1932	2,819,141.46	1924	2,037,391.02
1931	3,309,303.11	1923	1,998,190.25
1930	3,269,487.04	1922	2,052,196.09
1929	3,151,956.61		

TAXATION OF SAVINGS
General Laws, Chapter 63,

TABLE TWELVE —

	October 31, 1930	October 31, 1931	October 31, 1932
Average of deposits in all Savings Banks, for six months ending	\$2,131,741,397 = 100%	\$2,196,193,160 = 100%	\$2,115,388,200 = 100%
Of the above deposits the following sums are exempt from taxation because invested as follows:			
			INVEST
(a) Real Estate used for banking purposes	\$25,776,791 = .0121	\$26,668,961 = .0121	\$27,072,360 = .0128
(b) As Mortgagee in Real Estate taxed in Massachusetts	1,256,269,087 = .5893	1,274,398,534 = .5803	1,255,431,151 = .5935
(c) Real Estate acquired by Foreclosure	15,504,187 = .0072	26,678,912 = .0121	44,116,141 = .0208
(d) Bonds and Certificates of indebtedness of the U.S.	148,178,458 = .0695	157,357,397 = .0717	170,379,136 = .0805
(e) Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness of Massachusetts	9,575,901 = .0045	10,560,335 = .0048	5,178,635 = .0024
(f) Bonds, Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness of Cities, Towns and Districts of Massachusetts	76,069,317 = .0357	94,363,155 = .0430	84,391,855 = .0399
(g) In shares of stock of Massachusetts Trust Companies	6,767,230 = .0032	9,036,857 = .0041	9,567,693 = .0045
(h) Home Owners' Loan Corporation Bonds	—	—	—
N. Y. & N. E. R.R. Bonds	1,524,669 = .0007	1,563,397 = .0007	1,604,597 = .0008
Boston Metropolitan District Bonds	—	—	4,612,411 = .0022
Mutual Savings Central Fund, Inc.	—	—	6,126,702 = .0029
Total deposits exempt	*\$1,539,665,640 = .7222	*\$1,600,627,548 = .7288	*\$1,608,480,681 = .7603
Total deposits taxed	592,159,819 = .2778	595,578,443 = .2712	507,000,279 = .2397
Rate of tax	100% .005%	100% .005%	100% .005%
Rate realized after exempting of deposits	.7222 .001388	.7288 .001355	.7603 .001198
Total assessment on deposits without exemptions	\$10,658,706.98	\$10,980,965.80	May Nov. \$5,396,217.83 5,288,470.50
Tax assessment with exempted deposits deducted	2,960,799.04	2,977,892.21	May Nov. \$1,386,792.76 1,267,499.97
			Total \$2,654,292.73
<i>Deposits</i>		<i>1930 and 1936 Tax Compared</i>	
Average deposits Oct. 31, 1930	\$2,131,741,397	1930 tax	\$2,914,535.37
Average deposits Oct. 31, 1936	2,145,614,592	1936 tax	1,731,326.60
Gain in deposits	13,873,195	Loss in tax	1,183,208.77
Increase	.65%	Decrease	40.59%
Net decrease in Deposits Subject to Taxation, 1930 to 1936	\$225,372,035		

NOTE: Each \$1,000 of deposits pays \$.807 tax per year. The rate of \$.807 which is as of October 31, 1936 is comparable with \$1.388 as of October 31, 1930.

BANK DEPOSITS

Sections 11 to 17, inc.

October 31, 1933		October 31, 1934		October 31, 1935		October 31, 1936	
\$2,070,627,870 = 100%		\$2,077,334,696 = 100%		\$2,081,419,994 = 100%		\$2,145,614,592 = 100%	
MENTS							
\$27,140,103 = .0131		\$27,457,798 = .0132		\$27,787,425 = .0134		\$28,061,223 = .0131	
1,224,765,113 = .5915		1,172,335,173 = .5643		1,104,297,248 = .5305		1,070,005,418 = .4987	
68,449,953 = .0331		94,327,868 = .0454		123,977,299 = .0596		150,678,287 = .0702	
202,438,170 = .0978		267,228,619 = .1286		356,130,434 = .1711		463,889,501 = .2162	
4,307,577 = .0021		6,763,301 = .0033		8,331,405 = .0040		8,174,797 = .0038	
68,803,531 = .0332		62,173,543 = .0299		48,748,892 = .0234		47,499,575 = .0222	
7,903,091 = .0038		7,396,163 = .0036		8,922,059 = .0043		9,275,211 = .0043	
—		13,201,194 = .0064		18,824,052 = .0090		17,217,283 = .0080	
1,597,028 = .0008		1,541,090 = .0007		1,811,271 = .0009		1,534,831 = .0007	
3,835,949 = .0018		4,724,512 = .0023		6,867,297 = .0033		7,264,644 = .0034	
6,450,420 = .0031		8,741,394 = .0042		8,281,130 = .0040		8,281,130 = .0039	
*\$1,615,690,935 = .7803		*\$1,665,890,655 = .8019		*\$1,713,978,512 = .8235		*\$1,811,881,900 = .8445	
455,189,914 = .2198		411,519,158 = .1981		369,139,153 = .1773		366,787,784 = .1709	
100.01%		100%		100.08%		101.54%	
.005%		.005%		.005%		.005%	
.7803		.8019		.8235		.8445	
.001098		.000990		.000886		.000784	
May	\$5,233,966.91	May	\$5,142,774.29	May	\$5,200,392.51	May	\$5,296,408.07
Nov.	5,176,569.68	Nov.	5,193,336.74	Nov.	5,203,549.98	Nov.	5,364,036.48
Total	\$10,410,536.59	Total	\$10,336,111.03	Total	\$10,403,942.49	Total	\$10,660,444.55
May	\$1,218,337.72	May	\$1,087,746.98	May	\$965,504.47	May	\$889,357.82
Nov.	1,137,974.08	Nov.	1,028,797.84	Nov.	922,847.15	Nov.	841,968.78
Total	\$2,356,311.80	Total	\$2,116,544.82	Total	\$1,888,351.62	Total	\$1,731,326.60
Investment of Exempted Deposits				Deposits Exempt from Tax			
		October 31, 1930	Per Cent	October 31, 1936	Per Cent	Increase	Decrease
(a) Banking House . . .		\$25,776,791	.0121	\$28,061,223	.0131	\$2,284,432	—
(b) Mortgages . . .		1,256,269,087	.5893	1,070,005,418	.4987	—	\$186,263,669
(c) Real Estate by Fore- closure . . .		15,504,187	.0072	150,678,287	.0702	135,174,100	—
(d) United States Bonds . .		148,178,458	.0695	463,889,501	.2162	315,711,043	—
(e) Mass. State Bonds . .		9,575,901	.0045	8,174,797	.0038	—	1,401,104
(f) Mass. City and Town Bonds . . .		76,069,317	.0357	47,499,575	.0222	—	28,569,742
(g) Trust Company Stock (h) Home Owners' Loan Corp. Bonds . . .		6,767,230	.0032	9,275,211	.0043	2,507,981	—
N. Y. & N. E. R.R. Bonds . . .		—	—	17,217,283	.0080	17,217,283	—
Boston Metropolitan District Bonds . . .		1,524,669	.0007	1,534,831	.0007	10,162	—
Mutual Savings Cen- tral Fund, Inc. . .		—	—	7,264,644	.0034	7,264,644	—
		—	—	8,281,130	.0039	8,281,130	—
		\$1,539,665,640	.7222	\$1,811,881,900	.8445	\$488,450,775	\$216,234,515
Net increase in Deposits Exempted from Taxation							\$272,216,260

*Total of investments deductible plus the average deposits taxed is in excess of the average deposits, because some banks report investments of deposits exempt from taxation in excess of their average deposits subject to taxation.

¹ In May, 1919, this investment of deposits was \$99,915,152.

TAXATION OF SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

TABLE THIRTEEN —

General Laws, Chapter 63,

	October 31, 1930	October 31, 1931	October 31, 1932
Average of deposits in all Trust Company Savings Departments for six months ending Of the above deposits the following are <i>exempt from taxation</i> because invested as follows:	\$230,668,687 = 100%	\$222,631,459 = 100%	\$125,578,072 = 100%
(a) Real Estate used for banking purposes	—	—	INVEST
(b) Mortgages of Real Estate	\$141,776,337 = .6146	\$131,669,595 = .5915	\$85,018,723 = .6770
(c) Real Estate by Foreclosure	1,777,957 = .0077	1,958,903 = .0088	1,181,022 = .0094
(d) U.S. Bonds or Certificates	10,004,740 = .0434	15,283,638 = .0687	9,391,350 = .0748
(e) Mass. Bonds or Certificates	157,205 = .0007	227,537 = .0010	155,372 = .0012
(f) Town Bonds, Notes and Certificates	3,233,880 = .0140	4,965,738 = .0223	3,768,006 = .0300
(g) Trust Company shares	1,086,123 = .0047	1,068,952 = .0048	621,709 = .0050
(h) Home Owners' Loan Corporation Bonds	—	—	—
N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Bonds	—	10,995 = —	—
Boston Metropolitan District Bonds	—	—	76,526 = .0006
Total deposits exempt	\$158,036,242 = .6851	\$155,185,358 = .6971	*\$100,212,708 = .7980
Total deposits taxed	72,632,445 = .3149	67,446,101 = .3029	25,722,121 = .2048
Rate of tax	.005%	.005%	.005%
Rate realized after exempting of deposits	.6851% .001574	.6971% .001514	.7980% .001024
Total assessment on deposits without exemptions	\$1,153,343.43	\$1,113,157.29	May Nov. \$414,215.71 313,945.18
Tax assessment with exempted deposits deducted	363,162.22	337,230.50	Total May Nov. \$728,160.89 \$100,543.66 64,305.07
<i>Deposits</i>		<i>1930 and 1936 Tax Compared</i>	
Average deposits Oct. 31, 1930	\$230,668,687	1930 tax	\$354,951.67
Average deposits Oct. 31, 1936	140,446,889	1936 tax	131,181.90
Loss in deposits	90,221,798	Loss in tax	223,769.77
Decrease	39.1131%	Decrease	63.0423%
Net decrease in Deposits <i>Subject to Taxation</i> , 1930 to 1936			
			\$47,295,100

NOTE: Each \$1,000 of deposits pays \$.934 per year. The above rate of \$.934 which is as of October 31, 1936 is comparable with \$1.574 as of October 31, 1930.

OF TRUST COMPANY DEPOSITS

Sections 11 to 16, inc.

October 31, 1933	October 31, 1934	October 31, 1935	October 31, 1936
\$117,637,297 = 100%	\$123,254,606 = 100%	\$136,703,636 = 100%	\$140,446,889 = 100%
MENTS			
\$55,844 = .0005	\$100,000 = .0008	\$100,000 = .0007	\$38,960 = .0003
79,942,619 = .6796	73,234,256 = .5942	67,301,762 = .4923	64,344,295 = .4581
2,519,181 = .0214	3,454,155 = .0280	5,326,847 = .0390	6,312,322 = .0449
10,469,666 = .0890	16,374,203 = .1329	29,031,573 = .2124	36,520,181 = .2600
337,994 = .0029	428,681 = .0035	588,422 = .0043	371,298 = .0026
3,853,183 = .0328	4,432,728 = .0360	5,119,750 = .0375	5,245,649 = .0374
332,745 = .0028	187,760 = .0015	138,567 = .0010	206,405 = .0015
-	1,519,493 = .0123	1,946,504 = .0142	1,624,759 = .0116
9,250 = .0001	14,789 = .0001	44,250 = .0003	73,268 = .0005
163,818 = .0013	234,566 = .0019	349,012 = .0026	372,407 = .0027
*\$97,684,300 = .8304	*\$99,980,631 = .8112	\$109,946,687 = .8043	*\$115,109,544 = .8196
20,539,417 = .1746	23,406,440 = .1899	26,756,949 = .1957	25,337,345 = .1804
.005%	.005%	.005%	.005%
.8304%	.8112%	.8043%	.8196%
.000872	.000948	.000978	.000902
May \$304,871.73	May \$298,872.08	May \$330,784.70	May \$342,267.63
Nov. 294,093.24	Nov. 308,811.51	Nov. 341,759.09	Nov. 351,117.22
Total \$598,964.97	Total \$607,683.59	Total \$672,543.79	Nov. \$693,384.85
May \$57,425.34	May \$53,617.02	May \$69,067.01	May \$67,838.74
Nov. 51,348.32	Nov. 58,516.02	Nov. 66,892.16	Nov. 63,343.16
Total \$108,773.66	Total \$112,133.04	Total \$135,959.17	Total \$131,181.90

Investment of Exempted Deposits

	October 31, 1930	Per Cent
(a) Real Estate used for banking purposes . . .	-	-
(b) Mortgages . . .	\$141,776,337	.6146
(c) Real Estate by Foreclosure . . .	1,777,957	.0077
(d) United States Bonds . . .	10,004,740	.0434
(e) Mass. State Bonds . . .	157,205	.0007
(f) Mass. City and Town Bonds . . .	3,233,880	.0140
(g) Trust Company Stock . . .	1,086,123	.0047
(h) Home Owners' Loan Corp. Bonds . . .	-	-
N. Y. & N. E. R. R. Bonds . . .	-	-
Boston Metropolitan District Bonds . . .	-	-

Deposits Exempt from Tax

October 31, 1936	Per Cent	Increase	Decrease
\$38,960	.0003	\$38,960	-
64,344,295	.4581	-	\$77,432,042
6,312,322	.0449	4,534,365	-
36,520,181	.2600	26,515,441	-
371,298	.0026	214,093	-
5,245,649	.0374	2,011,769	-
206,405	.0015	-	879,718
1,624,759	.0116	1,624,759	-
73,268	.0005	73,268	-
372,407	.0027	372,407	-
\$158,036,242	.6851	\$35,385,062	\$78,311,760

Net decrease in Deposits *Exempted from Taxation* \$42,926,698

*Total of investments deductible plus the average deposits taxed is in excess of the average deposits, because some banks report investments of deposits exempt from taxation in excess of their average deposits subject to taxation.

TAXATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 53-66

This includes gas and electric light companies, water companies, power companies, railroads, street railways, telephone and telegraph companies and a few miscellaneous corporations which are here included for the reason that they are not subject to Chapter 156 of the General Laws (The Business Corporation Law). The whole number of public service corporations making tax returns, as of January 1, was 214. Of these a tax was assessed upon 118. The total amount of taxes so assessed was \$3,610,795.66 divided as follows:

Gas, electric light and water companies	\$1,539,902.77
Power companies	267,453.16
Railroads	278,121.48
Street Railways	16,971.02
Telephone and Telegraph companies	1,482,579.84
Miscellaneous	25,767.39
	<hr/>
	\$3,610,795.66

After retaining for the Commonwealth the tax on shares of gas, electric light and water companies owned by non-residents of Massachusetts and a proportion owned by voluntary associations, the balance is distributed to the cities and towns where the business of the corporation is carried on. The basis of proportion is the value of tangible property in each. The net amount of gas, electric light and water corporation taxes distributed to cities and towns in the fiscal year ending November 30 was \$1,061,346.01. The entire amount of taxes of all other public service corporations is retained by the Commonwealth. These figures include the 10 per cent additional tax under Chapter 397 of the Acts of 1936 which is kept for the general revenue of the Commonwealth.

The total value of the capital stock of the public service corporations as ascertained by me for the purposes of taxation was \$638,993,320.

The value of the corporate excess taxed was \$98,338,599.

Detail of the valuation of capital stock and corporate excess follows:

Valuation of Capital Stock

	1935	1936	Increase	Decrease
Gas, Electric Light and Water	\$382,779,639	\$377,729,890	—	\$5,049,749
Power	47,400,224	47,959,605	\$559,381	—
Railroads	89,412,166	64,970,363	—	24,441,803
Street Railways	25,349,214	25,467,361	118,147	—
Telephone and Telegraph	92,734,250	121,609,796	28,875,546	—
Miscellaneous	1,400,650	1,256,305	—	144,345
Totals	<hr/> \$639,076,143	<hr/> \$638,993,320	<hr/> \$29,553,074	<hr/> \$29,635,897

Value of the Corporate Excess Upon Which the Tax is Assessed

	1935	1936	Increase	Decrease
Gas, Electric Light and Water	\$45,425,624	\$41,938,653	—	\$3,486,971
Power	6,963,620	7,283,981	\$320,361	—
Railroads	8,077,324	7,574,531	—	502,793
Street Railways	415,103	462,200	47,097	—
Telephone and Telegraph	11,853,846	40,377,469	28,513,623	—
Miscellaneous	571,650	701,765	130,115	—
Totals	<hr/> \$73,312,167	<hr/> \$98,338,599	<hr/> \$29,016,196	<hr/> \$3,989,764

Rate of Taxation of Corporate Franchises
General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 58

Year	Rate Per \$1,000	Year	Rate Per \$1,000	Year	Rate Per \$1,000
1900	\$16.14	1913	\$17.92	1926	\$27.77
1901	16.18	1914	18.09	1927	28.86
1902	16.18	1915	18.55	1928	29.46
1903	16.76	1916	19.14	1929	29.65
1904	16.60	1917	19.47	1930	29.12
1905	17.25	1918	19.07	1931	29.25
1906	16.87	1919	19.41	1932	29.92
1907	17.03	1920	21.34	1933	31.55
1908	17.20	1921	23.34	1934	32.14
1909	17.35	1922	25.20	1935	33.06
1910	17.60	1923	26.60	1936	33.38
1911	17.93	1924	27.07	1937	34.62
1912	17.97	1925	27.42		

CARE AND CUSTODY OF DEPOSITS

General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 28

The law provides that the Commissioner shall assess one-twentieth of 1 per cent upon certain corporations and organizations on account of trust funds deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General. The amount of these funds as reported to me by the Treasurer and Receiver-General was \$6,433,237, upon which \$3,216.62 was assessed.

EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONS

General Laws, Chapter 25, Section 11. Repealed by Chapter 411, Acts of 1935.

EXPENSE OF INQUESTS

General Laws, Chapter 38, Section 11

The expense of inquests assessed for 1934 was \$205.23, being the amount reported to me by the Department of Public Utilities.

INCOME TAX DIVISION

Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933 as extended in general suspends for three years the operation of Chapter 62 of the General Laws, but this report is comparable with previous ones.

The returns filed in 1936 reporting income received during the calendar year 1935 provide an increase in revenue due to the continuance of Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933 taxing certain dividends formerly exempt. The revenue, aside from that produced by the change in the law, has shown some increase over the prior year and an indication of increased income.

The revenue increase this year is nearly \$1,500,000, of which approximately \$880,000 is derived from income taxable at the 6 per cent rate, \$530,000 from business income taxable at the 1½ per cent rate and \$44,000 from gains in dealings in intangible personal property taxable at the 3 per cent rate.

The collection of this assessed amount was carried on with satisfactory results. Of the total tax assessed of \$18,011,486.73 there has been collected and deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General 98.69 per cent, leaving only 1.31 per cent remaining uncollected as compared to 1.53 per cent uncollected on the same date (November 30) of the prior year.

There was collected in 1936 in addition to the current tax, on account of assessments made for prior years, the sum of \$719,497.00 making the total income tax collected for the year \$18,448,500.93.

The number of returns filed increased approximately 15,000 cases, there being 419,564 returns filed in 1936 and 404,842 in 1935. The increase can be credited to the return to the class required to file returns of many persons who have been ex-

cused because salary was below \$2,000 and investments were temporarily not productive. While the revenue under the income tax law is substantial and as distributed to the municipalities an important factor in reducing direct local taxation, conservative estimates must continue to avoid the danger in overestimation which in fixing local tax rates at too low a rate might lead to revenue deficits.

The work of the Income Tax Division is shown as follows:

	<i>Taxable</i>	<i>Non-Taxable</i>	<i>Total</i>
Individual Form 1	202,311	176,424	378,735
Fiduciaries Form 2 (Including 2A)	20,394	9,236	29,630
Fiduciaries Form 2B	2,018	1,012	3,030
Partnerships Form 3	2,389	4,663	7,052
Partnerships Form 3C	165	72	237
Partnerships Form 3F	252	404	656
Clubs and Associations Form 3M	160	64	224
	<hr/> 227,689	<hr/> 191,875	<hr/> 419,564

Explanation of Form Numbers

Form 1	Used by individual inhabitants.
Form 2	Used by executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, conservators and other fiduciaries.
Form 2A	Used by executors, administrators, guardians or conservators carrying on a business in their fiduciary capacity.
Form 2B	Used by executors, administrators and guardians to report income received prior to the death of decedents, or by the ward prior to appointment of guardian.
Form 3	Used by ordinary partnerships doing business in Massachusetts.
Form 3C	Used by banking and brokerage partnerships and some individuals engaged in such business, provided the business does not include dealings in or with real estate or tangible personal property.
Form 3F	Used by such partnerships, associations or trusts having transferable shares which file the agreement provided by law to pay the tax direct, thereby relieving their shareholders from reporting dividends received on such shares.
Form 3M	Used by clubs, social or other organizations not carrying on business but holding taxable investments.

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES

There were 419,564 returns filed in 1936 reporting income received during the calendar year 1935 as compared with 404,842 filed in 1934, an increase of 14,722 returns. In addition to these regular assessments there were 20,316 additional assessments made covering all years within the statute of limitations, bringing the total assessments to 439,880.

Owing to a limited appropriation for personal services it was necessary to omit the usual temporary employees for computing taxes and draw clerks from other sections of the Division, thus to some extent slowing down the work of that section. The work of assessing and billing the income taxes requires the services of 79 clerks, all regular employees. The Correspondence Section of the Division handled 27,548 cases correcting apparent errors and omissions. This section employs one assessor, seven deputy assessors and ten clerks and stenographers.

As a result of the work in the Correspondence Section 8558 cases were found where errors and omissions were made and a tax of \$78,461.90 was assessed in addition to the tax as shown on the return filed by the taxpayer. To accomplish this result 31,707 letters were sent to taxpayers, 15,542 taxpayers were personally interviewed and 10,154 telephone calls were handled.

Fiduciary returns are handled by a group especially trained in the interpretation of wills, deeds, trusts and other probate instruments. This group is made up of one assessor, one deputy assessor, eight clerks and stenographers and for a short time one additional computer. There were 34,615 assessments made by this group on Form 2-2B and 2A during the year, including 212 cases where through correspond-

ence and personal interviews errors and omissions were found. These 212 cases produced \$21,268.50 revenue in excess of the tax shown on the return as originally filed, due in many cases to misinterpretation of fiduciary instruments.

The Partnership Section composed of one assessor and four clerks and stenographers is engaged in the assessment of taxes shown on returns filed on Forms 3, 3C and 3M. The work in this section not only involves the assessment of the returns as filed, but requires in many cases a check to the individual returns to determine that exemptions and deductions as claimed are proper and that there is no duplication. Assessments made by this section total 6977 which includes 128 cases showing additional revenue amounting to \$2,022.94 gained through correspondence and personal interviews with taxpayers.

The so-called Corporation Section is composed of one assessor, one deputy assessor, one clerk and stenographer and at certain periods one additional clerk. The principal work of this section is to determine the answer to questions concerning corporation dividends paid in cash, script and stock, to work out the details of reorganizations, mergers, consolidations and various forms of liquidations. Completed field audits are checked and recorded in this section in addition to regular duties. To facilitate this work a substantial financial library is kept up to date. Other work of the section consists of filing, indexing and assessing 656 returns filed on Form 3F by partnerships, associations and trusts having transferable shares, which have filed the necessary agreement with the Commissioner.

The value of careful desk audits of returns as filed is shown by the addition of \$101,753.34 of revenue, which might otherwise have been lost.

DELINQUENTS

Since the enactment of the Income Tax Law (Chapter 269, Acts of 1916) fully effective January 1, 1917 there has been a constant and determined drive to uncover delinquent taxpayers through every available channel. Many thousands of returns have been obtained by requiring taxpayers who have filed for some year to account for omitted years, by checking information returns required to be filed with the Division, records in local assessors' offices, registrar of voters, registrar of motor vehicles, registry of deeds and probate, directories, blue books, telephone books, newspapers, "banker and tradesman" chattel mortgage records, records of licensing bureaus, federal returns filed from Massachusetts and each and every other available source. Nothing is overlooked and no source neglected. Few cases of what appear to be deliberate evasion are found. Most delinquent cases are due to ignorance of the law and its requirements, failure to note changes brought about by legislative action and court decisions and rulings, coupled with the all too frequent misadvice from the "man on the street." The results obtained year after year indicate the value of this effort and demonstrate the need of continued investigation in known fields and watchfulness for new information sources. For the fiscal year ending November 30, 1936, there were 21,801 returns thus obtained, covering income for the calendar years 1933, 1934 and 1935 and a tax of \$121,557.29 was assessed thereon.

The correspondence, fiduciary, domicil and auditing sections of the main office, together with the assessors and deputy assessors in the ten district offices pursue this line of investigation throughout the year.

In the latter part of each year, statistics are taken from the returns of the current year and a comparison made in each individual case, to be certain that all returns required to be filed under the law are properly filed. Where a return for a particular year is found to be delinquent a reference is made to the correspondence section whose duty it is to obtain the return or be satisfied that the return is not in fact necessary. During the year 21,639 cases were so referred, necessitating the writing of 30,938 letters, both dictated and form letters, the interviewing of 7,771 taxpayers or their representatives, and the handling of 5,077 telephone calls. As a result 7,092 returns were obtained with additional revenue of \$43,068.24.

The Domicil Section is composed of one assessor, one deputy assessor and four clerks and stenographers, who are assigned to handle cases where domicil adverse to Massachusetts is claimed. During the fiscal year 6,031 cases were handled of which in 2,160 cases it was clearly demonstrated that domicil was actually in Massachusetts, in 472 cases the domicil was outside Massachusetts and in 3,399

cases that there was enough doubt to hold in abeyance final decision pending the submission of additional facts or the result of field investigation. Many of these latter cases are very small so far as the individual tax is concerned. The 2,160 cases of taxpayers clearly domiciled in Massachusetts involved taxes totalling \$154,487.37. Approximately 200 cases had not been reached for decision at the close of the year.

The Fiduciary Section is composed of one assessor, one deputy assessor and eight clerks and stenographers, whose duty it is to file, index, cross-index and assess returns filed by executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, conservators, trustees and receivers in bankruptcy and other fiduciaries. The work involves the interpretation of wills, deeds, trusts and indentures, many of which are complicated and contain involved conditions. During the assessment of the fiduciary returns and a review of the probate records, errors and omissions were found in many cases and it was found that 747 fiduciaries had omitted to make any returns. This work brought in \$35,003.55 in additional revenue. Of the 747 delinquent returns 629 were the direct result of reviewing the docketed cases in probate courts.

Ten district offices are maintained in various parts of the State and this force, together with the main office force, carry on delinquent and audit work throughout the year, in addition to the routine work of assisting taxpayers in the filing and computation of their tax returns, the collection and accounting for tax money and various other detail work. The activities of the district offices developed 12,472 delinquent taxpayers with the resulting revenue of \$58,454.00.

The Auditing Section, while a part of the main office force, assigned to the auditing of the larger and more complicated tax returns, has in conjunction with this work, found 1,386 delinquent cases and required returns to be filed resulting in additional revenue of over \$6,000.

AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS

Auditing work is carried on by the main office auditing force and by the assessors and deputy assessors in the ten district offices, in most cases by personal interviews with the taxpayer at his place of business or his house where the necessary records and data are available. Original records are required of the taxpayer from which to verify the return as filed. During this fiscal year the 1934, 1935 and 1936 tax returns were subject to verification, that is, income for the calendar years 1933, 1934 and 1935 respectively. Particular attention was given to the 1934 returns because by limitation the right to review expired September 1, 1936. The audit investigations resulted in finding 10,904 cases where errors or omissions were made in filing the original returns and \$166,625.90 of additional revenue was obtained.

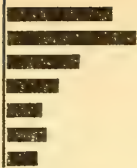
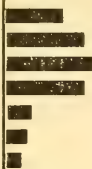

In the ten district offices there were thirty-one assessors and deputy assessors employed who in the course of their audit investigation found 6,492 returns disclosing errors or omissions and assessed \$62,130.85 additional revenue.

The main office auditing force was composed of thirty-five men under an assessor as chief auditor and divided into a group of sixteen experienced accountants and nineteen investigators. During the year this group completed the audit of 7,043 tax returns filed by 2,851 individuals, partnerships, associations and fiduciaries and obtained \$104,495.05 in additional revenue.

The total audit investigations during the fiscal year, by all the men engaged in this field work, covered the returns of 7,335 taxpayers, showing an average gain per individual case of \$22.71 as compared with an average gain of \$34.06 per case in the prior year. In these investigations 16,827 returns were audited and it was found that in 64.80 per cent of the total, errors or omissions were made. This percentage is comparable with 68.65 per cent in the prior fiscal year. While this percentage may appear high it must be borne in mind that these are the returns where under a complicated law and large and varied business and investment transactions opportunity for error is more apt to be present.

The total increase in revenue from field audits was \$166,625.90 an increase of \$10,721.00 over that recorded in the prior year.

The results of the past seven years of field audit work are shown in the graph following. The fact that gains continue year after year from this class of work emphasizes its value and the loss which would result if neglected.

AVERAGE GAIN PER INDIVIDUAL		1930	\$102.52
		1931	115.84
		1932	64.33
		1933	41.91
		1934	30.05
		1935	34.06
AVERAGE GAIN PER AUDITS		1930	\$53.92
		1931	69.19
		1932	81.32
		1933	69.41
		1934	20.03
		1935	19.07
PER CENT INCORRECT PER RETURN		1930	68.31%
		1931	63.46
		1932	54.88
		1933	51.99
		1934	68.31
		1935	68.65
		1936	64.80

TOTAL GAINS IN TAXES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

Gains resulting from desk audits during the assessment period, new returns obtained through delinquent work and audit investigations in the field totalled during the fiscal year an aggregate amount of \$389,936.53 which would have been lost but for these activities.

There was collected under the provisions of Chapter 350, Acts of 1933, requiring payment of one half the tax at the time of filing the return, up to March 15, 1936, a total of \$11,161,553.56. The greater portion of this amount was distributed to the municipalities in April, 1936, and thus obviated the need of borrowing this amount with the consequent savings in interest charges.

INFORMATION REPORTS

The information reports required to be filed under Sections 33 and 34 of the law and Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933, by individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, banking institutions, the Comptroller of the Commonwealth and the treasurers of municipalities, form the basis of much of the audit and delinquent work. The information reports are filed on cards, prescribed by the Commissioner, of uniform size and of different colors for the different kinds of information required to be reported, that is, salary cards to report compensation in excess of \$2,000 paid to inhabitants of Massachusetts, dividend cards to report the name and address of a Massachusetts stockholder, together with the number of shares owned, the preference and the dividend rate, interest cards to report the names of Massachusetts inhabitants to whom interest has been paid upon bonds, notes, certificates of deposit and other evidences of indebtedness, and annuity cards to report the names of Massachusetts inhabitants to whom an annuity has been paid. These cards are subsequently arranged in alphabetical order and the information shown on the card checked to the individual return. If an error in the return as checked is apparent or no return has been filed, action is taken to correct the error or omission.

Sample cards are each year sent to all who in the prior year filed any of these cards and to all corporations doing business in Massachusetts. There were 1,100,254 such cards so filed by 35,631 persons or organizations required to file.

To carry on this part of the work of the Division 86,041 pieces of mail were handled, assistance given to 1,223 individuals and 8,785 letters sent in answer to inquiries.

COLLECTION OF TAXES

Comparison may be had in the table following of the net amount of income taxes warranted for collection since the law became effective, the net amounts actually collected, the balance remaining uncollected and the percentage of tax collected.

	Total Net Tax for Collection	Net Amount Collected	Uncollected Nov. 30, 1936	Percentage Collected
Levy of 1917	\$12,540,561.03	\$12,540,561.03	—	100%
Levy of 1918	14,956,925.47	14,956,925.47	—	100%
Levy of 1919	15,771,997.67	15,771,997.67	—	100%
Levy of 1920	17,604,718.21	17,604,718.21	—	100%
Levy of 1921	15,089,366.12	15,089,366.12	—	100%
Levy of 1922	13,290,106.87	13,290,106.87	—	100%
Levy of 1923	14,621,623.88	14,621,623.88	—	100%
Levy of 1924	17,103,049.10	17,103,049.10	—	100%
Levy of 1925	16,953,282.48	16,953,282.48	—	100%
Levy of 1926	22,088,317.23	22,088,317.23	—	100%
Levy of 1927	21,511,868.20	21,113,795.94	\$398,072.26	98 ¹ / ₁₀ %
Levy of 1928	24,298,776.74	24,295,431.74	3,345.00	99 ⁸ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1929	28,421,972.04	28,412,024.52	9,947.52	99 ⁹ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1930	31,798,881.18	31,733,640.88	65,240.30	99 ⁷ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1931	23,023,767.40	22,962,289.27	61,478.13	99 ⁷ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1932	18,837,491.48	18,761,678.17	75,813.31	99 ⁵ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1933	13,124,410.25	13,067,729.80	56,680.45	99 ⁵ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1934	14,566,820.18	14,482,766.61	84,053.57	99 ⁴ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1935	16,747,895.14	16,692,073.22	55,821.92	99 ⁶ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1936	17,993,247.58	17,758,147.71	235,099.87	98 ⁶ / ₁₀₀ %

The difference between certain of the figures in this table and the figures for corresponding years in prior reports is due to additional assessments, subsequent collections and abatements, the object being to bring the table in each report to an accurate statement as finally disclosed.

In addition to the collection of income taxes, the Commissioner designates the "Collector" to collect in his name all taxes assessed by the Commonwealth under the State laws. These include foreign and domestic business corporation taxes, legacy and succession and estate taxes, gasoline taxes, savings and national bank taxes, trust company taxes, insurance company taxes, public utility taxes, beverage taxes, stock transfer taxes, miscellaneous and special taxes. This requires the services of the tellers in the Income Tax Division and at the peak loads additional clerical assistance, in addition to two regular clerks employed by the Corporation Division and assigned to the "Collector." The amount of collections handled by the Collector's Office, in addition to the income tax payments, totalled \$51,863,451.73.

The total revenue collected during the fiscal year 1936 was as follows:

1936 Income Taxes	\$15,984,160.27
10% Chapter 480 — Acts of 1936	1,744,843.66
Income Taxes of Prior Years	684,156.25
10% Chapter 480 — Acts of 1935	35,340.75
Section 4 — Chapter 357 — Acts of 1933	1,500,000.00
Corporations, Inheritance, Gasoline and other Collections	51,863,451.73
Total Collections in 1936 Fiscal Year	\$71,811,952.66

ABATEMENT OF TAXES

With the exception of cases before the Board of Tax Appeals or the courts there were 3,062 claims for abatement filed and disposed of during the fiscal year, a decrease of 896 claims. The total abatements granted covered 2,876 claims with a total abated of \$122,015.28 in tax as compared with \$145,272.68 in tax in the prior year in 3,723 cases.

During the year 3,434 claims for abatement were filed of which 186 were disallowed in total, saving \$48,076.93 in revenue. There were 2,876 claims allowed in whole or in part involving a total tax of \$122,015.28. This total was made up of \$121,554.28 regular tax and \$461.00 penalties. The total abated also includes \$4,633.60 on 88 claims brought under General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 58, Section 27.

The Abatement Section also handled 2,560 so-called refund cases without claims for abatement, being cases wherein the taxpayer paid the tax in advance of assessment and the subsequent correct assessment disclosed the overpayment.

Personal interviews were had with 1,620 taxpayers or their representatives in order to assist in the proper filing of the claim or to obtain necessary or additional information to properly judge the merits of the claim.

In the volume of returns assessed and billed only 95 claims for abatement were found to be due to departmental errors, indicating that the system of billing and checking is working well. At the end of the fiscal year 472 cases remained to be acted upon of which 114 had been approved but certificates had not been issued.

The following table shows the tax levy, the abatement granted and the percentage abated in their respective years.

YEAR	TOTAL ASSESSMENTS	TOTAL ABATEMENTS	PER CENT ABATED
1917	\$12,823,103.98	\$282,542.95	2.21
1918	15,384,855.13	427,929.66	2.78
1919	16,110,416.56	338,418.89	2.10
1920	18,074,297.67	469,579.46	2.59
1921	15,400,655.15	311,289.03	2.02
1922	13,574,955.78	284,044.65	2.09
1923	14,948,756.55	327,132.67	2.19
1924	17,390,667.79	287,618.69	1.65
1925	17,197,470.00	244,187.52	1.41
1926	22,481,451.56	393,134.33	1.74
1927	21,752,443.09	240,574.89	1.05
1928	24,492,140.31	193,363.57	.78
1929	29,197,155.19	775,183.15	2.66
1930	33,120,899.17	1,322,017.99	3.99
1931	23,247,006.91	223,239.51	.96
1932	18,957,409.25	119,917.77	.63
1933	13,202,008.33	77,598.08	.58
1934	14,678,765.29	111,945.11	.76
1935	16,812,049.42	64,154.28	.38
1936	18,011,486.73	18,239.15	.10

DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES

The following table shows the total distribution of income taxes to cities and towns, together with the educational encouragement, distribution for the fiscal year as noted at the head of each column.

	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Cities and Towns:					
Distributed to Dec. 1, 1935	\$12,270,000.00	\$6,460,000.00	\$7,860,000.00	\$8,283,345.45	-
Distributed Dec. 23, 1935*	147,182.54	92,817.46	50,000.00	110,000.00	-
Distributed Mar. 9, 1936	-	-	-	-	\$3,187,251.78
Distributed May 28, 1936	-	-	-	-	1,425.00
Distributed Oct. 23, 1936	-	-	-	-	4,000,000.00
Distributed Nov. 7, 1936	2,245.81	79,718.89	156,515.09	220,775.95	2,539,319.26
Distributed Nov. 7, 1936	-	-	-	-	8,000.00
Educational Encouragement Measure	5,890,130.16	5,894,124.26	5,820,752.76	5,796,697.31	5,601,705.25
Totals	\$18,309,558.51	\$12,526,660.61	\$13,887,267.85	\$14,410,818.71	\$15,337,701.29

*Distribution of taxes of prior years included in this total.

STATISTICS OF THE 1936 TAX LEVY

The tables following display the principal classes of income which contributed the tax assessed in 1936.

The tax assessed upon salaries, wages, commissions, fees and business income was \$3,419,111.14, an increase of \$536,098.68 from the total in 1935 or about 18.49 per cent and the tax upon annuities decreased \$17,688.20 from the total of \$78,496.27 in 1935.

The tax at 3 per cent upon the excess of gains over losses from the purchase or sale of stocks, bonds, "rights" and all other intangible personal property was \$657,223.27 as compared with \$613,228.50 in the prior year, an increase of 7.17 per cent.

The tax at 6 per cent upon income from intangible personal property increased from \$12,994,742.34 in 1935 to \$13,873,331.25 in 1936 or 6.88 per cent, this increase partly due to a greater distribution of earnings by corporations.

The law being set up in four separate brackets prevents loss in one class of income being deducted from any other class of income and has therefore been more productive of income for the cities and towns than would probably have been obtained under a general income tax at a flat rate.

Analysis tables can never be complete for the year at the time of their preparation as additional taxes may be levied for two years or until September 1, 1938, and abatements may be granted. The analysis figures following do not tie in exactly with figures in some of the other tables because of minor clerical errors, absence of returns from the files temporarily and the closing of various estates during the fiscal year.

ANALYSIS OF 1936 ASSESSMENTS

	Tax on Business Income 1½%	Tax on Annuities 1½%	Tax on Gains 3%	Tax on Interest & Dividends 6%	Penalties	Total
Individuals	\$3,155,054.73	\$57,131.78	\$441,838.86	\$9,421,533.98	\$813.00	\$13,076,422.35
Fiduciaries	24,425.61	3,676.29	190,764.08	4,141,859.66	50.00	4,360,775.64
Partnerships	239,630.80	—	24,620.33	309,887.61	150.00	574,288.74
Totals	\$3,419,111.14	\$60,808.07	\$657,223.27	\$13,873,331.25	\$1,013.00	\$18,011,486.73

Percentage Schedule of the 1936 Levy

	Normal Tax Assessments	Percentage of Total Tax
Tax on Business Income	\$3,419,111.14	18.983
Tax on Annuities	60,808.07	.338
Tax on Gains	657,223.27	3.649
Tax on Interest and Dividends	13,873,331.25	77.025
Penalties	1,013.00	.005
Totals	\$18,011,486.73	100.000

Summary of Taxable Income Received in 1935 as Reported in 227,689 Returns Taxed, Analyzed for the 1936 Tax

	Business Income	Annuities	Gains	Interest and Dividends
Individuals	\$191,215,438.00	\$3,280,713.93	\$13,389,053.33	\$142,751,272.66
Fiduciaries	1,480,354.54	222,805.22	5,780,727.66	62,755,449.33
Partnerships	14,523,078.73	—	746,070.33	4,695,266.81
Totals	\$207,218,871.27	\$3,503,519.15	\$19,915,851.32	\$210,201,988.80

Total Income Taxed Amounts to \$440,840,230.54

COST OF ADMINISTRATION

The main office force of the Division at 40 Court Street, Boston, includes the director, one assistant director, collector, 49 assessors and deputy assessors and 160 to 190 clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, messengers, telephone operators and one photostat operator. There are also 10 offices maintained outside of the main office where 32 assessors and deputy assessors are employed, together with a clerical force of 11 girls. The regular force provided for in the budget appropriation totals 242 persons and additional provision is requested for temporary female assistance during the filing, collection and assessing periods.

In the main office 1,498,648 pieces of mail were handled, including both incoming and outgoing mail and also about 150,000 pieces of outgoing mail handled for the divisions located at the State House. This same force also handled \$17,758,147.71

of income tax collections, besides the necessary work involved in the collection of \$51,863,451.73 of other taxes collected by the Commissioner.

The ten outside offices located in accessible centers handled 83,222 pieces of mail both incoming and outgoing, interviewed 126,549 persons at the offices and collected and deposited \$2,955,089.19 of tax money.

The total cost of administration of the Income Tax Division, which includes rent that is paid for the main office at 40 Court Street, Boston and the District offices, was \$675,060.69 or 3.65 per cent of the total income tax collection during the year. The percentage of cost to collections will necessarily vary with the amount of revenue collected. It is well to call attention to the additional revenue gained through administration activities, which amount nearly equals the cost of administration and has in more prosperous years equalled or exceeded the cost.

ADVANCE PAYMENTS

Under the law as amended by Chapter 350 of the Acts of 1933 one half of the tax as shown by the return is due and payable in advance of assessment, at the time the tax return is due to be filed. Therefore, advance payments have increased in number and amount over the voluntary payments prior to this change. While only one half of the tax is due and payable at the time the return is due to be filed the Commissioner has urged full payment wherever possible, especially in the smaller cases, which helps to keep down the cost of collection. During the filing period of 1936 there were 214,443 advance payments received, a gain over the prior period of almost 9,000 payments. The payments totalled \$11,161,553.56 as compared with \$10,182,267.07 in 1935 or an increase of 9.62 per cent and averaged \$52.04 per payment.

YEAR	NUMBER OF PAYMENTS	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID	AVERAGE TAX PER PAYMENT
Taxes of 1918	7,967	\$227,940.70	\$28.61
Taxes of 1919	18,273	466,668.05	25.53
Taxes of 1920	33,030	1,101,838.76	33.35
Taxes of 1921	47,116	1,051,325.25	22.31
Taxes of 1922	51,285	1,109,813.78	21.63
Taxes of 1923	60,679	1,313,061.68	21.63
Taxes of 1924	68,689	1,473,325.67	21.44
Taxes of 1925	72,985	1,448,798.59	19.85
Taxes of 1926	75,517	1,542,999.73	20.43
Taxes of 1927	79,650	1,580,734.08	19.84
Taxes of 1928	78,746	1,722,153.19	21.87
Taxes of 1929	83,181	1,846,043.89	22.19
Taxes of 1930	84,761	1,918,702.63	22.63
Taxes of 1931	75,330	1,527,261.54	20.27
Taxes of 1932	71,916	1,337,541.21	18.59
Taxes of 1933	64,157	1,114,880.67	17.37
Taxes of 1934	198,235	9,590,458.82	48.37
Taxes of 1935	205,803	10,182,267.07	49.47
Taxes of 1936	214,443	11,161,553.56	52.04

LITIGATION

During the fiscal year 1936 no cases pertaining to income tax matters were decided by the Supreme Judicial Court and on November 30, 1936 there was one case pending before that Court, which has subsequently been decided in favor of the Commissioner.

There were three hundred sixty-five appeals taken from the decisions of the Commissioner to the Board of Tax Appeals. The Board of Tax Appeals has promulgated decisions in five cases, two of these in favor of the Commissioner and three against the Commissioner. Three cases were withdrawn.

There are now three hundred seventy-five cases pending before the Board of Tax Appeals. Of these pending cases three hundred and forty-two involve practically the same question of law which subsequent to November 30, 1936, the Board of Tax Appeals decided in favor of the Commissioner.

TABLE FOURTEEN —

DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES OF THE VARIOUS YEARS

The following table shows the Income Taxes assessed and collected for the years ending November 30, as distributed to cities, towns and districts.

This table shows the accounting of the Division for the tax levies of the various years:

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Original Assessments	\$20,724,898.37	\$23,581,439.30	\$28,406,189.55	\$31,840,451.33	\$22,517,177.46	\$18,419,790.37	\$12,855,271.91	\$14,161,664.97	\$16,242,983.80	\$17,909,209.05
Additional Assessments	1,027,544.72	910,701.01	790,985.64	1,274,447.84	729,329.45	537,613.88	346,736.42	517,100.32	569,155.62	1,022,217.68
Total	\$21,752,443.09	\$24,492,140.31	\$29,197,155.19	\$33,120,899.17	\$23,247,006.91	\$18,957,409.25	\$13,202,008.33	\$14,678,765.29	\$16,812,049.42	\$18,011,486.73
Less Abatements	240,574.89	193,303.57	775,138.15	1,322,017.99	223,239.51	119,917.77	77,598.08	111,945.11	64,154.38	18,239.15
Total for Collection	\$21,511,868.20	\$24,298,776.74	\$28,421,972.04	\$31,798,881.18	\$23,023,767.40	\$18,837,491.48	\$13,124,410.25	\$14,566,820.18	\$16,747,895.14	\$17,993,247.58
Collections	21,113,795.94	24,293,431.74	28,412,024.52	31,733,640.88	22,062,239.27	18,761,673.17	13,067,729.80	14,482,766.61	16,092,073.22	17,758,147.71
Uncollected	\$398,072.26	\$3,345.00	\$9,947.52	\$65,240.30	\$61,478.13	\$75,813.31	\$56,680.45	\$84,053.57	\$55,821.92	\$235,099.87
Collected Interest	\$21,113,795.94	\$24,293,431.74	\$28,412,024.52	\$31,733,640.88	\$22,062,239.27	\$18,761,673.17	\$13,067,729.80	\$14,482,766.61	\$16,092,073.22	\$17,758,147.71
	9,588.15	10,619.48	15,542.01	2,648,296*	18,958.46	19,816.80	15,259.80	3,695.49	4,254.89	710.88
Total	\$21,123,384.09	\$24,306,051.22	\$28,427,566.53	\$31,730,991.92	\$22,081,247.73	\$18,781,494.97	\$13,082,989.60	\$14,486,462.10	\$16,096,328.11	\$17,758,858.59
Less Administration Expense	485,564.03	513,313.20	533,590.39	558,433.94	581,752.94	573,079.35	556,328.99	599,194.25	637,573.32	675,080.69
For Distribution	\$20,637,790.06	\$23,792,738.02	\$27,893,976.14	\$31,172,552.98	\$22,399,494.79	\$18,208,415.62	\$12,526,660.61	\$13,887,267.85	\$16,058,754.79	\$17,083,797.90
Distribution to Municipalities:										
Reimbursement	\$786,353.75									
State Tax Measure	14,065,531.90	\$18,445,944.28	\$22,473,015.08	\$25,631,992.85	\$16,715,317.49	\$12,318,285.46	\$6,632,536.35	\$8,066,515.09	\$8,614,121.40	\$5,737,996.04
Educational encouragement	5,183,547.39	5,343,793.74	5,415,961.06	5,540,560.13	5,684,177.30	5,890,130.16	5,894,124.26	5,820,752.76	5,796,697.31	5,601,705.25
Total	\$20,635,433.04	\$23,792,738.02	\$27,893,976.14	\$31,172,552.98	\$22,399,494.79	\$18,208,415.62	\$12,526,660.61	\$13,887,267.85	\$14,410,818.71	\$11,339,701.29
Distribution to Districts:	2,357.02									
Chapter 470, Acts of 1935										8,000.00
Chapter 480, Acts of 1935									1,047,936.08	4,000,000.00
Chapter 362, Acts of 1936										1,744,843.66
Chapter 397, Acts of 1936										
Total Distributions	\$20,637,790.06	\$23,792,738.02	\$27,893,976.14	\$31,172,552.98	\$22,399,494.79	\$18,208,415.62	\$12,526,660.61	\$13,887,267.85	\$16,058,754.79	\$17,082,544.95
For Distribution										1,252.95
Uncollected	398,072.26	3,345.00	9,947.52	65,240.30	61,478.13	75,813.31	56,680.45	84,053.57	55,821.92	235,099.87
Total	\$398,072.26	\$3,345.00	\$9,947.52	\$65,240.30	\$61,478.13	\$75,813.31	\$56,680.45	\$84,053.57	\$55,821.92	\$236,352.82

* Loss.

NOTE: Taxes of 1917—Total for Collection, \$12,540,561.03 (1926 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1918—Total for Collection, \$14,956,925.47 (1927 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1919—Total for Collection, \$15,771,997.67 (1928 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1920—Total for Collection, \$17,604,718.21 (1929 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1921—Total for Collection, \$15,089,366.12 (1930 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1922—Total for Collection, \$13,290,912.98 (1931 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1923—Total for Collection, \$14,621,626.74 (1932 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1924—Total for Collection, \$17,890,667.79 (1933 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1925—Total for Collection, \$16,953,252.48 (1934 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1926—Total for Collection, \$22,088,317.23 (1935 report shows detail).

TABLE F DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936

CITY OR TOWN	State Valuation	Educational	Section 4 Chapter 362 Acts of 1936	Total Amount
Abington	\$6,060.27	\$11,596.00	\$2,422.69	\$20,078.96
Acton	3,952.35	3,886.00	399.95	8,238.30
Acushnet	3,688.86	5,150.00	678.79	9,517.65
Adams	11,132.46	16,950.00	-	28,082.46
Agawam	9,353.90	14,400.00	2,246.12	26,000.02
Alford	329.36	400.00	49.89	779.25
Amesbury	10,144.37	10,434.59	2,535.74	23,114.70
Amherst	9,485.64	10,355.31	2,558.16	22,399.11
Andover	17,456.22	11,765.58	11,299.14	40,520.94
Arlington	58,824.16	51,829.50	7,718.27	118,371.93
Ashburnham	1,910.30	2,979.25	1,629.09	6,518.64
Ashby	1,053.96	1,700.00	343.32	3,097.28
Ashfield	1,251.58	2,157.60	38.97	3,448.15
Ashland	2,898.39	5,735.00	3,812.84	12,446.23
Athol	11,791.18	18,337.50	3,148.75	33,277.43
Attleboro	25,953.77	27,889.40	10,756.13	64,599.30
Auburn	6,129.64	16,040.00	3,055.83	25,225.47
Avon	2,367.92	5,321.25	419.99	8,109.16
Ayer	3,622.99	6,167.50	1,483.62	11,274.11
Barnstable	21,540.32	12,636.00	7,904.51	42,080.83
Barre	3,359.50	8,570.40	7,391.17	19,321.07
Becket	922.22	900.00	222.12	2,044.34
Bedford	2,766.64	2,871.50	480.79	6,118.93
Belchertown	1,712.68	8,520.50	49.74	10,282.92
Bellingham	2,700.77	7,450.00	690.56	10,841.33
Belmont	46,637.74	34,791.15	4,011.08	85,439.97
Berkley	922.21	3,576.85	17.94	4,517.00
Berlin	1,119.83	1,600.00	94.09	2,813.92
Bernardston	988.09	3,297.50	11.46	4,297.05
Beverly	42,619.52	33,670.85	39,691.95	115,982.32
Billerica	9,419.77	9,340.00	6,414.05	25,173.82
Blackstone	2,700.77	11,040.00	334.18	14,074.95
Blandford	790.47	680.00	53.86	1,524.33
Bolton	1,119.83	940.00	5.90	2,065.73
Boston	1,671,317.52	897,833.95	1,557,521.22	4,126,672.69
Bourne	8,892.79	5,406.67	1,354.05	15,653.51
Boxboro	395.24	1,309.20	1.25	1,705.69
Boxford	1,383.32	880.00	384.27	2,647.59
Boylston	1,053.96	2,370.20	14.80	3,438.96
Braintree	26,678.37	28,621.00	19,689.32	74,988.69
Brewster	1,976.18	1,385.25	111.94	3,473.37
Bridgewater	6,192.02	19,725.70	2,883.42	28,801.14
Brimfield	988.08	2,445.00	257.29	3,690.37
Brockton	78,256.55	73,180.00	62,853.52	214,290.07
Brookfield	1,449.20	1,780.25	250.95	3,480.40
Brookline	143,338.60	58,962.24	46,563.42	248,864.26
Buckland	2,832.52	1,646.00	489.34	4,967.86
Burlington	2,437.28	3,092.50	220.66	5,750.44
Cambridge	181,281.17	135,592.50	231,840.18	548,713.85
Canton	8,629.30	6,675.00	3,233.69	18,537.99
Carlisle	1,053.96	780.00	69.60	1,903.56
Carver	2,964.26	1,840.00	3,132.70	7,936.96
Charlemont	1,185.70	1,650.00	94.16	2,929.86
Charlton	1,976.18	7,790.00	560.67	10,326.85
Chatham	5,401.55	2,479.50	1,780.65	9,661.70
Chelmsford	7,311.85	15,575.00	2,282.01	25,168.86
Chelsea	49,799.62	52,071.75	47,540.10	149,411.47
Cheshire	1,515.06	2,377.50	612.74	4,505.30
Chester	1,515.06	4,775.45	955.57	7,246.08
Chesterfield	658.73	510.00	40.30	1,209.03
Chicopee	41,960.79	43,248.10	31,636.64	116,845.53
Chilmark	658.73	307.70	94.42	1,060.85
Clarksburg	922.22	2,700.00	521.79	4,144.01
Clinton	11,922.92	12,400.00	3,143.45	27,466.37
Cohasset	9,353.90	5,280.00	634.55	15,268.45
Colrain	1,580.94	3,481.76	260.31	5,323.01
Concord	9,946.75	11,400.00	2,096.19	23,442.94
Conway	1,053.95	1,400.00	98.08	2,552.03
Cummington	592.86	1,500.40	92.91	2,186.17
Dalton	7,707.09	6,340.00	2,442.24	16,489.33
Dana	461.10	526.60	81.59	1,069.29
Danvers	13,767.36	20,699.40	4,663.47	39,130.23
Dartmouth	11,527.69	17,062.10	1,188.42	29,778.21
Dedham	24,504.58	24,113.00	2,705.04	51,322.62
Deerfield	3,952.36	4,992.75	1,583.68	10,528.79
Dennis	3,359.50	1,904.25	646.72	5,910.47
Dighton	3,688.86	7,347.65	3,804.61	14,841.12
Douglas	2,042.04	6,870.00	-	8,912.04
Dover	4,545.20	2,290.00	428.30	7,263.50
Dracut	4,611.07	25,253.50	1,454.86	31,319.43
Dudley	3,622.99	8,026.00	170.85	11,819.84
Dunstable	461.10	937.90	6.92	1,405.92

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936 — Continued

CITY OR TOWN	State Valuation	Educational	Section 4 Chapter 362 Acts of 1936	Total Amount
Duxbury	\$6,521.36	\$3,095.00	\$876.21	\$10,492.57
East Bridgewater	5,138.06	5,476.00	433.81	11,047.87
East Brookfield	1,119.83	1,555.80	—	2,675.63
East Longmeadow	3,952.35	4,305.54	455.01	8,712.90
Eastham	1,119.83	660.00	22 11	1,801.94
Easthampton	10,605.48	11,411.80	2,295.23	24,312.51
Easton	5,796.78	11,735.60	1,713.50	19,245.88
Edgartown	4,347 58	2,175.00	506.86	7,029.44
Egremont	922.22	500.00	691.31	2,113.53
Enfield	461.11	575.00	245.68	1,281.79
Erving	2,107.92	1,840.00	1,368.64	5,316.56
Essex	1,976.18	2,070.00	67.46	4,113.64
Everett	71,076.44	63,933.00	31,056.35	166,065.79
Fairhaven	11,659.44	21,918.60	2,363.68	35,941.72
Fall River	115,474.52	107,609.33	30,381.03	253,464.88
Falmouth	19,234.77	10,819.00	5,851.53	35,905.30
Fitchburg	51,775.80	36,023.30	21,382.29	109,181.39
Florida	1,251.58	1,183.33	171.15	2,606.06
Foxboro	5,862.66	6,750.00	4,720.86	17,333.52
Frammingham	34,648.95	30,923.70	22,440.26	88,012.91
Franklin	9,288.03	13,665.00	1,561.01	24,514.04
Freetown	1,580.94	4,210.86	459.23	6,251.03
Gardner	23,450.62	19,079.00	24,059.45	66,589.07
Gay Head	131.75	235.35	10.51	377.61
Georgetown	2,042 05	1,880.00	224.08	4,146.13
Gill	988.09	2,250.00	68.90	3,306.99
Gloucester	38,798.90	29,771.00	23,778.32	92,348.22
Goshen	329.36	323.00	117.92	770.28
Gosnold	1,185.71	200.00	—	1,385.71
Grafton	4,874.57	16,360.00	3,559.46	24,794.03
Granby	1,053.96	1,036.00	45.53	2,135.49
Granville	1,778.56	890.00	150.70	2,819.26
Great Barrington	8,958.66	8,950.00	4,472.62	22,381.28
Greenfield	27,534.71	23,950.00	18,765.67	70,250.38
Greenwich	526 98	413.40	57.38	997.76
Groton	5,138.06	3,457.40	—	8,595.46
Groveland	1,844.43	5,625.00	181 67	7,651.10
Hadley	2,964.26	8,975.00	882.36	12,821.62
Halifax	1,383.32	840.00	1,078.93	3,302.25
Hamilton	5,335.67	3,558.00	283.28	9,176.95
Hampden	790.47	1,576.70	86.73	2,453.90
Hancock	461.10	800.00	1.57	1,262 67
Hanover	3,820.61	4,365.00	2,508.13	10,693.74
Hanson	2,832.52	2,345.00	1,228.50	6,406.02
Hardwick	1,976.18	4,000.00	2,380.45	8,356.63
Harvard	2,371.41	940.00	3.02	3,314.43
Harwich	5,665.04	3,360.00	1,854.79	10,879.83
Hatfield	2,700.77	7,476.48	768.10	10,945.35
Haverhill	56,189.26	48,185.50	29,707.99	134,082.75
Hawley	263.49	1,400.00	1.13	1,664 62
Heath	395.24	1,052.00	5.53	1,452.77
Hingham	14,426.08	10,920.00	1,852.25	27,198.33
Hinsdale	1,053.96	3,220.00	236.03	4,509.99
Holbrook	3,557.12	6,285.00	430.81	10,272.93
Holden	3,491.24	15,595.00	1,301.83	20,388.07
Holland	197.62	320.00	138.08	655.70
Holliston	3,886.48	3,187.10	433.35	7,506.93
Holyoke	84,712.06	50,980.40	79,928.59	215,621.05
Hopedale	7,575.34	4,150.00	—	11,725.34
Hopkinton	3,030.14	3,080.00	474.39	6,584.53
Hubbardston	856.34	2,080.00	164.35	3,100.69
Hudson	7,575.34	11,500.00	4,809.96	23,885.30
Hull	15,809.40	3,000.00	3,976.88	22,786.28
Huntington	1,119.83	3,552.50	256.26	4,928.59
Ipswich	6,916.61	14,663.20	1,153.88	22,733.69
Kingston	4,281.71	3,500.00	796.85	8,578.56
Lakeville	1,515.08	2,000.00	121.45	3,636.53
Lancaster	3,293.63	3,300.00	108.72	6,702.35
Lanesboro	1,251.58	1,650.00	114.15	3,015.73
Lawrence	103,288.11	87,717.56	121,316.67	312,322.34
Lee	5,072.18	5,550.00	2,399.02	13,021.20
Leicester	3,622.99	10,360.00	804.24	14,787.23
Lenox	6,060.27	5,072.80	2,732.73	13,865.80
Leominster	27,205.35	22,652.00	8,146.18	58,003.53
Leverett	526.98	2,040.00	—	2,566.98
Lexington	21,079.21	18,616.50	3,216.61	42,912.32
Leyden	329.36	590.00	.44	919.80
Lincoln	3,161.88	2,150.00	74.14	5,386.02
Littleton	2,832.52	2,430.00	628.13	5,890.65
Longmeadow	11,659.44	6,860.00	1,897.13	20,416.57
Lowell	107,899.18	94,275.77	71,184.46	273,359.41
Ludlow	8,365.81	20,725.00	385.02	29,475.83

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936 — Continued

CITY OR TOWN	State Valuation	Educational	Section 4 Chapter 362 Acts of 1936	Total Amount
Lunenburg	\$2,305.54	\$5,050.00	\$490.42	\$7,845.96
Lynn	139,056.88	102,583.20	70,442.33	312,082.41
Lynnfield	3,688.86	1,828.00	560.71	6,077.57
Malden	71,801.04	60,908.95	28,426.82	161,136.81
Manchester	10,539.60	4,570.00	1,126.60	16,236.20
Mansfield	7,641.21	12,416.66	842.93	20,900.80
Marblehead	18,971.28	13,469.80	3,056.81	35,497.89
Marion	4,742.82	2,390.20	907.08	8,040.10
Marlboro	16,929.24	16,954.50	6,135.56	40,019.30
Marshfield	6,850.74	2,730.00	390.69	9,971.43
Mashpee	856.34	700.00	206.14	1,762.48
Mattapoisett	3,622.99	1,520.00	262.94	5,405.93
Maynard	7,245.98	15,170.43	1,292.34	23,708.75
Medfield	2,700.78	2,591.55	315.89	5,608.22
Medford	79,903.36	78,116.85	13,633.44	171,653.65
Medway	3,491.24	6,970.00	995.38	11,456.62
Melrose	36,888.60	32,403.45	5,572.28	74,864.33
Mendon	1,383.32	1,950.00	459.98	3,793.30
Merrimac	1,778.56	5,530.00	487.82	7,796.38
Methuen	20,749.84	31,547.50	2,053.24	54,350.58
Middleboro	9,485.64	15,750.00	3,670.54	28,906.18
Middlefield	329.36	440.00	3.89	773.25
Middleton	2,042.05	1,330.00	1,537.29	4,909.34
Milford	15,743.53	24,972.60	8,776.34	49,492.47
Milbury	6,455.51	14,100.50	109.46	20,665.47
Millis	3,227.75	2,841.20	3,582.33	9,651.28
Millville	9,251.58	4,950.00	506.92	14,708.50
Milton	35,044.18	26,195.00	3,386.29	64,625.47
Monroe	1,119.83	470.00	1,589.83	3,179.66
Monson	3,688.86	7,807.50	2,576.21	14,072.57
Montague	9,946.75	17,000.00	1,507.91	28,454.66
Monterey	790.47	400.00	171.03	1,361.50
Montgomery	263.49	550.00	51.78	865.27
Mt. Washington	197.62	100.00	6.10	303.72
Nahant	5,533.29	2,488.80	771.00	8,793.09
Nantucket	11,461.82	4,980.00	1,935.11	18,376.93
Natick	20,222.86	19,714.60	2,497.39	42,434.85
Needham	23,450.62	18,828.00	8,326.33	50,604.95
New Ashford	131.75	150.00	1.44	283.19
New Bedford	123,840.33	116,177.20	22,955.43	262,972.96
New Braintree	526.98	370.00	48.43	945.41
New Marlboro	1,317.45	1,500.00	235.33	3,052.78
New Salem	461.11	1,070.00	15.49	1,546.60
Newbury	2,173.79	1,560.00	464.81	4,198.60
Newburyport	13,767.36	16,440.00	7,743.88	37,951.24
Newton	148,806.02	97,232.90	25,079.96	271,118.88
Norfolk	1,646.81	2,193.50	799.52	4,639.83
North Adams	24,241.09	24,482.28	11,571.74	60,295.11
North Andover	9,156.28	9,050.00	4,861.11	23,067.39
North Attleboro	10,605.48	9,892.80	3,788.34	24,286.62
North Brookfield	2,634.90	2,993.40	662.68	6,290.98
North Reading	2,569.03	3,915.00	103.45	6,587.48
Northampton	27,007.72	24,412.87	11,785.14	63,205.73
Northboro	2,173.79	4,480.00	143.06	6,796.85
Northbridge	10,210.24	15,146.50	3,140.57	28,497.31
Northfield	2,042.05	3,850.00	826.43	6,718.48
Norton	2,503.16	3,677.50	726.80	8,907.46
Norwell	2,107.92	3,212.50	124.15	5,444.57
Norwood	25,229.17	26,447.50	13,330.49	65,007.16
Oak Bluffs	4,676.95	2,325.00	744.54	7,746.49
Oakham	461.11	650.00	19.58	1,130.69
Orange	5,467.42	10,350.00	1,790.94	17,608.36
Orleans	3,425.37	2,228.80	402.98	6,057.15
Oris	592.85	600.00	210.40	1,403.25
Oxford	3,425.37	11,057.20	899.47	15,382.04
Palmer	8,695.17	25,340.90	2,518.86	36,554.93
Paxton	922.22	1,000.00	63.80	1,986.02
Peabody	24,504.58	39,130.00	23,791.44	87,426.02
Pelham	724.60	721.60	133.00	1,579.20
Pembroke	2,766.65	2,330.00	534.29	5,630.94
Pepperell	3,161.88	4,939.60	843.61	8,945.09
Peru	263.49	200.00	66.58	530.07
Petersham	1,383.31	1,711.00	190.05	3,284.36
Phillipston	395.24	700.00	49.76	1,145.00
Pittsfield	62,183.66	66,181.80	48,317.20	176,682.66
Plainfield	329.36	1,056.00	89.57	1,474.93
Plainville	1,712.69	2,500.00	462.78	4,675.47
Plymouth	24,109.34	18,442.00	18,663.84	61,215.18
Plympton	724.60	640.00	343.83	1,708.43
Preseott	65.87	—	.44	66.31
Princeton	1,251.58	1,440.00	203.47	2,895.05
Provincetown	4,413.46	6,185.60	2,371.98	12,971.04

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936 — Continued

CITY OR TOWN	State Valuation	Educational	Section 4 Chapter 362 Acts of 1936	Total Amount
Quincy	\$121,600.67	\$96,289.79	\$48,291.37	\$266,181.83
Randolph	6,257.89	25,225.00	430.11	31,913.00
Raynham	1,910.30	3,650.00	206.62	5,766.92
Reading	16,007.02	17,460.00	3,181.83	36,648.85
Rehoboth	2,634.90	3,195.20	—	5,830.10
Revere	37,415.58	77,360.76	11,801.28	126,577.62
Richmond	790.47	690.00	3.58	1,484.05
Rochester	1,383.32	1,740.00	870.60	3,993.92
Rockland	8,629.30	10,350.00	5,551.08	24,530.38
Rockport	5,796.78	4,670.00	705.15	11,171.93
Rowe	724.60	400.00	67.27	1,191.87
Rowley	1,515.07	2,255.00	70.80	3,840.87
Royalston	856.34	890.00	197.79	1,944.13
Russell	3,886.48	1,940.00	—	5,826.48
Rutland	1,449.20	2,650.00	59.90	4,159.10
Salem	57,901.94	40,604.60	31,565.90	130,072.44
Salisbury	3,425.37	1,630.00	744.77	5,800.14
Sandisfield	658.73	1,100.00	39.74	1,798.47
Sandwich	2,569.03	2,430.00	504.27	5,503.30
Saugus	15,941.15	33,113.40	1,835.65	50,890.20
Savoy	263.49	600.00	13.54	877.03
Scituate	11,593.56	5,683.66	2,218.78	19,496.00
Seekonk	5,072.18	10,168.85	847.77	16,088.80
Sharon	6,060.27	5,924.00	517.68	12,501.95
Sheffield	1,580.94	4,832.50	—	6,413.44
Shelburne	2,832.52	3,572.50	329.02	6,734.04
Sherborn	2,239.67	1,400.00	71.55	3,711.22
Shirley	2,107.92	2,559.48	—	4,667.40
Shrewsbury	9,024.53	13,790.50	1,147.78	23,962.81
Shutesbury	395.24	350.00	104.12	849.36
Somerset	11,659.44	8,410.00	69.36	20,138.80
Somerville	119,690.38	110,012.65	85,334.45	315,037.48
South Hadley	8,629.30	10,405.00	1,526.03	20,560.33
Southampton	988.09	1,100.00	56.25	2,144.34
Southboro	3,557.12	3,270.00	593.90	7,421.02
Southbridge	11,922.93	12,783.40	5,710.53	30,416.86
Southwick	2,107.92	2,300.00	—	4,407.92
Spencer	5,072.18	5,140.00	3,849.77	14,061.95
Springfield	278,179.64	180,560.46	286,305.71	745,045.81
Sterling	1,976.18	1,670.00	314.42	3,960.60
Stockbridge	4,940.44	3,080.00	734.88	8,755.32
Stonham	14,491.95	13,645.00	3,678.89	31,815.84
Stoughton	9,485.64	9,550.00	4,646.26	23,681.90
Stow	1,449.20	1,770.00	62.67	3,281.87
Sturbridge	1,580.94	2,675.00	877.47	5,133.41
Sudbury	2,766.65	2,170.00	598.22	5,534.87
Sunderland	1,185.71	2,670.00	119.06	3,974.77
Sutton	1,910.30	7,900.00	—	9,810.30
Swampscott	24,306.96	14,300.30	4,278.83	42,886.09
Swansea	4,676.95	5,800.00	—	10,476.95
Taunton	37,942.57	59,851.00	14,513.86	112,307.43
Templeton	3,491.24	8,300.00	372.69	12,163.93
Tewksbury	4,347.59	5,295.00	315.41	9,958.00
Tisbury	4,940.44	2,675.00	1,295.62	8,911.06
Tolland	329.36	160.00	39.80	529.16
Topsfield	3,491.24	2,085.00	228.19	5,804.43
Townsend	2,569.03	2,595.00	694.74	5,858.77
Truro	1,383.32	840.00	140.85	2,364.17
Tyngsboro	1,646.80	1,300.00	34.76	2,981.56
Tyringham	461.11	350.00	9.31	820.42
Upton	1,646.80	4,157.95	1,105.17	6,909.92
Uxbridge	8,102.32	8,054.50	3,152.91	19,309.73
Wakefield	21,408.57	22,184.60	6,532.96	50,126.13
Wales	395.24	450.00	84.98	930.22
Walpole	14,096.72	12,710.00	—	26,806.72
Waltham	56,123.38	45,230.00	—	101,353.38
Ware	5,994.40	12,074.80	5,129.61	23,198.81
Wareham	12,252.29	10,338.87	3,949.64	26,540.80
Warren	2,832.52	7,767.50	1,395.20	11,995.22
Warwick	395.24	600.00	150.23	1,147.47
Washington	263.49	666.25	1.38	931.12
Watertown	52,829.76	48,559.32	35,540.24	136,929.32
Wayland	5,730.91	4,520.00	635.25	10,886.16
Webster	11,659.44	11,257.30	6,412.77	29,329.51
Wellesley	35,241.80	22,724.80	14,472.05	72,438.65
Wellfleet	1,910.30	1,320.00	254.21	3,484.51
Wendell	922.22	420.00	89.35	1,431.57
Wenham	3,491.24	1,860.00	23.93	5,375.17
West Boylston	2,305.54	5,060.62	125.07	7,491.23
West Bridgewater	3,227.75	6,955.00	209.77	10,392.52
West Brookfield	1,449.20	2,025.00	149.20	3,623.40
West Newbury	1,515.07	2,000.00	293.69	3,808.76

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936 — Concluded

CITY OR TOWN	State Valuation	Educational	Section 4 Chapter 362 Acts of 1936	Total Amount
West Springfield	\$24,702.19	\$23,143.00	\$16,139.91	\$63,985.10
West Stockbridge	1,317.45	1,551.25	361.34	3,230.04
West Tisbury	790.47	412.70	436.36	1,639.53
Westboro	4,808.69	7,390.00	337.91	12,536.60
Westfield	19,893.50	33,367.00	15,316.06	68,576.56
Westford	4,347.59	7,813.00	10,844.87	23,005.46
Westhampton	395.23	950.00	.61	1,345.84
Westminster	1,778.56	2,500.00	315.29	4,593.85
Weston	9,485.64	5,270.00	1,264.92	16,020.56
Westport	5,665.03	5,468.40	513.58	11,647.01
Westwood	4,874.57	2,190.00	819.00	7,883.57
Weymouth	44,859.18	30,749.59	9,345.73	84,954.50
Whately	1,185.71	1,813.00	201.89	3,200.60
Whitman	8,695.17	10,028.00	4,113.26	22,836.43
Wilbraham	3,096.01	3,755.54	355.53	7,207.08
Williamsburg	1,383.32	6,320.00	397.07	8,100.39
Williamstown	7,509.47	6,600.00	1,709.89	15,819.36
Wilmington	4,413.46	15,215.00	242.78	19,871.24
Winchendon	5,994.40	13,139.40	5,507.92	24,641.72
Winchester	29,247.40	20,125.00	5,217.46	54,589.86
Windsor	461.11	1,100.00	78.80	1,639.91
Winthrop	24,372.83	23,440.00	1,897.17	49,710.00
Woburn	21,672.06	39,991.50	8,001.49	69,665.05
Worcester	303,013.61	239,989.05	200,147.68	743,150.34
Worthington	658.73	600.00	16.24	1,274.97
Wrentham	3,622.99	3,120.00	1,101.31	7,844.30
Yarmouth	4,479.33	3,669.00	740.38	8,888.71
Totals	\$6,595,251.78	\$5,601,705.25	\$4,000,000.00	\$16,196,957.03

DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS

The number of business and manufacturing corporations subject to taxation as of November 30, 1936 was: domestic, 21,952; foreign, 2,479.

Due to the general improvement in business conditions there has been an appreciable increase in excise taxes which was augmented by legislative enactment. During the calendar year 1936 many corporations showed a profit and inasmuch as one measure of the excise tax is on income, the revenue was correspondingly increased. That portion of the excise measured by corporate excess, or the alternative minimum based on tangible property within the Commonwealth and not subject to local taxation, is more or less constant, but that portion of the excise measured by income obviously varies from year to year.

There follows a resume of recent legislation affecting domestic and foreign corporations.

The enactment of Chapter 362 of the Acts of the Year 1936 had a direct effect on business and manufacturing corporation taxes. Although this act exempts machinery of a classified manufacturing corporation from local taxation, at the same time it eliminates the value of the machinery as a deduction in the determination of the corporate excess with the resultant increase in the excise tax. The change in the law, providing a new minimum measure of \$5 per \$1000 on the value of tangible property situated within the Commonwealth and not subject to local taxation, resulted in a substantial number of corporations paying more tax than heretofore. The net result, however, of the enactment of Chapter 362 is decidedly beneficial to manufacturing corporations and has substantially lessened the burden of taxation to corporations engaged in manufacturing.

Chapter 473 of the Acts of the Year 1935 provided for an advance payment of that portion of the tax measured by income. Sufficient time has now elapsed to furnish evidence that this law has worked out well and has made funds available much earlier in the year than heretofore.

Chapter 383 of the Acts of the Year 1937 eliminates the provision for a proportionate deduction from net income of domestic and foreign corporations on account of machinery used in manufacturing. The act becomes effective in 1938. In view of the exemption of machinery of manufacturing corporations from local taxation, it would appear that this so-called income deduction should no longer apply.

Chapter 395 of the Acts of the Year 1937 extends the time in which the provisions of Chapter 307 of the Acts of the Year 1933 and the provisions of Chapter 317 of the Acts of the Year 1934 shall remain operative. These chapters refer to the taxation of dividends of Massachusetts corporations, the elimination of the dividend credit of foreign corporations as regards income and the computation of the temporary minimum tax of domestic security corporations.

There have been no recent court decisions bearing on the taxation of domestic and foreign corporations.

Under the heading "statistics" a detailed comparison follows:

ASSESSMENT AND ABATEMENT

The following table gives the total number of original assessments made and total sums assessed during the fiscal year with respect to the business and manufacturing corporation taxes for the years indicated. "Regular" assessments mean those made upon returns filed. "Estimated" assessments mean such assessments as are based upon estimate in case the corporation has failed to file a return. "Accelerated" assessments are those laid previous to the normal due date by reason of the sale or transfer of corporate assets otherwise than in the ordinary course of business. This table does not include so-called "additional" taxes nor taxes resulting from Federal changes. (See post.)

DELINQUENT ASSESSMENTS

The net amount of taxes assessed delinquent corporations in those cases where returns were subsequently filed during the fiscal year ended November 30, 1936, is as follows:

	Net Assessments After Abatements Under c. 63, § 51	Net Assessments After Abatements Under c. 58, § 27	Total
Domestic	\$11,455.66	\$9,607.05	\$21,062.71
Foreign	1,603.51	715.03	2,318.54
Total	\$13,059.17	\$10,322.08	\$23,381.25

RESULTS OF VERIFICATION AND AUDIT TO NOVEMBER 30, 1936

Year	Additional Assessments	Abatements	Net Gain
1929	\$325,070.56	\$92,404.30	\$232,666.26
1930	369,096.83	101,865.60	267,231.23
1931	232,792.64	62,152.81	170,639.83
1932	148,884.85	19,182.85	129,702.00
1933	143,980.81	14,286.07	129,694.74
1934	117,582.32	6,300.60	111,281.72
Total	\$1,337,408.01	\$296,192.23	\$1,041,215.78

SCHEDULE SHOWING NET CHANGES IN CORPORATION TAXES DUE TO
CHANGES IN NET INCOME AS DETERMINED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

During the fiscal year additional taxes amounting to \$228,437.71 were assessed by reason of changes in net income as determined by the federal government and \$30,758.67 was certified for refund or abatement because of such determination. As a result there was a net gain in taxes in the amount of \$197,679.04. The "gain" or "loss" for each year is shown in the following table. A "loss" indicates an excess of refunds or abatements over assessments and a "gain" indicates an excess of assessments over refunds or abatements.

Tax for Year	Kind of Tax	Amount of Change	
		Gain	Loss
1920	Excise	\$1,830.18	—
1920	Special	136.18	—
1921	Extra	—	\$380.24
1922	Excise	—	100.00
1923	Excise	—	4,722.68
1924	Excise	—	591.74
1925	Excise	460.96	—
1926	Excise	—	35.67
1927	Excise	2,330.29	—
1928	Excise	—	4,925.35
1929	Excise	1,364.91	—
1930	Excise	—	345.74
1931	Excise	7,113.05	—
1932	Excise	21,536.59	—
1933	Excise	19,052.05	—
1934	Excise	88,083.73	—
1935	Excise	65,671.03	—
1936	Excise	1,201.49	—
Total		\$208,780.46	\$11,101.42
Net Additional Tax		11,101.42	
		\$197,679.04*	

*Includes \$1,142.85 abatements of Washington audit additional assessed prior to December 1, 1935.

ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936

	REGULAR		ESTIMATED		ACCELERATED	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
DOMESTIC						
1934	5	\$278.65	2	\$117.60	-	-
1935	27	4,160.02	36	1,058.56	-	-
1936	19,517	8,230,561.57	747	22,906.27	294	\$86,366.99
1937	-	-	21	604.65	204	9,620.88
1938	-	-	1	32.50	12	185.65
Total Domestic	19,549	\$8,235,000.24	807	\$24,719.58	510	\$96,173.52
FOREIGN						
1934	3	\$75.34	2	\$75.00	-	-
1935	11	26,083.62	18	7,607.86	-	-
1936	2,126	2,934,304.84	11	2,080.57	129	\$33,970.79
1937	-	-	1	10.00	31	1,346.21
Total Foreign	2,140	\$2,960,415.80	32	\$9,773.43	160	\$35,317.00
Grand Total	21,689	\$11,195,416.04	839	\$34,493.01	670	\$131,490.52

ABATEMENT CLAIMS ACTED UPON DURING THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1936

	CLAIMS ALLOWED						NUMBER OF CLAIMS DISALLOWED		TOTAL NUMBER OF CLAIMS CONSIDERED
	Under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 63, §51		Under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58, §27		Total		Under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 63, §51	Under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58, §27	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount			
DOMESTIC									
Original Tax	1,106	\$324,772.00	247	\$42,963.57	1,353	\$367,736.57	122	22	1,497
Additional Tax	79	13,807.99	20	2,787.63	99	16,595.62	8	—	107
Penalty	—	115.00	—	10.00	—	125.00	—	—	—
Total Domestic	1,185	\$338,695.99	267	\$45,761.20	1,452	\$384,457.19	130	22	1,604
FOREIGN									
Original Tax	182	\$120,787.09	22	\$13,819.44	204	\$134,606.53	18	3	225
Additional Tax	14	9,734.88	—	—	14	9,734.88	4	—	18
Penalty	—	135.00	—	—	—	135.00	—	—	—
Total Foreign	196	\$130,656.97	22	\$13,819.44	218	\$144,476.41	22	3	243
Grand Total	1,381	\$469,352.96	289	\$59,580.64	1,670	\$528,933.60	152	25	1,847

DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES

Distributions of business corporation taxes for the years 1920 to 1938 inclusive.

Table Fifteen — "Paid and Distributed through November 30, 1936" is presented in a different form this year owing to General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 20, being amended by Acts of 1936, Chapter 362, Section 3. A different method of distribution is required; therefore comparative figures to those of the previous table cannot be shown.

TABLE FIFTEEN — *Paid and Distributed through November 30, 1936.*

Year of Tax	Domestic Corporations	Foreign Corporations	Totals
1920	\$12,963,404.74	\$3,412,304.73	\$16,375,709.47
1921	10,547,403.97	2,829,414.59	13,376,818.56
1922	7,624,964.16	2,028,752.92	9,653,717.08
1923	9,768,572.63	2,613,735.11	12,382,307.74
1924	11,420,430.92	2,793,871.43	14,214,302.35
1925	10,366,251.44	2,882,564.47	13,248,815.91
1926	10,943,524.59	3,013,286.62	13,956,811.21
1927	10,319,210.04	2,887,284.28	13,206,494.32
1928	10,857,235.07	2,825,059.97	13,682,295.04
1929	11,014,207.99	3,128,542.39	14,142,750.38
1930	11,330,564.52	3,418,488.57	14,749,053.09
1931	8,548,973.17	2,669,622.50	11,218,595.67
1932	6,743,684.00	2,086,521.61	8,830,205.61
1933	5,165,507.30	1,723,191.63	6,888,698.93
1934	5,504,165.78	1,936,797.60	7,440,963.38
1935	5,371,001.30	2,203,519.67	7,574,520.97
1936	6,838,620.55	2,607,429.55	9,446,050.10
1937	3,875.43	1,182.59	5,058.02
1938	38.01	—	38.01

Business corporation taxes paid in the fiscal year ending November 30, 1936, were distributed as provided by General Laws, Chapter 58, as amended by Chapter 362 of the Acts of 1936 as follows:

Reimbursement for machinery not locally taxable	\$5,659,168.46
Distributed:	
on basis of machinery used in manufacturing	2,377,977.90
on basis of state tax	656,373.41
Commonwealth	1,290,383.56
	<hr/>
	\$9,983,903.33
Deduct charges on account of refund of 1920 tax	494.13
	<hr/>
Net distribution	\$9,983,409.20

The following table shows the results of the analysis of the business excise tax statistics for the years 1935 and 1936, both with respect to domestic and foreign corporations:

	Domestic Business Corporations		Domestic Manufacturing Corporations		Totals		Domestic Business Corporations		Domestic Manufacturing Corporations		Totals	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
Original tax on corporate excess	\$1,706,198.96		\$1,707,350.45		\$3,473,549.41		\$1,579,851.95		\$1,609,421.47		\$3,189,273.42	
Abatement of original tax on corporate excess	134,992.82		180,428.60		315,421.42		105,249.22		166,207.91		271,517.13	
Original tax on corporate excess	1,631,206.14		1,526,921.85		3,158,127.99		1,474,602.73		1,443,153.56		2,917,756.29	
Abatement of original tax on tangible property minimum	-		-		-		481,097.49		1,411,943.76		1,893,041.25	
Abatement of original tax on tangible property minimum	-		-		-		41,517.41		107,974.74		149,492.15	
Net original tax on tangible property minimum	-		-		-		439,580.08		1,303,969.02		1,743,549.10	
Original tax on income	834,670.94		848,627.67		1,683,298.61		848,580.12		1,205,183.16		2,136,672.28	
Abatement of original tax on income	12,248.54		11,425.81		23,674.35		8,519.59		42,701.24		51,220.83	
Net original tax on income	822,422.40		837,201.86		1,659,624.26		839,960.53		1,252,481.92		2,085,451.45	
Original tax on share value minimum	69,497.34		103,259.20		172,756.54		65,931.86		61,621.03		127,552.89	
Abatement of original tax on share value minimum	2,875.80		12,476.39		15,352.19		14,000.67		3,324.90		4,383.57	
Net original tax on share value minimum	66,621.54		90,782.81		157,404.35		64,871.19		58,399.13		123,470.32	
Original tax on gross receipts minimum	219,232.18		125,613.37		344,848.15		184,916.38		45,217.28		230,133.66	
Abatement of original tax on gross receipts minimum	10,700.06		5,490.35		16,190.41		6,919.39		1,170.30		8,089.69	
Net original tax on gross receipts minimum	208,532.12		120,123.02		328,657.74		177,996.99		44,046.98		222,043.97	
Additional tax	61,146.84		76,335.20		137,482.04		19,923.99		16,747.56		36,671.46	
Abatement of additional tax	2,121.93		1,827.62		3,949.55		356.26		67.88		424.14	
Net additional tax	59,024.91		74,507.58		133,532.49		19,567.64		16,679.68		36,247.32	
Net tax on ships and vessels	9,986.85		2,384.99		12,371.84		10,220.12		2,069.67		12,289.79	
Penalties	9,645.54		1,253.44		10,898.98		9,476.18		1,607.42		11,083.60	
Abatement of penalties	737.92		243.31		981.23		682.81		115.40		798.21	
Net penalties	8,907.62		1,010.13		9,917.75		8,793.37		1,492.02		10,285.39	
Interest assessed	4,397.46		5,415.85		9,813.31		3,715.32		4,312.29		8,027.61	
Ten per cent additional tax	279,257.20		263,801.62		543,058.82		298,518.93		411,424.75		709,943.68	
Total excise tax	3,254,021.31		3,134,044.39		6,388,065.70		3,495,141.25		4,859,851.39		8,354,992.64	
Total abatements Chap. 63, sec. 36 and sec. 51, G. L.	163,677.07		211,892.28		375,569.35		164,305.35		321,622.37		485,927.72	
Abatements under G. L. Chap. 58, sec. 27, as amended	19,919.74		5,571.27		25,491.01		6,263.25		72,469.20		78,732.45	
Total net excise tax	3,070,424.80		2,916,580.84		5,987,005.34		3,324,572.65		4,465,759.82		7,790,332.47	
Total net excise tax without penalties	3,061,516.88		2,915,570.71		5,977,087.59		3,315,779.28		4,464,267.80		7,789,047.08	
Machinery deduction (income deducted)	20,788.74		3,459,770.33		3,480,559.07		17,567.61		5,050,579.40		5,068,147.01	
Massachusetts merchandise	151,874,950.00		273,578,212.00		425,453,162.00		163,745,558.00		304,196,775.00		467,942,333.00	
Other tangible property not locally taxed	46,222,516.00		32,388,470.00		78,610,986.00		45,153,019.00		38,620,744.00		83,773,763.00	
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to income	519.71		86,494.25		87,013.96		439.19		126,264.48		126,703.67	
Total share value	735,992,841.00		947,440,117.00		1,683,432,958.00		759,530,697.00		1,013,923,369.00		1,773,454,066.00	
Income allocable to Massachusetts	35,289,061.21		38,907,594.16		74,196,655.37		34,085,397.01		57,127,794.97		91,213,191.98	
Value of machinery deducted in determining corporate excess	10,922,665.00		111,600,087.00		122,522,752.00		9,887,886.00		3,246,889.00		13,134,775.00	
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to corporate excess	54,613.32		558,000.43		612,613.75		49,439.43		16,234.44		65,673.87	
Total value of deductible items in determining corporate excess	441,849,711.00		723,320,470.00		1,165,170,181.00		476,793,034.00		626,132,557.00		1,102,925,621.00	

	Foreign Business Corporations		Foreign Manufacturing Corporations		Totals		Foreign Business Corporations		Foreign Manufacturing Corporations		Totals	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
Original tax on corporate excess	\$673,872.54		\$692,689.33		\$1,366,561.87		\$605,112.95		\$1,112,920.54		\$1,718,033.49	
Abatement of original tax on corporate excess	69,578.82		57,103.27		126,682.09		42,107.86		58,726.69		100,834.55	
Net original tax on corporate excess	604,293.72		635,586.06		1,239,879.78		563,005.09		1,054,193.85		1,617,198.94	
Original tax on tangible property minimum	—		—		—		68,447.46		341,359.64		409,807.10	
Abatement of original tax on tangible property minimum	—		—		—		1,561.47		15,137.94		16,699.41	
Net original tax on tangible property minimum	—		—		—		66,885.99		326,221.70		393,107.69	
Original tax on income	267,712.31		351,350.85		619,063.16		297,870.38		409,772.46		707,642.84	
Abatement of original tax on income	22,271.50		5,850.37		28,121.87		4,981.09		823.67		5,805.36	
Net original tax on income	245,440.81		345,500.48		590,941.29		292,889.49		408,948.79		701,843.48	
Original tax on share value minimum	821.14		18.72		839.86		1,467.36		23.66		1,491.02	
Abatement of original tax on share value minimum	821.14		18.72		839.86		535.94		—		535.94	
Net original tax on share value minimum	—		—		—		931.42		23.66		955.08	
Original tax on gross receipts minimum	27,411.62		13,065.59		40,477.21		21,598.94		31,232.69		52,831.63	
Abatement of original tax on gross receipts minimum	—		—		—		456.56		3,062.30		3,518.86	
Net original tax on gross receipts minimum	1,765.32		13,065.59		1,765.32		21,142.38		28,170.39		49,312.77	
Additional tax	21,496.72		26,524.65		48,021.37		3,279.22		36,032.51		39,311.73	
Abatement of additional tax	—		40.00		266.02		17.88		—		17.88	
Net additional tax	21,270.70		26,484.65		47,755.35		3,261.34		36,032.51		39,293.85	
Net tax on ships and vessels	—		—		—		—		—		—	
Penalties	217.09		77.50		294.59		1,234.49		50.00		1,284.49	
Abatement of penalties	7.50		5.00		12.50		25.00		10.00		35.00	
Net penalties	209.59		72.50		282.09		1,209.49		40.00		1,249.49	
Interest assessed	2,701.76		1,116.96		3,818.72		1,626.27		1,411.95		3,038.22	
Ten per cent additional tax	88,129.70		131,482.70		219,612.40		94,828.25		169,769.52		264,597.77	
Total excise tax	1,082,362.80		1,216,326.30		2,298,689.18		1,065,471.32		2,102,572.97		3,198,044.29	
Total abatements Chap. 63, sec. 36 and sec. 51, G. L.	93,849.16		62,998.64		156,847.80		49,680.40		77,760.60		127,447.00	
Abatements under G. L. Chap. 58, sec. 27, as amended	2,338.28		337.47		2,675.75		848.61		293.83		1,142.44	
Total net excise tax	986,175.44		1,152,990.10		2,139,165.63		1,044,936.31		2,024,518.54		3,069,454.85	
Total net excise tax without penalties	985,965.85		1,152,917.69		2,138,883.54		1,043,726.82		2,024,478.54		3,068,205.36	
Machinery deduction (income deducted)	—		1,135,732.81		1,135,732.81		8,179.28		1,032,778.88		1,040,958.16	
*5 per cent dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants	—		—		—		—		—		—	
*Dividend credit	—		—		—		—		—		—	
Massachusetts merchandise	39,882,811.00		95,378,071.00		135,260,882.00		41,930,306.00		89,745,484.00		131,675,790.00	
Other tangible property not locally taxed	12,686,708.00		14,366,038.00		27,052,746.00		11,088,938.00		11,709,519.00		22,798,457.00	
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to income	—		28,393.32		28,393.32		204.48		25,819.47		26,023.95	
Total share value	235,825,070.00		332,847,724.00		568,672,794.00		150,768,415.00		354,864,700.00		503,633,115.00	
Income allocable to Massachusetts	10,377,085.52		15,546,369.10		25,923,454.62		11,778,534.80		17,667,640.72		29,446,175.52	
Value of machinery deducted in determining corporate excess	6,272,939.00		35,160,125.00		41,433,064.00		5,521,384.00		1,809,990.00		7,331,374.00	
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to corporate excess	—		175,800.62		207,165.31		27,606.92		9,049.95		36,656.87	
Total value of deductible items in determining corporate excess	57,372,792.00		150,105,543.00		207,478,335.00		50,416,222.00		100,911,400.00		151,327,622.00	

*Temporarily suspended.

SECURITIES CORPORATIONS

	1935	1936
Six per cent measure	\$5,424.96	\$2,505.11
Three per cent measure	6,803.28	38.17
One and one-half per cent measure	223.71	—
Minimum taxes:		
Capital stock minimum measure	9,395.98	8,581.32
G. L. Chapter 63, Section 56A minimum measure	41,236.97	65,505.23
Interest assessed	20.07	314.90
Penalty	5.00	—
Ten per cent additional tax	6,275.28	7,773.06
Total excise tax	69,385.25	84,717.79
Taxable interest and dividends	4,339,953.27	3,498,284.77
Interest deduction	99,243.91	109,689.57
Taxable gains	652,956.21	7,064,267.03
Taxable business income	15,051.78	306.87
Total share value	79,292,786.00	147,780,872.00

The following table shows the amount of tangible property of domestic business and manufacturing corporations and foreign business and manufacturing corporations in each city or town as determined from the 1935 returns.

	Domestic Business Corporations	Domestic Manufacturing Corporations	Foreign Business Corporations	Foreign Manufacturing Corporations
Abington	\$202,752	\$400,003	\$37,246	\$245,271
Acton	105,105	124,048	18,351	620,217
Acushnet	36,594	505,337	1,503	3,507
Adams	150,133	4,952,661	35,719	554,932
Agawam	588,223	251,484	709	74,370
Alford	12,109	—	—	63
Amesbury	162,436	1,428,428	47,300	120,477
Amherst	575,935	65,028	51,209	25,141
Andover	1,379,324	6,131,960	7,829	97,593
Arlington	1,696,843	411,528	243,289	66,592
Ashburnham	210,561	210,099	2,108	113,378
Ashby	73,649	2,538	10,669	1,565
Ashfield	4,936	3,717	2,200	21,966
Ashland	59,470	116,253	7	1,282,031
Athol	440,169	5,257,547	120,942	110,713
ATTLEBORO	878,140	4,525,579	318,180	3,811,611
Auburn	239,861	622,750	638	369,138
Avon	2,620	68,689	7,683	1,876
Ayer	278,323	68,277	45,629	29,690
Barnstable	2,177,701	33,872	191,028	144,935
Barre	981,920	1,220,178	7,311	4,032
Becket	17,700	113,586	605	8,173
Bedford	101,885	71,045	1,845	2,104
Belchertown	6,864	71,610	21,973	956
Bellingham	—	339,871	16,558	2,208
Belmont	969,550	36,785	67,898	7,664
Berkley	—	27,016	210	4,974
Berlin	13,449	3,932	10,517	1,027
Bernardston	3,921	—	432	1,763
BEVERLY	1,403,230	518,728	1,046,036	9,825,992
Billerica	198,841	1,154,857	21,361	1,118,683
Blackstone	65,389	—	56,272	9,070
Blandford	3,405	4,405	—	258
Bolton	450	—	—	1,078
Boston	279,084,962	88,880,762	45,250,351	45,803,474
Bourne	318,027	7,928	3,936	350,232
Boxborough	—	—	—	329
Boxford	101,109	—	—	663
Boylston	8,115	—	202	764
Braintree	698,275	5,322,671	174,694	233,875
Brewster	51,879	—	14,644	1,081
Bridgewater	160,793	702,656	24,250	150,469
Brimfield	21,464	36,488	6,086	26,514
BROCKTON	6,932,832	9,058,105	1,016,269	1,298,296
Brookfield	8,624	454,579	1,953	1,098

	Domestic Business Corporations	Domestic Manufacturing Corporations	Foreign Business Corporations	Foreign Manufacturing Corporations
Brookline	\$11,838,873	\$558,027	\$670,100	\$88,630
Buckland	1,535	218,604	-	809
Burlington	48,815	12,923	284	6,352
CAMBRIDGE	25,079,835	28,155,973	3,640,318	15,336,212
Canton	258,820	2,614,138	13,544	106,281
Carlisle	18,870	-	-	517
Carver	845,873	1,294	693	799
Charlemont	34,783	15,574	449	1,736
Charlton	21,617	489,203	4,048	15,596
Chartham	302,028	-	87,597	27,632
Chelmsford	884,981	775,688	33,673	250,286
CHELSEA	6,089,930	7,130,312	2,963,525	494,184
Cheshire	42,264	-	706	254,327
Chester	11,851	396,637	2,377	19,298
Chesterfield	8,110	2,500	-	211
CHICOPEE	2,302,058	6,780,555	516,983	11,097,648
Chilmark	30,600	-	335	372
Clarksburg	1,000	5,350	-	663,765
Clinton	371,024	1,165,192	79,184	1,255,801
Cohasset	159,928	3,751	4,052	1,783
Cohain	3,100	474,509	4,196	1,392
Concord	529,762	210,709	22,144	104,494
Conway	3,126	35,202	1,832	781
Cummington	16,303	6,328	159	497
Dalton	45,517	3,621,906	11,239	777
Dana	-	17,333	17	346
Danvers	416,804	712,837	39,902	359,176
Dartmouth	225,562	60,597	6,351	10,408
Dedham	607,302	145,609	46,284	33,797
Deerfield	220,850	94,657	43,674	95,541
Dennis	167,835	5,615	4,872	5,521
Dighton	124,467	2,625,874	95,081	14,721
Douglas	3,238	1,114,432	215	29,607
Dover	5,614	-	6	129,969
Dracut	8,068	1,074,821	1,848	7,024
Dudley	40,707	2,421,703	-	407,535
Dunstable	-	850	95	606
Duxbury	212,600	29,490	3,241	2,504
E. Bridgewater	42,546	764,528	4,858	96,819
East Brookfield	-	49,180	9,615	983
East Longmeadow	87,913	-	23,784	1,157
Eastham	5,646	-	269	873
Easthampton	587,340	5,493,128	143,912	88,318
Easton	85,866	392,673	3,684	282,220
Edgartown	120,075	-	21,044	1,025
Egremont	152,514	-	5,191	734
Enfield	22,007	1,000	5	659
Erving	200	1,651,821	317	74,940
Essex	15,672	-	2,249	1,638
EVERETT	3,076,233	12,740,314	344,174	2,144,318
Fairhaven	359,615	68,597	48,579	972,104
FALL RIVER	9,904,540	31,583,295	3,850,430	5,851,359
Falmouth	1,109,692	38,647	198,133	51,805
Fitchburg	3,490,587	9,878,477	677,931	227,764
Florida	44,255	-	207	274
Foxborough	183,359	1,441,074	7,168	242,913
Framingham	3,304,410	6,466,853	471,458	281,384
Franklin	155,699	1,778,525	17,152	175,250
Freetown	61,841	43,043	7,852	2,800
Gardner	1,807,234	7,161,991	114,360	290,142
Gay Head	2,500	-	250	74
Georgetown	42,262	100	4,207	14,992
Gill	22,850	-	-	5,505
GLOUCESTER	4,058,956	2,793,265	252,262	376,520
Goshen	31,200	-	272	264
Gosnold	-	-	-	-
Grafton	165,978	2,391,082	910	101,623
Granby	1,250	9,070	1,250	617
Granville	754	70,685	10,600	589
Great Barrington	677,462	2,155,284	55,374	124,440
Greenfield	2,452,453	3,640,227	566,146	201,641
Greenwich	-	-	4,316	515
Groton	44,509	870,245	169	2,731
Groveland	2,245	41,462	1,097	831
Hadley	212,846	4,855	28,420	729
Halifax	281,002	1,675	8	1,020
Hamilton	72,367	-	8,518	697
Hampden	21,840	200	-	463
Hancock	-	-	181	403
Hanover	60,352	828,655	1,723	13,783
Hanson	231,455	211,777	7	78,967
Hardwick	11,912	983,560	13,310	1,134
Harvard	1,000	-	216	772

	Domestic Business Corporations	Domestic Manufacturing Corporations	Foreign Business Corporations	Foreign Manufacturing Corporations
Harwich	\$435,963	—	\$6,728	\$42,840
Hatfield	8,347	\$16,982	290,027	871
Haverhill	3,955,034	3,752,850	872,449	1,419,913
Hawley	—	—	—	295
Heath	1,240	—	—	242
Hingham	557,958	13,960	8,566	5,488
Hinsdale	19,766	5,800	44,322	593
Holbrook	49,503	400,016	1,996	23,753
Holden	53,017	585,268	507	1,815
Holland	—	36,800	—	240
Holliston	67,672	53,625	2,258	17,486
Holyoke	6,809,704	27,776,740	569,151	11,795,019
Hopedale	89,698	14,354	3	5,083,791
Hopkinton	77,393	118,141	2,177	1,216
Hubbardston	24,543	34,359	1,502	859
Hudson	988,836	2,448,565	77,187	382,764
Hull	1,065,997	5,931	4,281	7,967
Huntington	57,219	14,898	5,936	8,025
Ipswich	90,127	305,502	31,329	44,836
Kingston	30,048	343,166	4,028	44,724
Lakeville	29,650	1,805	191	2,527
Lancaster	27,362	900	147	2,269
Lanesborough	8,240	480	12,366	1,161
Lawrence	7,055,222	48,746,287	520,457	2,043,248
Lee	122,567	529,380	5,680	989,409
Leicester	44,753	235,085	15,676	7,016
Lenox	465,287	—	38,089	261,649
Leominster	873,910	2,559,715	219,067	3,985,899
Leverett	—	33,618	4	171
Lexington	643,832	15,189	114,461	62,295
Leyden	—	—	—	118
Lincoln	9,428	—	67	3,378
Littleton	102,143	440,548	707	3,416
Longmeadow	418,360	2,624	6,039	824
LOWELL	9,407,125	21,027,232	1,146,129	4,938,716
Ludlow	1,399,099	10,350	3,392	12,525
Lunenburg	144,659	8,945	252	2,365
LYNN	9,617,010	10,463,500	878,154	14,095,945
Lynnfield	157,417	27,691	188	2,473
MALDEN	4,786,151	3,682,881	812,693	1,041,418
Manchester	100,853	34,039	163,276	4,973
Mansfield	244,390	2,057,551	11,012	117,211
Marblehead	559,936	72,520	26,664	9,412
Marion	63,960	2,620	164,547	1,578
MARLBOROUGH	522,533	1,638,593	93,910	267,787
Marshfield	93,884	12,461	2,697	2,086
Mashpee	56,796	—	—	179
Mattapoisett	23,805	4,475	40,648	766
Maynard	238,868	3,225,361	41,463	35,536
Medfield	68,715	101,833	1,783	1,255
MEDFORD	2,787,841	1,600,886	316,985	350,720
Medway	37,078	92,693	1,737	323,302
MELROSE	573,896	412,789	447,612	140,857
Mendon	31,972	92,780	—	1,130
Merrimac	83,945	202,661	2,103	15,993
Methuen	338,905	2,456,894	20,589	42,556
Middleborough	537,614	513,590	73,857	94,604
Middlefield	—	925	4	127
Middleton	4,579	474,993	1,887	1,168
Milford	1,130,394	1,086,444	609,840	98,104
Millbury	127,104	2,240,089	11,733	36,851
Millis	112,471	673,294	—	1,095,033
Millville	15,082	2,400	136,135	2,233
Milton	693,425	777,433	23,744	19,050
Monroe	—	—	—	591,782
Monson	20,160	1,220,535	4,214	11,760
Montague	230,747	2,118,055	6,281	553,971
Monterey	27,084	—	—	568
Montgomery	600	6,850	—	120
Mt. Washington	1,650	—	—	—
Nahant	200,876	—	465	911
Nantucket	549,635	5,427	75,563	553
Natick	486,443	810,879	60,410	280,105
Needham	953,764	1,672,979	74,172	270,880
New Ashford	—	—	76	295
NEW BEDFORD	8,317,152	38,223,087	2,850,910	5,004,043
New Braintree	—	12,800	—	191
New Marlborough	34,128	110,731	1,406	944
New Salem	14,976	—	7	403
Newbury	63,396	78,384	485	2,806
NEWBURYPORT	927,758	1,375,169	170,459	353,394
Newton	4,347,491	3,543,261	340,051	803,463
Norfolk	15,171	400,250	8	788

	Domestic Business Corporations	Domestic Manufacturing Corporations	Foreign Business Corporations	Foreign Manufacturing Corporations
NORTH ADAMS	\$1,712,287	\$6,305,788	\$225,596	\$2,464,210
North Andover	165,009	3,187,555	14,954	86,523
North Attleborough	551,642	1,558,302	117,138	333,454
North Brookfield	47,164	409,199	1,813	1,807
North Reading	8,496	17,582	4,264	6,742
NORTHAMPTON	1,713,245	891,214	341,795	3,061,210
Northborough	24,051	8,575	2,665	6,160
Northbridge	139,706	8,310,733	14,462	173,590
Northfield	271,341	18,420	2,176	6,785
Norton	197,149	367,023	1,843	3,915
Norwell	14,650	2,900	310	1,615
Norwood	1,329,056	8,416,267	521,569	681,562
Oak Bluffs	45,456	7,790	122,176	1,286
Oakham	3,620	80	-	282
Orange	112,848	1,017,081	3,400	256,867
Orleans	95,580	-	2,383	9,796
Otis	90,422	5,525	50	9,958
Oxford	134,612	756,234	3,696	14,137
Palmer	210,429	2,313,019	175,600	1,222,000
Paxton	2,812	200	149	990
PEABODY	991,759	7,257,546	210,028	6,798,763
Pelham	2,500	10,675	-	986
Pembroke	164,396	36,895	16,517	3,022
Pepperell	21,654	1,079,135	24,171	153,176
Peru	17,800	-	-	76
Petersham	37,911	7,214	-	1,980
Phillipston	3,710	4,125	126	115
PITTSFIELD	7,092,095	3,335,221	1,044,286	9,145,544
Plainfield	23,550	3,325	-	165
Plainville	25,813	314,912	2,171	1,215
Plymouth	812,406	7,955,524	136,130	27,647
Plympton	82,446	6,695	231	280
Prescott	-	-	-	121
Princeton	26,171	4,150	230	788
Provincetown	417,946	1,270	22,513	174,853
QUINCY	7,624,196	6,006,485	752,752	6,158,148
Randolph	101,909	120,875	5,550	10,648
Raynham	54,645	29,957	1,947	4,097
Reading	448,327	725,469	32,278	472,705
Rehoboth	-	67,446	1,139	7,383
REVERE	2,312,660	360,715	1,926,459	283,698
Richmond	-	350	1	578
Rochester	251,986	1,520	-	475
Rockland	855,923	714,063	36,849	155,180
Rockport	127,910	149,758	1,463	1,119
Rowe	-	125	-	18,895
Rowley	7,681	-	1,181	4,724
Royalston	17,750	62,774	7	379
Russell	45,835	3,894,334	192	3,872
Rutland	16,994	200	101	1,219
SALEM	6,702,924	11,595,411	412,549	805,441
Salisbury	82,137	114,033	1,342	87,548
Sandisfield	-	-	-	633
Sandwich	84,150	-	5,381	11,094
Saugus	507,949	115,506	41,717	24,242
Savoy	-	1,700	-	1,932
Scituate	530,417	2,127	12,615	10,892
Seekonk	87,491	99,436	32,155	30,560
Sharon	150,415	18,791	2,341	1,966
Sheffield	11,287	-	16,207	36,309
Shelburne	19,684	74,027	7,619	9,472
Sherborn	7,094	-	246	18,024
Shirley	6,432	1,036,033	1,123	2,834
Shrewsbury	220,910	10,112	6,992	186,139
Shutesbury	8,850	11,850	7,950	142
Somerset	63,758	127,752	3,559	4,848
SOMERVILLE	11,946,773	11,221,455	2,284,785	4,729,595
South Hadley	136,290	1,833,617	7,767	1,781
Southampton	4,172	32,189	201	581
Southborough	30,156	-	17,643	262,379
Southbridge	393,871	3,619,748	68,221	102,831
Southwick	247,492	173,940	29,482	3,253
Spencer	122,411	649,651	11,191	193,846
SPRINGFIELD	45,467,484	20,505,478	7,358,998	12,438,339
Sterling	180,306	620	15,507	4,537
Stockbridge	153,164	120,700	5,468	1,534
Stoneham	287,434	487,045	75,005	288,358
Stoughton	426,205	1,488,016	97,630	37,590
Stow	1,182	174,634	-	1,163
Sturbridge	7,350	318,336	467	164,707
Sudbury	37,303	48,580	17,214	30,316
Sunderland	26,500	-	326	1,085
Sutton	15,018	174,498	15	13,885

	Domestic Business Corporations	Domestic Manufacturing Corporations	Foreign Business Corporations	Foreign Manufacturing Corporations
Swampscott	\$1,061,840	\$121,780	\$11,851	\$26,877
Swansea	33,263	282,321	14,118	2,259
TAUNTON	2,304,516	7,376,121	431,473	701,554
Templeton	73,504	761,170	3,936	1,873
Tewksbury	60,347	19,259	423	7,881
Tisbury	253,308	3,260	63,559	39,471
Tolland	10,000	630	—	65
Topsfield	60,246	3,633	—	2,353
Townsend	3,245	514,491	1,306	54,942
Truro	39,572	—	455	940
Tyngsborough	6,650	96	209	2,177
Tyringham	—	2,200	210	118
Upton	40,178	384,162	5	1,071
Uxbridge	228,074	3,099,050	6,612	52,362
Wakefield	962,626	1,074,887	56,671	53,519
Wales	15,485	350	—	421
Walpole	600,908	7,284,317	13,413	10,500
WALTHAM	4,497,195	7,864,510	342,878	353,417
Ware	209,543	3,623,946	41,953	54,296
Wareham	893,344	161,461	77,413	103,296
Warren	44,086	573,981	3,638	454,409
Warwick	5,925	16,044	199	924
Washington	150	—	—	215
Watertown	3,054,796	2,771,339	750,740	9,029,630
Wayland	100,419	9,797	2,782	8,236
Webster	446,026	2,959,995	81,854	92,360
Wellesley	3,714,383	390,014	39,781	12,657
Wellfleet	50,653	6,858	1,749	1,008
Wendell	1,200	49,224	—	307
Wenham	1,502	—	286	4,489
West Boylston	13,549	1,893	345	1,627
West Bridgewater	68,963	1,355	1,907	1,644
West Brookfield	34,400	18,422	9,124	15,737
West Newbury	76,986	—	—	889
West Springfield	1,420,378	6,854,464	157,096	39,719
West Stockbridge	43,517	79,953	1	98,461
West Tisbury	127,683	—	—	—
Westborough	293,866	206,830	43,843	46,694
WESTFIELD	1,476,063	4,450,594	366,590	622,626
Westford	16,329	3,757,529	95	2,328
Westhampton	—	—	—	165
Westminster	75,527	—	458	2,160
Weston	222,771	89,319	50	2,984
Westport	72,762	225,868	682	2,547
Westwood	102,133	4,869	488	1,075
Weymouth	1,034,360	1,495,943	216,250	1,023,921
Whately	—	3,520	55,259	471
Whitman	194,864	1,361,234	33,610	218,280
Wilbraham	77,542	713,141	1,687	10,636
Williamsburg	32,248	13,688	1,039	140,101
Williamstown	335,236	193,836	2,532	3,302
Wilmington	69,824	5,654	612	3,488
Winchendon	391,974	2,200,099	40,040	175,212
Winchester	562,158	1,162,811	52,883	48,234
Windsor	18,050	1,700	—	1,322
Winthrop	499,651	69,892	32,687	3,097
WOBURN	1,129,294	2,607,531	322,346	314,772
WORCESTER	31,451,535	49,082,358	5,531,135	19,864,292
Worthington	2,034	1,325	186	731
Wrentham	185,661	368,329	4,372	2,932
Yarmouth	184,728	21,205	13,333	14,613
Totals	\$614,181,279	\$712,955,452	\$100,709,465	\$250,897,817

TABLE D — DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Abington	\$5,684.41	\$3,894.00	\$9,578.41
Acton	396.13	8,528.34	8,924.47
Acushnet	785.42	4,785.03	5,570.45
Adams	2,125.48	80,796.62	82,922.10
Agawam	265.39	5,363.31	5,628.70
Alford	75.60	32.81	108.41
Amesbury	959.48	19,064.84	20,024.32
Amherst	857.94	1,853.07	2,711.01
Andover	693.14	69,129.74	69,822.88
Arlington	9,280.46	7,851.16	17,131.62
Ashburnham	1.63	2,632.56	2,634.19
Ashby	141.52	105.02	246.54
Ashfield	145.00	398.40	543.40
Ashland	304.71	4,902.47	5,207.18
Athol	—	71,384.12	71,384.12
ATTLEBORO	179.39	84,478.40	84,657.79
Auburn	2,269.31	7,017.48	9,286.79
Avon	752.50	210.03	962.53
Ayer	—	1,099.81	1,099.81
Barnstable	496.66	2,193.05	2,689.71
Barre	—	18,448.55	18,448.55
Becket	68.46	1,052.70	1,121.16
Bedford	243.77	519.18	762.95
Belchertown	66.45	1,577.75	1,644.20
Bellingham	1,177.69	4,647.01	5,824.70
Belmont	1,923.19	4,647.13	6,570.32
Berkley	1.19	421.33	422.52
Berlin	32.25	141.88	174.13
Bernardston	124.62	98.45	223.07
BEVERLY	3,014.18	42,591.56	45,605.74
Billerica	1,149.72	13,102.02	14,251.74
Blackstone	904.69	269.11	1,173.80
Blandford	—	78.77	78.77
Bolton	36.40	111.58	147.98
BOSTON	174,082.54	733,622.11	907,704.65
Bourne	1,583.78	6,247.40	7,831.18
Boxborough	—	39.38	39.38
Boxford	55.36	137.84	193.20
Boylston	—	105.02	105.02
Braintree	2,111.26	13,715.53	15,826.79
Brewster	—	196.91	196.91
Bridgewater	2,274.80	8,736.76	11,011.56
Brimfield	—	294.90	294.90
BROCKTON	36,959.05	55,610.38	92,569.43
Brookfield	—	5,726.60	5,726.60
Brookline	3,321.37	15,385.31	18,706.68
Buckland	1,325.06	1,265.21	2,590.27
Burlington	396.13	242.86	638.99
CAMBRIDGE	117,597.88	151,401.81	268,999.69
Canton	1,523.57	30,787.04	32,310.61
Carlisle	274.24	105.02	379.26
Carver	1,576.50	337.84	1,914.34

TABLE D — DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936 — Continued

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Charlemont	—	\$213.41	\$213.41
Charlton	—	6,120.44	6,120.44
Chatham	—	538.22	538.22
Chelmsford	\$1,256.83	17,518.66	18,775.49
CHELSEA	3,047.13	56,687.42	59,734.55
Cheshire	117.80	1,912.60	2,030.40
Chester	—	2,594.88	2,594.88
Chesterfield	92.41	65.64	158.05
CHICOPEE	137.77	159,588.95	159,726.72
Chilmark	—	65.64	65.64
Clarksburg	25.10	7,401.12	7,426.22
Clinton	7.87	22,177.43	22,185.30
Cohasset	1,955.85	932.05	2,887.90
Colrain	124.63	5,928.72	6,053.35
Concord	761.78	4,465.82	5,227.60
Conway	67.82	217.23	285.05
Cummington	66.13	59.08	125.21
Dalton	313.59	34,021.99	34,335.58
Dana	—	87.84	87.84
Danvers	206.58	6,812.00	7,018.58
Dartmouth	2,971.57	1,148.66	4,120.23
Dedham	1,980.63	3,748.29	5,728.92
Deerfield	454.40	1,226.38	1,680.78
Dennis	—	334.75	334.75
Dighton	45.98	19,637.03	19,683.01
Douglas	906.20	15,281.78	16,187.98
Dover	304.71	662.74	967.45
Dracut	956.91	11,765.92	12,722.83
Dudley	—	43,869.43	43,869.43
Dunstable	—	45.95	45.95
Duxbury	500.62	649.81	1,150.43
East Bridgewater	15,793.87	10,873.03	26,666.90
East Brookfield	—	673.23	673.23
East Longmeadow	—	393.83	393.83
Eastham	—	111.58	111.58
Easthampton	310.28	71,405.71	71,715.99
Easton	1,401.21	5,182.94	6,584.15
Edgartown	—	433.21	433.21
Egremont	336.42	91.89	428.31
Enfield	—	45.95	45.95
Erving	21.19	15,263.96	15,285.15
Essex	400.68	196.91	597.59
EVERETT	17,338.17	133,685.99	151,024.16
Fairhaven	3,845.26	11,333.97	15,179.23
FALL RIVER	3,780.45	664,767.45	668,547.90
Falmouth	—	2,202.57	2,202.57
FITCHBURG	15,518.74	103,930.03	119,448.77
Florida	—	124.71	124.71
Foxborough	3,561.72	4,849.99	8,411.71
Frammingham	3,138.54	52,196.43	55,334.97
Franklin	8,836.54	22,102.63	30,939.17
Freetown	560.53	243.18	803.71

TABLE D — DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936 — Continued

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
GARDNER	—	\$47,211.84	\$47,211.84
Gay Head	—	13.13	13.13
Georgetown	\$6.89	203.47	210.36
Gill	34.76	231.22	265.98
GLOUCESTER	9,788.73	21,629.57	31,418.30
Goshen	77.62	32.81	110.43
Gosnold	—	118.14	118.14
Grafton	1,987.51	19,098.22	21,085.73
Granby	—	105.02	105.02
Granville	72.02	646.63	718.65
Great Barrington	1,626.36	22,335.20	23,961.56
Greenfield	3,224.93	23,491.93	26,716.86
Greenwich	—	52.51	52.51
Groton	73.10	14,905.67	14,978.77
Groveland	38.85	183.78	222.63
Hadley	138.19	346.35	484.54
Halifax	614.11	137.84	751.95
Hamilton	122.82	531.66	654.48
Hampden	—	78.77	78.77
Hancock	15.43	45.95	61.38
Hanover	2,318.05	7,419.44	9,737.49
Hanson	968.74	2,420.86	3,389.60
Hardwick	—	6,608.88	6,608.88
Harvard	—	236.30	236.30
Harwich	—	564.48	564.48
Hatfield	158.53	360.65	519.18
HAVERHILL	4,821.18	37,612.90	42,434.08
Hawley	—	26.25	26.25
Heath	—	39.38	39.38
Hingham	710.92	2,378.99	3,089.91
Hinsdale	57.76	232.86	290.62
Holbrook	1,654.97	3,037.44	4,692.41
Holden	—	6,202.99	6,202.99
Holland	—	19.69	19.69
Holliston	274.24	640.89	915.13
HOLYOKE	—	290,357.24	290,357.24
Hopedale	—	65,529.98	65,529.98
Hopkinton	426.60	1,380.99	1,807.59
Hubbardston	—	85.33	85.33
Hudson	—	30,375.32	30,375.32
Hull	801.13	1,575.30	2,376.43
Huntington	67.83	624.76	692.59
Ipswich	59.70	4,233.59	4,293.29
Kingston	700.87	2,250.67	2,951.54
Lakeville	29.81	150.97	180.78
Lancaster	—	328.19	328.19
Lanesborough	54.91	124.71	179.62
LAWRENCE	4,309.94	443,246.65	447,556.59
Lee	657.69	15,917.72	16,575.41
Leicester	—	2,640.74	2,640.74
Lenox	1,124.46	1,325.75	2,450.21
LEOMINSTER	7,271.83	64,237.70	71,509.53

TABLE D — DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936 — Continued

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Leverett	\$50.87	\$413.82	\$464.69
Lexington	3,009.96	2,124.43	5,134.39
Leyden	29.67	32.81	62.48
Lincoln	213.30	315.06	528.36
Littleton	—	3,367.63	3,367.63
Longmeadow	1,561.40	1,161.78	2,723.18
LOWELL	30,060.46	245,503.32	275,563.78
Ludlow	555.77	833.60	1,389.37
Lunenburg	281.42	229.73	511.15
LYNN	60,245.74	217,099.23	277,344.97
Lynnfield	529.98	446.58	976.56
MALDEN	25,611.32	41,194.31	66,805.63
Manchester	1,075.12	1,173.52	2,248.64
Mansfield	638.34	25,925.67	26,564.01
Marblehead	2,499.50	2,240.85	4,740.35
Marion	1,499.02	472.59	1,971.61
MARLBOROUGH	651.86	11,494.93	12,146.79
Marshfield	620.77	682.63	1,303.40
Mashpee	—	107.22	107.22
Mattapoisett	1,075.26	361.00	1,436.26
Maynard	396.13	53,863.35	54,259.48
Medfield	294.19	1,495.78	1,789.97
MEDFORD	11,876.72	27,354.26	39,230.98
Medway	1,193.26	3,519.02	4,712.28
MELROSE	7,667.76	4,539.60	12,207.36
Mendon	390.11	137.84	527.95
Merrimac	14.56	2,272.52	2,287.08
Methuen	517.84	38,040.72	38,558.56
Middleborough	—	2,944.11	2,944.11
Middlefield	22.11	32.81	54.92
Middleton	—	203.47	203.47
Milford	—	10,637.48	10,637.48
Millbury	2,164.57	33,753.14	35,917.71
Millis	426.60	9,246.94	9,673.54
Millville	323.32	258.18	581.50
Milton	2,529.12	10,071.48	12,600.60
Monroe	—	7,891.49	7,891.49
Monson	—	9,825.61	9,825.61
Montague	359.46	39,705.01	40,064.47
Monterey	275.31	78.77	354.08
Montgomery	—	26.25	26.25
Mount Washington	—	19.69	19.69
Nahant	902.40	551.36	1,453.76
Nantucket	2,423.45	1,142.09	3,565.54
Natick	2,163.46	12,994.89	15,158.35
Needham	1,706.39	11,715.00	13,421.39
New Ashford	8.56	13.13	21.69
NEW BEDFORD	91,916.36	626,223.37	718,139.73
New Braintree	—	52.51	52.51
New Marlborough	395.66	768.53	1,164.19
New Salem	—	45.95	45.95
Newbury	98.15	486.55	584.70

TABLE D — DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936 — Continued

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
NEWBURYPORT	\$1,327.07	\$9,058.22	\$10,385.29
NEWTON	6,734.16	39,101.10	45,835.26
Norfolk	41.04	3,654.50	3,695.54
NORTH ADAMS	7,479.54	101,322.35	108,801.89
North Andover	190.30	33,135.34	33,325.64
North Attleborough	715.44	16,384.94	17,100.38
North Brookfield	—	3,096.75	3,096.75
North Reading	—	279.77	279.77
NORTHAMPTON	4,559.10	36,031.32	40,590.42
Northborough	83.96	216.61	300.57
Northbridge	1,391.94	104,760.09	106,152.03
Northfield	430.95	504.16	935.11
Norton	1,107.87	4,579.95	5,687.82
Norwell	1,159.02	210.04	1,369.06
Norwood	243.77	101,747.08	101,990.85
Oak Bluffs	—	466.03	466.03
Oakham	—	45.95	45.95
Orange	—	12,352.92	12,352.92
Orleans	—	341.31	341.31
Otis	56.33	59.08	115.41
Oxford	—	10,650.10	10,650.10
Palmer	171.21	52,899.23	53,070.44
Paxton	—	91.89	91.89
PEABODY	—	148,195.47	148,195.47
Pelham	11.87	93.23	105.10
Pembroke	1,457.19	5,327.64	6,784.83
Pepperell	1.63	8,589.65	8,591.28
Peru	7.13	26.25	33.38
Petersham	—	137.84	137.84
Phillipston	—	39.38	39.38
PITTSFIELD	6,258.17	111,019.71	117,277.88
Plainfield	13.56	32.81	46.37
Plainville	1,548.51	3,676.55	5,225.06
Plymouth	8,131.91	41,251.51	49,383.42
Plympton	233.02	72.20	305.22
Prescott	—	6.56	6.56
Princeton	—	124.71	124.71
Provincetown	3.61	942.44	946.05
QUINCY	6,094.26	107,634.01	113,728.27
Randolph	2,280.29	1,454.37	3,734.66
Raynham	702.51	476.64	1,179.15
Reading	669.57	12,983.21	13,652.78
Rehoboth	—	1,487.54	1,487.54
SEVERE	1,246.83	8,478.67	9,725.50
Richmond	63.65	78.77	142.42
Rochester	527.93	137.84	665.77
Rockland	2,693.31	5,845.96	8,539.27
Rockport	1,002.83	1,988.51	2,991.34
Rowe	—	72.20	72.20
Rowley	19.51	150.97	170.48
Royalston	—	85.33	85.33
Russell	—	44,518.51	44,518.51
Rutland	—	144.41	144.41

TABLE D — DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936 — Continued

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
SALEM	\$15,788.46	\$135,994.51	\$151,782.97
Salisbury	148.15	1,868.10	2,016.25
Sandisfield	18.54	65.64	84.18
Sandwich	—	255.99	255.99
Saugus	3,759.99	3,635.44	7,395.43
Savoy	—	26.25	26.25
Scituate	3,333.66	1,155.22	4,488.88
Seekonk	34.45	836.28	870.73
Sharon	975.08	734.10	1,709.18
Sheffield	382.94	925.58	1,308.52
Shelburne	381.50	282.24	663.74
Sherborn	274.24	223.17	497.41
Shirley	1.62	15,263.59	15,265.21
Shrewsbury	—	2,689.28	2,689.28
Shutesbury	—	39.38	39.38
Somerset	96.03	2,608.24	2,704.27
SOMERVILLE	6,868.19	61,128.20	67,996.39
South Hadley	—	19,240.11	19,240.11
Southampton	45.78	326.51	372.29
Southborough	189.77	1,993.87	2,183.64
Southbridge	624.20	40,147.87	40,772.07
Southwick	138.34	210.03	348.37
Spencer	—	2,251.91	2,251.91
SPRINGFIELD	67,844.40	191,171.90	259,016.30
Sterling	—	835.88	835.88
Stockbridge	629.63	1,193.05	1,822.68
Stoneham	1,495.71	3,474.88	4,970.59
Stoughton	4,300.36	13,794.11	18,094.47
Stow	—	2,009.18	2,009.18
Sturbridge	8.22	2,969.10	2,977.32
Sudbury	274.24	361.38	635.62
Sunderland	65.71	118.14	183.85
Sutton	840.93	3,557.52	4,398.45
Swampscott	3,681.20	3,692.68	7,373.88
Swansea	133.38	5,512.45	5,645.83
TAUNTON	797.33	119,803.71	120,601.04
Templeton	—	12,722.13	12,722.13
Tewksbury	1,049.74	433.21	1,482.95
Tisbury	—	603.61	603.61
Tolland	23.53	32.81	56.34
Topsfield	72.49	374.54	447.03
Townsend	320.46	5,935.41	6,255.87
Truro . . . . .	.52	137.84	138.36
Tyngsborough	28.56	164.09	192.65
Tyringham	12.84	45.95	58.79
Upton	775.66	2,913.69	3,689.35
Uxbridge	3,225.60	23,412.25	26,637.85
Wakefield	272.53	7,019.08	7,291.61
Wales	—	304.95	304.95
Walpole	2,648.94	126,618.37	129,267.31
WALTHAM	5,241.06	158,130.95	163,372.01
Ware	—	31,872.22	31,872.22
Wareham	3,172.01	3,398.04	6,570.05

TABLE D — DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936 — Concluded

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Warren	\$200.28	\$5,928.90	\$6,129.18
Warwick	—	39.38	39.38
Washington	12.84	26.25	39.09
Watertown	3,229.96	65,149.33	68,379.29
Wayland	639.90	571.05	1,210.95
Webster	—	33,902.05	33,902.05
Wellesley	213.30	5,871.20	6,084.50
Wellfleet	—	263.64	263.64
Wendell	—	476.82	476.82
Wenham	90.79	347.88	438.67
West Boylston	—	254.71	254.71
West Bridgewater	1,435.81	321.63	1,757.44
West Brookfield	—	720.33	720.33
West Newbury	52.81	150.97	203.78
West Springfield	6,965.07	52,559.18	59,524.25
West Stockbridge	755.23	3,073.55	3,828.78
West Tisbury	—	78.77	78.77
Westborough	212.95	6,227.74	6,440.69
WESTFIELD	—	38,681.53	38,681.53
Westford	1,203.28	19,798.64	21,001.92
Westhampton	31.25	39.38	70.63
Westminster	—	177.22	177.22
Weston	434.02	1,103.63	1,537.65
Westport	744.76	1,930.05	2,674.81
Westwood	670.37	485.72	1,156.09
Weymouth	66,056.09	13,216.38	79,272.47
Whately	91.56	118.14	209.70
Whitman	3,601.73	9,914.91	13,516.64
Wilbraham	—	8,955.65	8,955.65
Williamsburg	371.08	979.76	1,350.84
Williamstown	1,159.85	2,157.61	3,317.46
Wilmington	—	439.77	439.77
Winchendon	—	22,098.54	22,098.54
Winchester	2,345.72	8,385.16	10,730.88
Windsor	37.79	45.95	83.74
Winthrop	323.04	2,778.18	3,101.22
WOBURN	8,512.43	34,195.98	42,708.41
WORCESTER	—	674,604.15	674,604.15
Worthington	31.37	65.64	97.01
Wrentham	2,326.22	3,687.37	6,013.59
Yarmouth	11.57	755.81	767.38
	\$1,061,346.01	\$8,693,108.00	\$9,754,454.01

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE TAXES

Following is a statement of the amount of inheritance taxes paid to Massachusetts during each fiscal year since the present law became effective:

1908	\$357,529.46	1922	\$6,805,977.44
1909	908,134.42	1923	6,158,924.99
1910	1,467,697.10	1924	6,489,173.41
1911	2,029,225.13	1925	5,920,307.41
1912	2,154,406.85	1926	6,511,302.84
1913	2,832,674.12	1927	10,751,882.63
1914	2,277,382.19	1928	10,337,738.99
1915	3,204,177.32	1929	12,082,348.57
1916	4,223,843.35	1930	14,337,250.92
1917	3,900,247.10	1931	11,688,657.25
1918	5,841,204.68	1932	10,970,740.81
1919	5,002,697.13	1933	7,996,136.68
1920	4,607,663.00	1934	5,725,952.02
1921	7,322,947.10	1935	5,966,820.28
		1936	6,221,788.49

The net amount collected in 1936 is slightly in excess of the collection in 1935 and about 44 per cent of the amount collected in 1930, the year that yielded the largest net amount since the inheritance tax law was enacted in 1907. The net return for the year is about the amount estimated and probably about the same amount will be realized in 1937, as there are no large estates in process of settlement and claims for refunds since the beginning of the fiscal year will probably reduce the gross collections by a substantial amount. While the expense of collection has not increased, owing to the reduced amount collected it represents a little more than one per cent of the net collection.

In the collection for 1936 there are included Estate Taxes of \$355,825.23 under Chapter 65A, General Laws (Ter. Ed.). The net amount collected from this source since this act was passed in 1926 is \$13,444,496.47. This chapter was enacted in consequence of the Federal Revenue Act of 1926 (re-enacted in 1928) that inheritance, transfer and estate taxes paid to the several States may be credited on account of the Federal Estate Tax to an amount not in excess of 80 per cent of the Federal Estate Tax. As it appeared that in some of the larger estates the sum of all the State taxes would be less than 80 per cent of the Federal Estate Tax, it was clear the Massachusetts tax, in such cases, could be increased without adding to the gross amount of death taxes payable by the estates. This increase was effected by Chapter 65A, which provides that estates of all resident decedents shall pay a Massachusetts Estate Tax equal to the amount by which 80 per cent of the Federal Estate Tax exceeds the sum of all state taxes. If this law had not been enacted, the estates which have paid a Massachusetts Estate Tax would have paid the same amount to the United States in addition to the Federal Estate Tax they have actually paid. This act applies only to the estates of persons dying after February 26, 1926 and is effective for such time as the Federal Estate Tax Law allows this credit. A perfecting amendment providing for refunds was added in 1930 by Chapter 301.

This chapter was amended by Chapter 284 of 1932 which makes the estates of non-residents who died subsequent to June 5, 1932 subject to a Massachusetts Estate Tax. The estates of non-resident decedents owning a large amount of real estate or tangible personal property in Massachusetts may increase the estate tax revenue, payable under this act, by a substantial amount. A few non-resident estates have become subject to this tax.

By the provisions of Chapter 316, Acts of 1933, effective as of December 1, 1932, the estates of decedents who are not residents of the United States are subject to a Massachusetts Estate Tax and some collections have already been made under the provisions of this act.

The Federal Revenue Acts of 1932, 1934, 1935 and 1936 providing for additional Estate Taxes have substantially reduced the net values of estates and consequently the Massachusetts inheritance tax has been diminished and will continue to be

reduced in the future unless the Federal Estate Taxes are reduced or provision made for credits as in the Federal Revenue Act of 1926.

Chapter 293, Acts of 1933, applicable to estates of persons dying on or after June 27, 1933, increased the rates on beneficiaries or distributees under Class A whose beneficial interest is in excess of \$500,000.

Chapter 319, Acts of 1933, provides for reciprocal relations in respect to death taxes upon estates of non-resident decedents. The purpose of this act is to ensure that the domiciliary State of any non-resident decedent shall receive all death duties to which it may be entitled. Fifteen other States already have reciprocal acts and it is expected many more will enact similar legislation in the near future. Two additional States have been added to the list since the report of 1935. All the New England States, except Vermont, now have reciprocal acts.

Chapter 480, Acts of 1935 and reenacted as Chapter 397 of the Acts of 1936 provides that property passing in the estates of persons dying in the calendar years 1935 and 1936 shall be subject to an additional tax of 10 per cent.

The tax under these acts for 1936 amounted to \$266,111.47 and should yield an increasing amount for the year 1937.

Of the amount collected in 1936, \$29,916.96 was derived from estates of non-resident decedents and \$7,776.47 has been assessed in eight estates under the so-called "collateral inheritance tax law" which was in effect from July 11, 1891 until June 27, 1907 and was applicable to the estates of persons who died between those dates and which has been administered by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation since January 1, 1923. While the major part of these estates has been settled in full, some further taxes will become payable under this law upon the termination of trusts and the distribution of property under the wills of persons who died while the law was in effect.

While stock of Massachusetts corporations owned by non-residents who died before December 1, 1926 was generally subject to an inheritance tax in Massachusetts, the Massachusetts law always contained a reciprocal provision. The law was amended by Chapter 156 of the Acts of 1927 which exempts from inheritance taxes in Massachusetts intangible personal property of all non-residents dying on or after December 1, 1926. Under the law now in effect, General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Section 1, Chapter 65, as amended by Chapter 292 of the Acts of 1929, the only property of non-residents dying subsequent to December 1, 1928, subject to an inheritance tax in Massachusetts, is real estate and tangible personal property having a situs in Massachusetts.

The Supreme Court of the United States in the case of *First National Bank of Boston vs. State of Maine*, January 4, 1932, 284 U. S. 312 said "shares of stock, like other intangibles, constitutionally can be subject to a death transfer tax by one state only." As a result of this decision it seems that property of a decedent cannot now be subject to more than one State inheritance or transfer tax.

As the Massachusetts law provides that an executor or administrator is liable for the inheritance tax (Section 6, Chapter 65, Gen. Laws (Ter. Ed.)) waivers will not be issued for the transfer of securities belonging to the estate of a resident decedent, when an executor or administrator has been appointed by a Massachusetts court and given bond as the law requires. Waivers are not required for the transfer of securities of a non-resident decedent, except in estates of persons who were not residents of the United States and who died on or after July 7, 1933. Such estates may be subject to an estate tax under Chapter 316 of the Acts of 1933 and personal property in Massachusetts should not be transferred until permission is given by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, or the exhibition of a receipt showing that the Massachusetts Estate Tax has been paid.

In 1936 there were received from the probate courts, executors and administrators, wills, inventories and other papers relating to 5,843 estates. As frequently as possible a representative of the Commissioner has visited the registry of probate in each county of the State, and upon examination of inventories and other papers there on file has excused the register from sending to the Commissioner copies of papers in estates that appeared not subject to a tax. The number of cases from the mailing of which the registers were thus excused aggregated 13,486. It thus appears that 19,329 new estates have been dealt with in 1936. The total number of cases examined by a representative of the Commissioner during the year is 29,696

including incomplete cases. It will be seen that the number of cases examined is about 10,367 in excess of the number of cases received from the probate court and the number from which the registries have been excused from mailing. This latter number represents cases pending in the probate courts which were not completed in 1936 and includes all unfinished cases since the present law took effect September 1, 1907.

In the registries of deeds there are still many deeds of trust to be examined but it has been impossible to make any progress in this part of the work this year, the inside work increasing to such extent that no one could be assigned to such examinations. It is unfortunate the examinations cannot be made promptly and brought up to date, so that any possible taxes could be certified before the due date.

The total amount of tax assessed and certified in 1936 was \$5,703,097.73. The reason why the amount of tax assessed does not correspond with the amount collected is because the date the tax becomes due or is paid does not always fall in the same fiscal year in which the tax is assessed.

In many estates upon request, partial assessments of the tax have been made. As it is impossible to give a complete summary of such cases, the following analysis deals only with cases that have been completed during the fiscal year.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLETED CASES

Number of cases completed in the year 1936:

Massachusetts decedents	3,677
Foreign decedents	59

Total	3,736
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Net property of 3,736 estates	\$166,674,151.85
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Property of 3,736 estates actually taxed	148,155,300.31
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Property of 3,736 estates exempted:

Charities, etc.	\$9,927,688.34
Other exemptions	8,591,163.20

Total Exemptions	\$18,518,851.54
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Total tax assessed on \$148,155,300.31 contained in 3,736 estates:

Massachusetts decedents	\$5,366,143.93
Foreign decedents	29,916.96

\$5,396,060.89

The discrepancy between \$5,396,060.89 which is the total tax assessed on 3,736 finished cases and \$5,703,097.73 reported as the total amount of tax assessed and certified in 1936 is because taxes in an estate may be certified on account over a period of years, but the tax may not be certified in full until a distant date, when it is then shown in the compilation of completed cases.

The amounts and proportions of this tax assessed at various rates are:

At 1	per cent	\$442,886.50 =	8.64	per cent of whole tax
At 1½	per cent	2,311.65 =	.05	per cent of whole tax
At 2	per cent	259,976.55 =	5.07	per cent of whole tax
At 3	per cent	494,234.69 =	9.65	per cent of whole tax
At 4	per cent	803,408.34 =	15.68	per cent of whole tax
At 5	per cent	1,171,018.61 =	22.86	per cent of whole tax
At 5½	per cent	46,117.79 =	.90	per cent of whole tax
At 6	per cent	252,788.87 =	4.94	per cent of whole tax
At 7	per cent	363,535.34 =	7.09	per cent of whole tax
At 8	per cent	456,378.65 =	8.91	per cent of whole tax
At 9	per cent	102,774.98 =	2.01	per cent of whole tax
At 10	per cent	53.45 =	0.00	per cent of whole tax
At 11	per cent	none =	—	per cent of whole tax
At 12	per cent	none =	—	per cent of whole tax
"Settlements"		728,089.42 =	14.20	per cent of whole tax
Total				\$5,123,574.84

25 per cent additional:

General Acts of 1918, Chapter 191	5,920.77
General Acts of 1919, Chapter 342, Section 4	2,363.70
10 per cent additional — Gen. Acts of 1935, Chapter 480 and Gen. Acts of 1936, Chapter 397	266,111.47

Total	\$5,397,970.78
Foreign taxes deducted	1,909.89

Net Tax	\$5,396,060.89
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Average rate, .0364

The proportions of property taxed at the various rates are:

\$44,288,650.00 at 1 per cent	= 29.89 per cent
154,110.00 at 1½ per cent	= .12 per cent
12,998,827.50 at 2 per cent	= 8.78 per cent
16,474,489.66 at 3 per cent	= 11.12 per cent
20,085,208.50 at 4 per cent	= 13.56 per cent
23,420,372.20 at 5 per cent	= 15.80 per cent
838,505.27 at 5½ per cent	= .56 per cent
4,213,147.83 at 6 per cent	= 2.84 per cent
5,193,362.33 at 7 per cent	= 3.50 per cent
5,704,733.16 at 8 per cent	= 3.85 per cent
1,141,944.22 at 9 per cent	= .77 per cent
534.50 at 10 per cent	= 0.00 per cent
none at 11 per cent	= — per cent
none at 12 per cent	= — per cent
13,641,415.14 "Settlements"	= 9.21 per cent

\$148,155,300.31 (total property taxed) = 100.00 per cent

The items in the preceding tables indicating that some taxes were "settled" instead of computed at definite rates, refer to settlements made under the provisions of law by which the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, with the approval of the Attorney General (Section 14, Chapter 65, General Laws, (Ter. Ed.)) is authorized to settle by agreement the tax upon present or future beneficial interests which are so involved in uncertainties and contingencies that the value of the interest to the beneficiary cannot be accurately determined.

During the year 6,232 estates have been appraised and the total valuation put upon them is \$254,444,277.08 as compared with a total valuation of \$245,121,886.62 as returned by the estates. This is an increase of 3.8 per cent of the values returned by the estates, while the increase in determined values in 1935 over the reported values was 4.32 per cent.

The above figures representing reported and determined values in 1936 are about \$28,500.00 more than the corresponding figures in 1935.

Since Chapter 416 of the Acts of 1930 became effective, appeals from the valuations of estates as determined by the Commissioner have been taken to the Board of Tax appeals. In the first case, Harold T. Davis, Admr. *vs.* Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, the Board sustained the valuation as determined, its decree was accepted by the Probate Court and on appeal to the Supreme Court the decree was affirmed (Harold T. Davis, Admr. *vs.* Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, 280 Mass. 138, July 16, 1932). In the second case the Board found for the appellant. Other cases have been withdrawn by the appellants and a few are still before the Board for a hearing at some future date.

The case of Binney et als *vs.* Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation decided by Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court January 7, 1936, was included in the 1935 report under decisions affecting the Inheritance Tax. This was a petition brought in the Probate Court for the abatement of certain inheritance taxes assessed with respect to the estate of Hetty S. L. Cunningham, late of Brookline, who died intestate in 1931. Inheritance taxes were assessed upon property passing in her intestate estate, upon property passing under a trust deed created by the deceased

and upon property passing under a trust deed and will over which the deceased had a power of appointment. For the purpose of determining the tax the several interests were united and treated as one interest, under the provisions of Section 1, Chapter 65, Gen. Laws (Ter. Ed.). It was held that the tax was properly assessed and the petition for abatement was denied.

On appeal the Supreme Court of the United States on December 14, 1936 in reversing in part the decision of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, said that to tax a power of appointment under an inter vivos trust made prior to September 1, 1907, while not taxing similar trusts made after that date, was discriminatory and denied equal protection of the laws under the Fourteenth Amendment and that the same considerations control as to uniting interests if the instrument antedates 1907 so that one must pay at a higher rate while taxing them as a single interest, and at a lower rate after that date as separate interests.

It therefore appears that a power of appointment created by an inter vivos trust made prior to September 1, 1907 not in contemplation of death is not subject to the inheritance tax, and that property passing under a power of appointment created by will of a decedent dying prior to 1907, while taxable by itself, cannot be united with that passing under the estate of the donee to increase the rate of taxation.

In passing on the case of Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company *vs.* Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, Mass. Adv. Sh. 1936, 1411, on which an appeal was taken from the decision of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts holding that a deed of trust created in 1891 by Charles E. Whitney was taxable because the founder of the trust retained an interest in it which was extinguished only on his death, the Supreme Court of the United States declined to review the case, holding that no constitutional question was involved.

Within the past few years there has been an increasing tendency on the part of administrators and executors to file inventories of estates with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, under the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 65, as amended, rather than in the probate court and at the present time a very large percentage of inventories are filed here. This has resulted in much additional work in filing papers, additional correspondence and in numerous ways, particularly in additional space for filing cabinets.

In the latter part of the year 1934 the quarters for this Division were transferred from Room 243, where it was located for many years, to Room 235 in the east corridor of the State House. As a result of this change it was possible to move all the files from the outside corridors and the general appearance of the office is much improved. The work of the Division has been retarded to an unusual extent on account of illness of many of the force and by changes in the personnel. The work is very technical and it is some time before new clerks can be trained so they can be of any real assistance and the work is delayed while the experienced clerks are giving their time to instruct the new members of the force. It is hoped that an additional number of competent clerks will be provided, so that estates may be properly appraised, the probate records and registries of deeds promptly examined and the work brought up to date. The additional cost would be slight in comparison with the additional taxes that could be collected.

APPRAISALS FOR LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAX FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936

MONTH	Number of Cases	ORIGINAL PERSONAL		DETERMINED PERSONAL		REAL ESTATE		TOTALS		Increase in Values
		Tangible	Intangible	Tangible	Intangible	Original	Determined	Original	Determined	
December, 1935	556	\$408,226.61	\$17,808,747.56	\$414,586.35	\$18,128,659.53	\$2,797,933.29	\$3,223,089.82	\$21,014,907.46	\$21,766,335.70	\$751,428.24
January, 1936	585	324,151.92	23,250,044.38	324,180.18	24,342,838.94	3,462,766.04	3,702,286.26	26,936,062.34	28,369,405.38	1,432,343.04
February, "	430	140,234.10	12,010,928.40	139,714.60	12,458,336.79	1,471,701.26	1,613,973.72	13,622,562.76	14,213,031.11	590,467.35
March, "	427	215,576.72	9,387,242.32	217,188.46	9,748,513.52	1,746,908.15	1,921,085.16	11,348,727.19	11,857,587.14	537,659.95
April, "	542	259,022.58	19,737,646.49	259,568.58	19,998,625.87	2,383,565.10	2,550,381.83	22,386,234.17	22,800,776.28	424,542.11
May, "	444	242,327.72	13,275,102.12	243,619.15	13,509,146.16	2,244,149.25	2,553,113.16	15,761,573.09	16,805,573.47	544,296.33
June, "	620	215,642.40	22,923,214.20	215,373.40	23,338,994.70	3,188,510.98	3,494,585.61	26,327,367.58	27,048,555.71	721,586.13
July, "	477	310,105.55	21,183,284.48	309,840.55	21,506,008.27	2,116,666.65	2,443,907.66	23,610,066.68	24,259,430.48	649,696.80
August, "	587	472,150.29	18,324,730.45	475,796.32	18,732,019.49	4,173,400.64	4,656,298.36	22,970,290.38	23,864,114.17	893,823.79
September, "	539	1,073,496.44	18,906,901.65	1,070,504.54	20,126,726.71	2,205,624.33	2,618,376.31	22,186,022.42	23,815,010.56	1,628,988.14
October, "	553	266,360.56	15,167,553.99	266,907.01	15,547,199.89	2,736,414.82	3,076,769.16	18,170,329.37	18,890,576.06	720,546.69
November, "	472	353,480.41	18,539,860.03	353,185.41	18,735,225.74	1,893,225.74	2,124,364.53	20,786,546.18	21,213,249.02	426,702.84
Totals for year	6,232	\$4,280,755.30	\$210,515,265.07	\$4,290,464.55	\$216,174,771.95	\$30,325,866.25	\$33,479,040.58	\$245,121,886.62	\$254,444,277.08	\$9,322,390.46

AGGREGATE OF APPRAISALS FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936, FOR PURPOSE OF LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAX
AGGREGATE TOTALS AND INCREASES FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936

Original Tangible	\$4,280,755.30	Determined Tangible	\$4,290,464.55	Increase Tangible	\$9,709.25	Original Intangible	\$210,515,265.07	Determined Intangible	\$216,174,771.95	Increase Intangible	\$5,659,506.88
Original Personal	\$214,796,020.37	Determined Personal	\$220,465,236.50	Increase Personal	\$5,669,216.13	Original Real Estate	\$30,325,866.25	Determined Real Estate	\$33,979,040.58	Increase Real Estate	\$3,653,174.33

DIVISION OF LOCAL TAXATION

The duties assigned to the Division of Local Taxation have during the year 1936 been performed with the efficiency and dispatch that comes through splendid co-operation existing between the personnel of the Division notwithstanding the fact that the duties have increased very materially over that of previous years.

The certification of "free cash" or available funds to the boards of assessors has increased to such an extent that it now takes nearly one-half of the time of one of the clerks. This is evidenced by the fact that during the 1936 calendar year, there were 3570 copies of these authorizations forwarded to the local officials.

The receipt and tabulation of the uncollected taxes for each three months period has also taken a vast amount of time and has necessarily meant that other needed work had to be neglected for the time being in order that this be tabulated at the earliest possible moment. This particular phase of the work has proven most helpful in many ways particularly to those who have more or less vital interest in the financial situation of the municipalities of the Commonwealth.

The character of some of the work of the division is shown by the following tabulation:

	1934	1935	1936
Visits to boards of assessors and collectors .	1,220	1,196	1,317
Calls of assessors and collectors at this office .	2,548	2,691	2,275
Other calls at this office	3,194	5,148	4,976
Letters received	15,681	20,308	24,295
Letters sent	52,668	89,453	89,325

The duty of correcting and approving the numerous forms to be used by assessors, collectors and treasurers in the handling of the taxation problems has also proven to be a heavy burden upon the Division force and in view of the fact, that there are approximately one hundred different forms that are necessary in tax work to be used by the three hundred and fifty-five cities and towns, will perhaps illustrate the tremendous amount of time necessary in order that these forms may be in such shape as will enable the local taxing officials to perform their work efficiently and correctly in the interest of their communities as well as the individual taxpayers.

The tabulation of the reports from the assessors and collectors as to the correctness of the annual valuation and commitment has been continued as in former years and has proven in many instances to be of extreme importance.

The sorting of motor vehicle excise cards for distribution to the local assessors for assessment has proven to be extremely burdensome in view of the fact that it is necessary each year to instruct temporary assistants and in many instances these temporary assistants remain only a few days and are supplanted by others. It is also found necessary for the temporary assistants to have their term of service extended several times so that it is really a task which requires practically a full year's time. It would therefore seem clear that there should be two new positions created in order to take care of this work, which is required by law. The positions if created would expedite the work in the Division very materially as such clerks could or should be used for general office work, assisting other clerks at times when assistance is very urgently needed.

During 1936 the volume of requests from boards of assessors and collectors of taxes for authority to abate real estate taxes to put into effect statutory exemptions where the time limit for receiving applications had passed and also for authority to abate real estate taxes and motor vehicle excise for various other reasons has greatly exceeded expectations, and it would seem clear that a more determined effort should be made upon the part of the collectors to enforce the payment of these taxes at an earlier date.

It would also seem clear that the boards of assessors should recognize this situation and take the necessary action within the time limited by law and not allow the situation to drag until long after they have lost the right to make these adjustments of their own motion.

With very few exceptions the work in the assessors and collectors offices has improved quite noticeably. There are still a few, unfortunately, who have deteriorated and it seems impossible to awaken them to the extreme importance of the duties which they have assumed.

Whatever improvement there has been noted is due largely to the efforts of the four supervisors who have performed their duties in an exceptionally efficient manner, are constantly on call, day or night to assist the local taxing officials in every way possible, also to calls made upon them to assist the taxpayers in giving information as to their rights and duties so that their interests will be fully and legally protected. Requests for visits received from assessors and collectors have been so numerous that it has been almost unnecessary for the supervisors to send notices of proposed visits except by prearrangement. The local tax officials thus indicate the importance of the assistance rendered. Many conferences have also been held with other town officials, finance committees and taxpayers associations which have reacted to the benefit of all.

Over three hundred and fifty-five bonds of collectors and over three hundred and fifty-five bonds of treasurers are examined and approved each year, also bonds of temporary collectors and treasurers. This entails considerable correspondence as the bonds are very often incorrect when submitted for approval and must be returned for correction.

There were also three hundred and seventy-nine deputy collectors appointed. These appointments likewise being approved by the Commissioner naturally entailed much correspondence and clerical work.

Reports of uncollected taxes two years old and older are received each year, those remaining uncollected being referred to the Attorney General for action. This requires considerable time and effort.

Reports of assessed values and amount of excises on account of motor vehicles are received from the three hundred and fifty-five municipalities and statistics compiled each year.

Tax returns filed by the many domestic and foreign corporations are examined and information which would be of assistance to the local assessors is abstracted and forwarded to the respective boards.

The aggregates of assessed polls and property for the three hundred and fifty-five municipalities, have been compiled and published, as in the past, in two volumes, Parts I and II, Public Document 19. This requires the services of two clerks for a considerable portion of the year.

The recapitulation of figures entering into the determination of the three hundred and fifty-five tax rates have been received, analyzed, and certain figures abstracted and tabulated.

The reimbursement by the Commonwealth on account of certain state owned lands has been computed, entailing considerable labor in assembling the information and recording the necessary data. Information relative to lands acquired for the purpose of County tuberculosis hospitals is likewise acquired and tabulated in accordance with statutory requirement.

TABLE SEVENTEEN —

City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimbursement	City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimbursement
Acton	\$16,200	\$540.76	Monroe	\$10,274	\$342.95
Adams	2,400	80.11	Monson	18,289	610.49
Andover	10,861	362.54	Montague	4,501	150.24
Ashburnham	16,650	555.78	Monterey	28,745	959.51
Ashby	5,379	179.55	Mount Washington	2,730	91.13
Ashfield	700	23.37	Nahant	1,000	33.38
Athol	1,800	60.08	Nantucket	500	16.69
Attleboro	200	6.68	Natick	8,000	267.04
Ayer	1,000	33.38	New Marlborough	4,055	135.36
Barnstable	190	6.34	New Salem	2,063	68.86
Barre	2,745	91.63	Norfolk	60,898	2,032.78
Becket	10,212	340.88	North Adams	2,630	87.79
Belchertown	28,858	963.28	North Andover	15,594	520.53
Belmont	6,930	231.32	North Brookfield	370	12.35
Berkley	48	1.60	North Reading	14,016	467.85
Berlin	3,111	103.85	Northampton	173,290	5,784.42
Billerica	4,062	135.59	Northborough	20,770	693.30
Blandford	10,215	340.98	Northbridge	1,035	34.55
Bolton	6,400	213.63	Northfield	4,389	146.50
Boston	1,479,800	49,395.72	Oakham	4,627	154.45
Bourne	28,794	961.14	Orange	3,100	103.48
Boxford	11,008	367.45	Otis	11,919	397.86
Brewster	350	11.68	Oxford	150	5.01
Bridgewater	113,517	3,789.20	Palmer	3,890	129.85
Brimfield	10,166	339.34	Pelham	115	3.84
Buckland	850	28.37	Peru	11,615	387.71
Canton	27,072	903.66	Petersham	9,388	313.37
Carlisle	2,700	90.13	Phillipston	1,440	48.07
Carver	5,618	187.53	Pittsfield	4,607	153.78
Charlemont	6,908	230.59	Plainfield	1,800	60.08
Chester	5,640	188.26	Plainville	375	12.52
Clarksburg	10,489	350.12	Plymouth	28,662	956.74
Colrain	3,307	110.39	Princeton	6,687	223.21
Concord	55,911	1,866.31	Raynham	26,375	880.40
Conway	9,778	326.39	Rehoboth	760	25.37
Danvers	83,067	2,772.78	Rockport	1,500	50.07
Dennis	50	1.67	Rowe	730	24.37
Douglas	6,275	209.46	Rowley	1,953	65.19
Dover	5,450	181.92	Royalston	8,593	286.83
Dracut	8,200	273.72	Rutland	17,818	594.76
Easthampton	125	4.17	Salisbury	1,750	58.42
Edgartown	5,284	176.38	Sandisfield	19,375	646.74
Erving	16,659	556.08	Sandwich	22,695	757.56
Fall River	9,879	329.76	Savoy	67,495	2,252.98
Falmouth	1,145	38.22	Sheffield	700	23.37
Fitchburg	1,290	43.06	Shelburne	212	7.08
Florida	25,594	854.33	Sherborn	5,650	188.60
Foxborough	37,926	1,265.97	Shirley	12,850	428.93
Framingham	192,228	6,416.57	Shrewsbury	16,155	539.25
Franklin	3,935	131.35	Shutesbury	10,348	345.42
Freetown	14,368	479.60	Spencer	7,199	240.30
Gardner	19,448	649.17	Sterling	577	19.26
Georgetown	4,945	165.06	Stow	875	29.21
Goshen	27,584	920.75	Sudbury	670	22.36
Gosnold	6,000	200.28	Sunderland	1,260	42.06
Grafton	21,267	709.89	Sutton	9,391	313.47
Granville	8,265	275.89	Taunton	35,800	1,195.00
Great Barrington	22,602	754.45	Templeton	28,138	939.25
Hancock	18,199	607.48	Tewksbury	92,100	3,074.30
Hawley	28,327	945.56	Tolland	17,110	571.13
Heath	4,083	136.29	Townsend	19,073	636.66
Holden	319	10.65	Tyngsborough	795	26.54
Hopkinton	3,690	123.17	Tyringham	1,262	42.13
Hubbardston	5,038	168.17	Upton	12,242	408.64
Hudson	1,008	33.65	Wales	5,574	186.06
Huntington	1,764	58.88	Walpole	7,329	244.64
Ipswich	100	3.34	Waltham	187,396	6,255.28
Kingston	584	19.49	Warwick	52,569	1,754.75
Lakeville	13,065	603.01	Washington	90,895	3,034.08
Lancaster	44,545	1,486.91	Wellfleet	25	83
Lanesborough	1,817	60.65	Wendell	17,124	571.60
Lee	9,390	313.44	West Brookfield	668	22.30
Leicester	100	3.34	West Springfield	675	22.53
Lenox	3,110	103.81	West Tisbury	6,164	205.75
Leominster	6,000	200.28	Westborough	79,647	2,658.62
Leverett	270	9.01	Westfield	11,021	367.88
Lexington	11,505	384.04	Westminster	29,726	992.25
Leyden	915	30.54	Wilbraham	3,270	109.15
Lowell	7,800	260.36	Williamsburg	1,110	37.05
Lunenburg	275	9.18	Wilmington	208	6.94
Lynnfield	280	9.35	Winchendon	7,740	258.36
Marlborough	1,510	50.40	Windsor	6,225	207.79
Marshfield	2,500	83.45	Worcester	435,870	14,549.84
Mattapoisett	1,000	33.38	Worthington	2,060	68.76
Medfield	50,359	1,680.98	Wrentham	35,093	1,171.40
Middleborough	3,000	100.14	Yarmouth	545	18.19
Middlefield	1,160	38.72			
Middleton	18,316	611.39	Totals	\$4,550,393	\$151,892.11

TABLE EIGHTEEN —

1936

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Abington	\$5,548,713	\$304,170	\$29,657.37	\$5,983,883	\$9,200	\$10,291.07
Acton	3,755,660	283,700	17,162.77	4,116,517	6,000	5,903.79
Acushnet	2,741,547	212,820	15,088.10	3,580,356	5,600	4,694.96
Adams	10,469,425	2,919,755	111,004.56	10,792,259	16,900	23,952.62
Agawam	9,533,930	1,323,893	31,628.72	9,736,254	14,200	13,665.81
Alford	278,266	8,850	887.66	303,405	500	708.66
Amesbury	9,040,450	1,727,260	43,139.02	9,815,557	15,400	14,919.32
Amherst	9,411,329	8,632,640	25,110.12	10,144,491	14,400	24,897.37
Andover	16,210,407	8,702,078	110,343.82	18,884,941	26,500	25,672.85
Arlington	58,889,250	5,847,500	135,503.55	62,778,463	89,300	87,865.08
Ashburnham	1,537,530	511,520	9,152.83	1,764,207	2,900	3,059.50
Ashby	1,016,265	103,429	3,343.82	1,044,572	1,600	1,574.34
Ashfield	1,086,920	70,425	3,991.55	1,311,918	1,900	3,143.56
Ashland	2,627,010	1,394,870	17,653.41	2,958,051	4,400	4,329.45
Athol	10,764,145	2,474,678	104,661.55	11,806,947	17,900	18,884.50
Attleboro	25,383,005	5,964,409	149,257.09	26,500,139	39,400	33,032.37
Auburn	5,988,000	737,750	34,512.26	6,307,138	9,700	10,233.50
Avon	1,767,050	356,050	9,071.69	1,985,440	3,200	3,910.32
Ayer	3,601,250	2,361,126	12,373.92	3,685,717	5,500	5,411.81
Barnstable	23,899,600	1,883,021	44,770.54	24,288,596	32,700	67,671.27
Barre	2,730,491	458,720	37,769.62	3,186,361	5,100	5,380.50
Becket	843,050	100,912	3,165.50	916,067	1,400	1,984.24
Bedford	2,879,288	2,640,042	6,881.88	2,929,301	4,200	4,132.65
Belchertown	1,504,910	3,095,766	11,927.12	1,573,920	2,600	4,495.36
Bellingham	2,309,140	166,500	16,666.03	2,548,844	4,100	2,447.59
Belmont	49,993,810	8,963,490	92,010.29	51,493,324	70,800	69,664.72
Berkley	851,501	78,658	4,939.52	864,130	1,400	1,173.74
Berlin	1,076,165	66,311	2,988.05	1,072,282	1,700	1,793.50
Bernardston	834,644	94,545	4,520.12	956,704	1,500	2,481.75
Beverly	42,315,275	7,718,575	161,588.06	45,895,474	64,700	62,680.51
Billerica	8,474,381	2,171,976	39,425.56	9,853,115	14,300	14,070.70
Blackstone	2,333,470	677,500	15,248.75	2,414,543	4,100	4,325.50
Blandford	791,304	138,515	1,603.10	851,858	1,200	1,154.85
Bolton	1,081,125	200,049	2,213.71	1,152,067	1,700	1,793.50
Boston	1,620,265,000	474,402,575	5,034,377.34	1,861,089,890	2,537,200	3,726,016.00
Bourne	9,250,615	819,525	23,484.69	10,104,730	13,500	27,937.69
Boxborough	389,740	19,458	1,745.07	375,037	600	590.38
Boxford	1,162,803	107,069	2,840.79	1,516,627	2,100	2,034.45
Boylston	941,568	1,880,049	3,543.98	950,680	1,600	1,688.00
Braintree	26,220,675	5,071,150	90,815.48	28,785,745	40,500	24,177.40
Brewster	2,159,852	141,500	3,670.28	2,254,434	3,000	6,208.38
Bridgewater	5,102,982	3,308,217	39,812.70	5,979,292	9,400	10,514.79
Brimfield	930,450	193,644	3,985.27	963,058	1,500	1,443.57
Brockton	75,031,150	8,432,552	306,859.50	80,020,975	118,800	132,889.06
Brookfield	1,264,825	265,650	9,207.00	1,417,098	2,200	2,321.00
Brookline	160,217,600	18,508,480	267,570.94	165,924,500	217,600	129,901.26
Buckland	2,626,615	60,975	7,558.13	3,096,637	4,300	7,114.36
Burlington	2,250,665	100,500	6,389.43	2,521,831	3,700	3,640.67
Cambridge	178,307,900	81,187,280	817,713.54	196,554,808	275,200	270,787.17
Canton	8,306,330	2,104,000	50,818.60	9,173,244	13,100	7,820.35
Carlisle	1,084,337	76,550	2,282.82	1,112,623	1,600	1,574.34
Carver	2,871,555	114,395	9,851.30	3,188,745	4,500	5,033.68
Charlemont	964,995	77,828	3,143.27	1,204,352	1,800	2,978.11
Charlton	1,823,930	664,365	16,447.29	1,907,350	3,000	3,165.00
Chatham	5,924,470	336,220	10,199.92	6,060,832	8,200	16,969.56
Chelmsford	6,745,195	1,176,900	43,944.35	7,107,516	11,100	10,922.01
Chelsea	46,668,000	7,356,050	209,146.02	50,860,851	75,600	none
Cheshire	1,147,000	101,090	6,535.70	1,441,828	2,300	3,259.82
Chester	1,258,895	239,593	9,840.96	1,458,554	2,300	2,213.47
Chesterfield	548,980	18,000	1,367.08	680,450	1,000	1,728.99
Chicopee	41,798,440	8,361,383	276,572.21	42,446,529	63,700	61,303.66
Chilmark	671,396	16,850	1,126.49	709,010	1,000	1,913.29
Clarksburg	683,987	29,219	11,570.23	812,904	1,400	1,984.24
Clinton	11,414,877	2,813,875	49,651.67	11,910,562	18,100	19,095.50
Cohasset	10,256,330	1,062,047	18,156.35	10,670,224	14,200	8,477.02
Colrain	1,255,680	59,568	11,376.36	1,548,080	2,400	3,970.81
Concord	9,786,175	4,877,946	28,670.54	10,614,011	15,100	14,857.87
Conway	896,625	142,768	2,837.08	1,007,778	1,600	2,647.20
Cummington	506,140	87,693	2,311.38	557,488	900	1,556.09
Dalton	5,773,252	716,751	50,824.91	8,436,518	11,700	16,582.58
Dana	412,810	51,100	1,157.13	488,307	700	738.50
Danvers	11,793,325	6,398,200	46,148.81	14,163,373	20,900	20,247.64
Dartmouth	11,631,650	1,677,589	33,898.44	11,900,714	17,500	14,671.74
Dedham	24,541,150	3,917,624	57,051.54	26,424,812	37,200	22,207.39
Deerfield	4,072,569	2,164,056	12,209.57	4,083,436	6,000	9,927.01
Dennis	3,724,520	171,580	6,245.22	3,613,299	5,100	10,554.23
Dighton	3,434,512	534,440	34,524.13	3,836,684	5,600	4,694.96
Douglas	1,832,113	309,886	25,100.02	1,960,423	3,100	3,270.10
Dover	3,947,178	257,461	8,230.95	5,276,539	6,900	4,119.11

1936

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Draeut	\$4,071,545	\$1,047,025	\$44,042.26	\$4,126,021	\$7,000	\$6,887.76
Dudley	3,149,600	365,560	55,689.27	3,453,978	5,500	5,802.50
Dunstable	464,480	65,100	1,451.87	465,184	700	688.78
Duxbury	7,174,710	723,734	11,643.00	7,393,436	9,900	11,074.09
East Bridgewater	4,548,067	461,650	37,714.77	5,387,198	7,800	8,725.04
East Brookfield	1,013,340	81,465	3,348.86	1,159,871	1,700	1,793.50
East Longmeadow	3,824,810	296,200	9,106.73	4,025,347	6,000	5,774.28
Eastham	1,264,210	71,115	1,913.52	1,250,808	1,700	3,518.07
Easthampton	10,338,130	2,256,112	96,028.50	10,497,268	16,100	27,836.64
Easton	4,978,095	1,212,200	25,830.03	5,645,645	8,800	7,377.79
Edgartown	4,028,075	240,581	7,462.65	4,965,719	6,600	12,627.68
Egremont	941,100	20,133	2,541.84	974,871	1,400	1,984.24
Enfield	574,520	63,800	1,327.74	457,048	700	1,210.29
Erving	1,934,505	190,134	20,601.71	2,251,699	3,200	5,294.41
Essex	1,691,055	187,859	4,711.23	2,019,404	3,000	2,906.36
Everett	73,542,200	7,151,505	317,089.95	75,943,336	107,900	106,169.83
Fairhaven	11,361,630	3,299,108	51,120.95	11,665,456	17,700	14,839.42
Fall River	100,141,850	23,988,580	922,012.78	114,257,342	175,300	146,968.91
Falmouth	21,710,927	3,443,269	38,107.87	21,990,396	29,200	60,428.17
Fitchburg	50,201,000	11,209,032	228,630.16	53,721,118	78,600	82,923.00
Florida	1,398,978	53,779	2,730.77	1,455,937	1,900	2,692.90
Foxborough	5,590,950	2,534,751	25,745.23	6,011,992	8,900	5,313.06
Frammingham	33,698,167	10,975,694	143,347.88	37,316,726	52,600	51,756.56
Franklin	8,728,645	1,539,980	55,453.21	9,606,739	14,100	8,417.32
Freetown	1,417,130	149,460	7,054.74	1,472,811	2,400	2,012.12
Gardner	21,495,213	4,022,562	113,800.91	24,071,973	35,600	37,558.00
Gay Head	154,560	83,610	390.74	147,555	200	382.66
Georgetown	1,693,492	458,095	4,356.49	2,008,318	3,100	3,003.24
Gill	827,211	1,269,127	3,572.97	935,708	1,500	2,481.75
Gloucester	38,949,435	7,195,600	123,766.52	41,402,594	58,900	57,061.54
Goshen	340,805	117,734	880.71	365,673	500	864.49
Gosnold	1,296,956	80,150	1,503.85	1,385,000	1,800	3,443.91
Grafton	4,135,135	1,889,822	45,879.76	4,648,260	7,400	7,807.00
Granby	938,040	170,775	2,240.51	1,005,790	1,600	2,766.38
Granville	1,785,326	85,390	3,537.91	2,015,693	2,700	2,598.42
Great Barrington	8,540,165	1,402,145	45,342.84	9,414,781	13,600	19,275.48
Greenfield	24,610,225	3,207,950	96,967.24	29,813,607	41,800	69,158.19
Greenwich	294,579	21,250	1,050.27	603,163	800	1,383.19
Groton	3,821,801	1,939,195	23,574.23	5,615,291	7,800	7,674.93
Groveland	1,567,330	271,470	7,873.73	1,662,553	2,800	2,712.60
Hadley	2,945,018	524,405	13,306.16	3,028,755	4,500	7,780.43
Halifax	1,449,255	64,300	4,054.20	1,492,251	2,100	2,349.05
Hamilton	5,449,678	394,800	9,831.43	6,016,008	8,100	7,847.17
Hampden	668,072	54,750	2,532.67	706,200	1,200	1,154.85
Hancock	421,681	43,799	1,324.05	453,935	700	992.12
Hanover	3,514,260	649,430	20,431.23	3,953,481	5,800	6,487.85
Hanson	2,683,943	933,125	9,795.62	2,843,908	4,300	4,809.96
Hardwick	1,814,994	268,800	14,965.51	1,833,293	3,000	3,165.00
Harvard	2,152,685	323,814	3,550.73	2,600,092	3,600	3,798.00
Harwich	6,188,280	69,840	11,444.31	6,307,873	8,600	17,797.34
Hatfield	2,656,215	496,055	11,464.53	2,731,693	4,100	7,038.83
Haverhill	53,296,500	7,528,725	176,516.83	57,045,222	85,300	82,637.52
Hawley	232,768	44,655	1,690.87	250,033	400	661.80
Heath	379,817	18,583	1,492.15	400,137	600	992.70
Hingham	15,208,335	39,212,111	30,288.24	16,099,731	21,900	24,497.23
Hinsdale	976,910	121,300	4,800.61	1,012,421	1,600	2,267.70
Holbrook	3,076,569	533,450	14,965.34	3,529,479	5,400	3,223.66
Holden	3,212,956	667,832	26,591.06	3,378,038	5,300	5,591.50
Holland	245,252	14,775	675.39	214,411	300	288.71
Holliston	3,579,570	454,200	8,422.06	4,025,305	5,900	5,805.39
Holyoke	83,527,180	18,778,030	505,978.29	90,893,212	128,600	123,762.19
Hopedale	4,599,115	570,589	77,255.32	8,498,780	11,500	12,132.50
Hopkinton	2,828,100	295,506	8,392.12	3,037,636	4,600	4,526.24
Hubbardston	825,600	71,259	3,186.02	781,981	1,300	1,371.50
Hudson	6,736,564	1,598,217	54,260.62	7,228,465	11,500	11,315.60
Hull	17,804,845	2,553,390	25,162.71	18,720,207	24,000	26,846.27
Huntington	1,034,742	233,374	5,621.18	1,013,236	1,700	2,939.27
Ipswich	6,903,100	1,454,125	27,026.98	7,045,589	10,500	10,172.26
Kingston	4,401,241	734,934	11,530.10	4,483,307	6,500	7,270.87
Lakeville	1,412,029	835,294	3,817.31	1,424,772	2,300	2,572.77
Lancaster	2,792,530	1,471,330	7,030.54	3,503,782	5,000	5,275.00
Lanesborough	1,185,900	71,817	3,185.35	1,255,905	1,900	2,692.90
Lawrence	98,010,250	15,633,423	759,878.93	106,559,876	156,800	151,905.77
Lee	4,418,324	308,133	29,596.61	5,199,817	7,700	10,913.32
Leicester	3,145,550	650,200	17,427.97	3,453,742	5,500	5,802.50
Lenox	5,906,086	1,056,732	16,316.01	6,712,781	9,200	13,039.29
Leominster	22,461,580	6,791,175	129,513.06	28,081,725	41,300	43,571.50
Leverett	459,755	10,300	3,031.67	506,057	800	1,323.60
Lexington	21,657,463	4,331,525	48,046.71	23,247,085	32,000	31,486.88

1936

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Leyden	\$279,133	\$27,430	\$982.28	\$301,431	\$500	\$827.25
Lincoln	3,124,216	510,325	5,914.38	3,510,696	4,800	4,723.03
Littleton	2,917,015	335,750	9,258.28	3,032,768	4,300	4,231.05
Longmeadow	11,559,110	818,150	23,139.75	13,105,622	17,700	17,034.14
Lowell	104,349,850	23,385,568	548,923.19	110,546,594	163,800	161,173.47
Ludlow	7,059,612	665,610	30,865.20	8,531,062	12,700	12,222.23
Lunenburg	2,276,967	139,600	8,357.11	2,322,446	3,500	3,692.50
Lynn	136,487,275	22,031,395	589,427.38	145,888,476	211,100	204,510.90
Lynnfield	3,736,861	211,600	7,054.13	4,035,334	5,600	5,425.21
Malden	69,501,775	8,817,955	227,942.44	74,147,773	109,000	107,252.19
Manchester	11,191,199	1,297,847	18,484.84	12,266,880	16,000	15,500.59
Mansfield	7,370,010	1,329,325	47,464.81	7,727,072	11,600	9,725.27
Marblehead	20,353,620	2,401,160	40,238.24	20,689,698	28,800	27,901.06
Marion	5,239,528	1,013,669	10,011.71	5,366,763	7,200	8,053.88
Marlborough	15,810,951	4,179,749	52,166.09	16,796,903	25,700	25,287.90
Marshfield	7,536,200	376,950	11,274.83	7,928,706	10,400	11,633.39
Mashpee	905,525	37,415	1,869.70	917,719	1,300	2,690.29
Mattapoisett	3,483,470	304,465	6,842.19	4,036,617	5,500	6,152.27
Maynard	6,150,943	966,810	77,968.23	6,974,281	11,000	10,823.62
Medfield	2,722,934	2,300,395	7,398.19	2,757,392	4,100	2,447.59
Medford	79,713,050	9,357,016	210,884.63	83,506,372	121,300	119,354.96
Medway	3,159,750	145,275	16,168.90	3,504,641	5,300	3,163.96
Melrose	36,656,250	5,053,490	87,071.69	39,434,535	56,000	55,102.04
Mendon	1,347,800	61,130	4,321.25	1,373,598	2,100	2,215.50
Merrimac	1,725,130	388,520	10,083.46	1,539,185	2,700	2,615.72
Methuen	18,142,800	3,723,300	92,909.14	20,366,021	31,500	30,516.78
Middleborough	7,964,255	2,341,485	31,850.29	9,440,403	14,400	15,107.77
Middlefield	321,736	22,585	828.17	321,631	1,500	864.49
Middleton	2,018,632	2,526,040	5,112.81	2,155,927	3,100	3,003.24
Milford	14,621,265	2,292,300	60,129.95	15,852,783	23,900	25,214.50
Millbury	5,703,411	845,050	56,583.18	6,241,121	9,800	10,339.00
Millis	3,019,410	346,200	19,324.82	3,427,864	4,900	2,925.17
Millville	1,094,945	93,030	15,290.00	1,072,005	1,900	2,004.50
Milton	38,226,750	15,258,502	77,226.07	38,777,417	53,200	31,758.94
Monroe	948,325	22,635	9,481.32	1,262,899	1,700	2,812.65
Monson	2,851,190	1,544,930	23,898.18	3,590,617	5,300	5,389.33
Montague	10,291,015	1,251,442	68,519.13	10,397,227	15,100	24,982.98
Monterey	839,869	96,128	1,715.58	864,606	1,200	1,700.78
Montgomery	237,146	9,265	891.52	301,711	400	384.95
Mount Washington	211,235	11,790	323.41	225,191	300	425.19
Nahant	5,780,155	936,370	10,246.85	6,252,371	8,400	8,137.82
Nantucket	12,070,450	900,878	21,942.47	13,149,697	17,400	16,500.00
Natick	19,061,300	3,565,875	57,593.20	21,324,136	30,700	30,207.73
Needham	22,928,140	3,101,547	64,026.34	25,942,164	35,600	21,252.23
New Ashford	135,971	20,380	304.88	155,547	200	283.46
New Bedford	117,394,775	26,090,113	981,112.69	125,227,296	188,000	157,616.40
New Braintree	552,855	27,250	997.92	522,926	800	844.00
New Marlborough	1,395,625	120,905	4,216.97	1,399,771	2,000	2,834.63
New Salem	437,195	218,757	1,592.55	476,257	700	1,158.15
Newbury	2,136,218	332,871	4,783.30	2,220,924	3,300	3,197.00
Newburyport	12,729,760	2,386,684	48,336.53	13,373,451	20,900	20,247.64
Newton	165,184,900	27,445,400	316,954.14	167,301,170	225,900	222,277.70
Norfolk	1,571,254	3,549,135	8,335.37	1,667,516	2,500	1,492.43
North Adams	22,724,838	5,106,869	169,097.00	24,522,658	36,800	32,157.18
North Andover	7,799,709	983,003	56,393.03	9,383,269	13,900	13,466.14
North Attleborough	9,988,630	2,416,650	41,387.00	10,383,858	16,100	13,498.00
North Brookfield	2,311,337	584,895	9,387.73	2,488,891	4,000	4,220.00
North Reading	2,462,155	842,716	6,867.25	2,652,467	3,900	3,837.46
Northampton	26,032,800	22,712,716	103,796.15	28,352,152	41,000	70,888.34
Northborough	2,059,055	414,865	7,097.42	2,108,465	3,300	3,481.50
Northbridge	8,607,832	1,264,985	134,649.34	10,074,770	15,500	16,352.50
Northfield	1,891,857	1,926,861	7,653.59	2,044,050	3,100	5,128.96
Norton	2,213,050	2,605,666	14,595.28	2,383,997	3,000	3,185.86
Norwell	2,060,945	96,410	6,813.63	2,134,378	3,200	3,579.50
Norwood	24,097,790	6,316,810	166,998.01	27,145,060	38,300	22,864.06
Oak Bluffs	4,866,027	397,835	8,212.52	5,335,023	7,100	13,584.33
Oakham	453,659	31,527	1,176.64	451,309	700	738.50
Orange	4,962,660	1,490,755	29,961.28	5,257,129	8,300	13,732.37
Orleans	3,812,550	208,950	6,398.46	3,811,303	5,200	10,761.18
Otis	586,263	35,519	1,518.66	592,621	900	1,275.58
Oxford	2,863,455	309,030	26,032.14	3,162,907	5,200	5,486.00
Palmer	7,912,733	1,249,528	89,625.37	8,564,981	13,200	12,703.42
Paxton	956,017	65,425	2,077.91	976,903	1,400	1,477.00
Peabody	23,572,000	3,928,200	235,621.49	24,530,289	37,200	36,038.87
Pelham	694,931	36,840	1,684.30	753,185	1,100	1,901.88
Pembroke	2,629,520	369,895	12,415.77	2,952,122	4,200	4,698.10
Pepperell	2,810,565	348,625	17,536.37	3,103,862	4,800	4,723.03
Peru	289,840	17,165	563.45	312,590	400	566.93
Petersham	1,464,632	340,513	3,422.20	1,556,034	2,100	2,215.50

1936

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Phillipston	\$370,320	\$18,465	\$1,184.38	\$401,220	\$600	\$633.00
Pittsfield	60,521,915	11,309,278	293,960.54	64,856,706	94,400	133,794.49
Plainfield	329,987	21,250	1,521.30	353,522	500	864.49
Plainville	1,517,392	132,650	9,900.53	1,653,844	2,600	1,552.13
Plymouth	22,286,400	3,717,982	110,598.60	26,153,489	36,600	40,940.57
Plympton	701,287	42,850	2,013.65	753,378	1,100	1,230.45
Prescott	23,282	230,850	72.87	26,012	100	172.90
Princeton	1,21,1039	174,565	3,019.76	1,329,947	1,900	2,004.50
Provincetown	4,067,910	602,250	13,917.09	4,457,839	6,700	13,865.37
Quincy	124,161,275	14,536,702	379,910.10	130,982,970	184,600	110,201.16
Randolph	5,962,700	1,960,250	35,647.66	6,164,390	9,500	5,671.24
Raynham	1,749,870	175,980	6,946.07	1,845,817	2,900	2,431.32
Reading	16,586,268	1,980,960	50,301.63	17,125,038	24,300	23,910.35
Rehoboth	2,424,763	128,120	7,317.64	2,513,453	4,000	3,353.54
Revere	41,662,750	5,296,800	136,303.12	38,032,446	56,800	none
Richmond	721,700	38,850	1,626.47	773,723	1,200	1,700.78
Rochester	1,113,265	624,850	4,659.69	1,353,334	2,100	2,349.05
Rockland	8,090,642	1,962,375	33,069.65	8,542,480	13,100	14,653.59
Rockport	5,570,340	930,450	14,163.27	6,075,539	8,800	8,525.32
Rowe	671,067	16,006	1,264.07	776,432	1,100	1,819.95
Rowley	1,398,644	124,362	4,011.35	1,503,696	2,300	2,228.21
Royalston	806,085	62,601	2,029.46	856,710	1,300	1,371.50
Russell	3,947,193	273,177	50,344.99	4,464,829	5,900	5,678.04
Rutland	1,336,576	3,353,505	4,303.51	1,352,257	2,200	2,321.00
Salem	57,157,820	7,964,465	281,855.41	61,142,467	87,900	85,156.36
Salisbury	2,869,470	195,055	7,816.39	3,541,512	5,200	5,037.69
Sandisfield	696,744	26,842	1,882.65	701,124	1,000	1,417.31
Sandwich	2,620,408	412,472	5,759.29	2,815,373	3,900	8,070.89
Saugus	15,980,450	2,152,756	58,285.63	15,713,854	24,200	23,444.64
Savoy	175,125	82,949	903.28	200,424	400	566.93
Scituate	12,733,258	1,755,538	23,984.88	13,149,772	17,600	19,687.27
Seekonk	5,102,305	236,000	16,959.53	5,121,696	7,700	6,455.56
Sharon	5,976,070	1,563,195	14,211.13	6,503,801	9,200	5,492.15
Sheffield	1,481,640	730,850	7,721.96	1,516,631	2,400	3,401.55
Shelburne	2,679,810	172,712	7,397.78	3,021,212	4,300	7,114.36
Sherborn	1,955,100	219,070	4,208.63	2,511,648	3,400	3,345.48
Shirley	2,018,471	921,682	19,932.61	2,102,089	3,200	3,148.69
Shrewsbury	8,265,585	2,173,780	26,652.09	9,449,091	13,700	14,453.50
Shutesbury	398,434	28,498	888.74	453,636	600	992.70
Somerset	12,869,335	983,800	22,843.07	13,033,059	17,700	14,839.42
Somerville	115,688,600	14,284,014	383,033.87	122,288,229	181,700	178,786.44
South Hadley	8,705,630	5,924,874	39,800.44	9,033,148	13,100	22,649.69
Southampton	914,415	95,250	2,516.63	1,006,746	1,500	2,593.48
Southborough	3,027,813	1,671,802	9,604.66	3,839,873	5,400	5,697.00
Southbridge	12,244,770	2,593,700	71,188.93	10,867,870	18,100	19,095.50
Southwick	1,919,132	200,275	4,756.29	2,250,633	3,200	3,079.61
Spencer	4,672,092	1,106,200	16,313.86	4,539,024	7,700	8,123.50
Springfield	277,952,555	59,439,895	1,004,062.11	306,672,889	422,300	406,413.50
Sterling	1,862,165	173,392	4,796.48	1,988,930	3,000	3,165.00
Stockbridge	4,274,950	1,008,452	10,578.00	5,548,116	7,500	10,629.86
Stoneham	14,287,900	2,142,600	36,786.43	15,198,900	22,000	21,647.23
Stoughton	8,554,050	1,028,600	41,776.37	9,584,997	14,400	8,596.41
Stow	1,420,260	84,075	5,291.05	1,497,471	2,200	2,164.72
Sturbridge	1,305,160	148,200	8,110.73	1,413,655	2,400	2,532.00
Sudbury	2,398,529	265,913	6,170.49	3,027,593	4,200	4,132.65
Sunderland	1,058,505	88,490	4,158.62	1,210,785	1,800	2,978.11
Sutton	1,746,098	116,660	14,208.75	1,793,420	2,900	3,059.50
Swampscott	23,240,857	1,960,175	50,259.97	27,268,571	36,900	35,748.23
Swansea	4,536,085	419,810	16,122.78	4,648,350	7,100	5,952.53
Taunton	33,891,120	10,363,547	232,908.47	37,747,185	57,500	48,290.98
Templeton	2,776,786	1,034,550	24,886.06	3,306,220	5,300	5,591.50
Tewksbury	4,513,535	5,335,100	11,440.95	4,605,585	6,600	6,494.17
Tisbury	5,299,860	478,110	9,514.67	5,645,951	7,500	14,349.64
Tolland	391,845	68,740	585.50	402,469	500	481.19
Topsfield	3,007,059	251,140	6,251.46	4,012,594	5,300	5,134.57
Townsend	2,223,106	539,583	12,114.64	2,600,179	3,900	6,837.46
Truro	1,571,215	126,660	2,502.53	1,591,876	2,100	4,345.87
Tyngsborough	1,191,851	702,050	3,174.21	1,652,468	2,500	2,459.91
Tyringham	424,792	20,562	879.21	500,982	700	992.12
Upton	1,319,941	138,726	10,599.27	1,468,848	2,500	2,637.50
Uxbridge	7,143,965	1,176,295	45,947.58	8,368,263	12,300	12,976.50
Wakefield	20,978,320	5,803,734	57,417.74	22,257,445	32,500	31,978.86
Wales	353,336	49,024	1,235.17	378,361	600	577.42
Walpole	13,794,429	2,388,707	156,074.03	15,459,028	21,400	12,775.22
Waltham	55,397,900	11,523,633	264,725.39	59,728,360	85,200	83,833.82
Ware	6,555,630	1,735,546	55,071.03	5,421,078	9,100	15,733.75
Wareham	2,906,645	691,935	33,110.85	13,251,879	18,600	20,805.86
Warren	2,157,346	757,500	18,124.40	2,599,728	4,300	4,536.50
Warwick	370,252	111,369	1,184.85	382,963	600	992.70

1936

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Washington	\$204,970	\$113,150	\$970.21	\$220,773	\$400	\$566.93
Watertown	52,756,275	6,120,100	205,308.61	56,246,222	80,200	78,913.99
Wayland	5,489,111	773,100	12,097.11	6,294,521	8,700	8,560.50
Webster	10,540,031	2,933,759	63,231.56	11,048,452	17,700	18,673.50
Wellesley	39,946,325	18,687,878	78,523.15	40,516,841	53,500	31,938.04
Wellfleet	2,057,925	79,650	3,748.15	2,080,124	2,900	6,001.43
Wendell	934,451	40,497	1,908.39	1,014,141	1,400	2,316.30
Wenham	3,784,010	223,325	5,813.84	4,011,097	5,300	5,134.57
West Boylston	2,219,292	368,233	7,745.94	2,303,435	3,500	3,692.50
West Bridgewater	3,126,196	418,414	12,149.96	3,161,259	4,900	5,451.12
West Brookfield	1,362,272	195,175	4,343.73	1,470,146	2,200	2,321.00
West Newbury	1,226,950	408,700	4,012.54	1,513,561	2,300	2,228.21
West Springfield	25,108,191	5,311,095	123,509.35	26,244,480	37,500	36,089.27
West Stockbridge	1,149,875	57,950	7,058.82	1,312,691	2,000	2,834.63
West Tisbury	798,421	17,759	1,718.30	913,580	1,200	2,295.94
Westborough	4,731,079	3,317,687	18,977.29	4,869,972	7,300	7,701.50
Westfield	19,908,160	4,760,953	107,258.09	19,874,158	30,200	29,063.90
Westford	3,927,189	353,410	44,007.38	4,458,384	6,600	6,494.17
Westhampton	399,525	37,500	1,416.47	411,400	600	1,037.39
Westminster	1,571,930	207,972	4,771.07	1,784,166	2,700	2,845.50
Weston	10,119,067	4,223,686	17,558.21	10,554,209	14,400	14,169.10
Westport	5,722,700	216,175	14,321.82	5,856,596	8,600	7,210.11
Westwood	5,142,572	183,125	9,039.66	5,371,615	7,400	4,417.60
Weymouth	46,916,927	3,176,480	164,226.97	49,677,156	68,100	40,653.84
Whately	1,093,375	23,346	3,410.30	1,158,881	1,800	2,978.10
Whitman	7,892,985	1,427,125	36,353.07	8,703,040	13,200	14,765.45
Wilbraham	3,117,313	619,791	16,162.73	3,109,577	4,700	4,523.19
Williamsburg	1,267,925	199,935	9,451.23	1,231,024	2,100	3,630.87
Williamstown	6,782,510	5,978,440	19,136.82	8,103,821	11,400	16,157.39
Wilmington	4,298,648	510,008	20,311.01	4,412,259	6,700	6,592.57
Winchendon	5,201,080	586,430	46,740.26	5,741,929	9,100	9,600.50
Winchester	31,641,750	4,471,868	65,320.74	32,855,092	44,400	43,688.05
Windsor	437,880	64,560	1,723.65	504,895	700	992.12
Winthrop	24,539,950	4,026,907	52,811.22	25,611,026	37,000	none
Woburn	21,030,350	5,350,112	112,373.46	21,821,641	32,900	32,372.45
Worcester	287,304,950	90,713,300	1,417,754.49	326,016,713	460,000	485,300.00
Worthington	565,360	37,142	1,371.98	652,289	1,000	1,728.98
Wrentham	3,662,270	2,605,232	13,857.89	3,844,339	5,500	3,283.35
Yarmouth	5,020,925	438,560	9,656.09	5,029,136	6,800	14,072.31
	\$6,444,000,271	\$1,528,706,575	\$25,951,411.04	\$7,058,878,498	\$10,000,000	\$10,987,403.63

LOCAL TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX

Record of the 355 cities and towns, showing name, 1935 and 1936 tax rates, 1936 assessed valuation, 1936 direct tax, 1936 per capita valuation of the cities and towns, 1936 per capita direct tax, and population (1935 U. S. Census).

	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Average Per Capita Valuation	\$1,719.08	\$1,701.23	\$1,689.15	\$1,646.98	\$1,585.74	\$1,550.82	\$1,497.39	\$1,481.07
Average Per Capita Direct Tax	49.50	50.81	52.52	55.52	50.12	52.52	51.92	52.32
Average Tax Rate	28.80	29.86	31.09	33.71	31.62	33.87	34.68	35.33

TABLE NINETEEN — LOCAL TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX

City or Town	Tax Rates		1936	1936	1935	1936	
	1935	1936	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Population	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Abington	\$41.50	\$42.60	\$5,548,713	\$236,375	5,696	\$974.14	\$41.49
Acton	26.80	28.50	3,755,660	107,036	2,635	1,425.29	40.62
Acushnet	30.00	39.00	2,741,547	106,920	3,951	693.88	27.06
Adams	35.00	35.00	10,469,425	366,429	12,858	814.25	28.49
Agawam	34.60	32.60	9,533,930	310,806	7,206	1,323.05	43.13
Alford	30.00	33.00	278,266	9,182	210	1,325.07	43.72
Amesbury	36.80	36.40	9,040,450	329,072	10,514	859.84	31.29

LOCAL TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1936	1936	1935	1936	
	1935	1936	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Per- sonal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Amherst	\$31.80	\$28.60	\$9,411,329	\$269,164	6,473	\$1,453.93	\$41.58
Andover	29.20	29.20	16,210,407	473,344	10,542	1,537.69	44.90
Arlington	33.00	34.00	58,889,250	2,002,234	38,539	1,528.04	51.95
Ashburnham	43.80	43.80	1,537,530	67,344	2,051	749.64	32.83
Ashby	32.10	34.20	1,016,265	34,756	957	1,061.92	36.31
Ashfield	30.50	30.00	1,086,920	32,607	918	1,184.00	35.51
Ashland	32.20	31.30	2,627,010	82,225	2,497	1,052.06	32.92
Athol	34.60	36.40	10,764,145	391,815	10,751	1,001.22	36.44
Attleboro	34.40	33.90	25,383,005	860,483	21,835	1,162.49	39.40
Auburn	41.00	38.80	5,988,000	232,234	6,535	916.29	35.55
Avon	39.80	40.60	1,767,050	71,742	2,362	748.11	30.37
Ayer	34.80	34.40	3,601,250	123,883	3,861	932.72	32.08
Barnstable	26.60	27.00	23,899,600	645,289	8,037	2,973.69	80.28
Barre	38.00	41.00	2,730,491	111,950	3,509	778.13	31.90
Becket	41.40	42.00	843,050	35,408	723	1,166.04	48.97
Bedford	39.00	38.00	2,879,288	109,412	3,185	904.01	34.35
Belchertown	39.00	46.00	1,504,910	69,225	3,863	389.57	17.92
Bellingham	38.40	32.20	2,309,140	74,353	3,056	755.60	24.33
Belmont	26.65	27.40	49,993,810	1,369,833	24,831	2,013.36	55.16
Berkley	40.00	37.00	851,561	31,506	1,156	736.59	27.25
Berlin	35.40	36.20	1,076,165	38,957	1,091	986.40	35.70
Bernardston	30.60	30.60	834,644	25,540	975	856.04	26.19
Beverly	33.20	33.80	42,315,275	1,430,256	25,871	1,635.62	55.28
Billerica	36.00	38.60	8,474,381	327,111	6,650	1,274.34	49.18
Blackstone	48.60	47.80	2,333,470	111,764	4,588	508.60	24.36
Blandford	30.00	33.00	791,304	26,113	469	1,687.21	55.67
Bolton	28.40	32.00	1,081,125	34,596	739	1,462.95	46.81
Boston	37.00	38.00	1,620,265,000	61,570,070	817,713	1,981.45	75.29
Bourne	27.60	29.20	9,250,615	270,117	3,336	2,772.96	80.97
Boxborough	32.60	22.20	389,740	8,652	404	964.70	21.41
Boxford	32.00	34.00	1,162,803	39,535	726	1,601.65	54.45
Boylston	43.00	41.00	941,508	33,602	1,361	691.77	28.36
Braintree	34.80	32.60	26,220,675	854,794	17,122	1,531.40	49.92
Brewster	25.60	24.50	2,159,852	52,918	715	3,020.77	74.01
Bridgewater	45.00	43.60	5,102,982	222,490	9,201	554.61	24.18
Brimfield	34.00	31.75	930,450	29,542	892	1,043.10	33.11
Brockton	37.60	36.30	75,031,150	2,723,630	62,407	1,202.28	43.64
Brookfield	34.50	31.00	1,264,825	39,209	1,309	966.25	29.95
Brookline	23.30	24.00	160,217,600	3,845,222	50,319	3,184.03	76.41
Buckland	24.20	24.00	2,626,615	63,038	1,540	1,705.59	40.93
Burlington	31.40	32.00	2,350,665	75,221	2,146	1,095.37	35.05
Cambridge	41.00	40.50	178,307,900	7,221,469	118,075	1,510.12	61.16
Canton	41.40	37.20	8,306,330	308,995	6,505	1,276.91	47.50
Carlisle	28.40	25.40	1,084,337	27,542	688	1,576.07	40.03
Carver	23.50	21.80	2,871,555	62,600	1,559	1,841.92	40.15
Charlemont	23.00	30.00	964,995	28,949	923	1,045.49	31.36
Charlton	36.30	37.60	1,823,930	68,579	2,366	770.89	28.98
Chatham	25.30	25.30	5,924,470	149,890	2,050	2,889.98	73.11
Chelmsford	35.00	33.80	6,745,195	227,987	7,595	888.10	30.01
Chelsea	42.80	43.40	46,668,000	2,025,391	42,673	1,093.61	47.46
Cheshire	41.00	46.60	1,147,000	53,540	1,660	690.96	32.19
Chester	43.00	40.00	1,258,895	50,355	1,362	924.29	36.97
Chesterfield	32.00	47.00	548,980	25,802	445	1,233.66	57.98
Chicopee	41.50	41.00	41,798,440	1,713,736	41,952	996.33	40.84
Chilmark	18.40	18.40	671,396	12,553	253	2,653.73	48.82
Clarksburg	32.40	39.50	683,987	27,017	1,333	513.11	20.26
Clinton	36.60	36.60	11,414,877	417,787	12,373	922.56	33.76
Cohasset	29.70	28.80	10,256,330	295,382	3,418	3,000.68	86.41
Colrain	37.00	33.00	1,255,680	41,438	1,554	808.03	26.66
Concord	39.60	38.20	9,786,175	373,831	7,723	1,267.14	48.40
Conway	41.00	36.00	896,625	32,273	952	941.83	33.90
Cummington	38.00	44.00	506,140	22,270	610	829.73	36.50
Dalton	34.00	32.50	5,773,252	187,631	4,282	1,348.26	43.81
Dana	26.80	28.00	412,810	11,558	387	1,066.69	29.86
Danvers	40.00	40.80	11,793,325	481,167	13,884	849.41	34.65
Dartmouth	33.20	32.00	11,631,650	372,212	9,424	1,234.25	39.49
Dedham	34.00	35.00	24,541,150	858,940	15,371	1,596.58	55.88
Deerfield	28.70	25.00	4,072,569	101,814	2,963	1,374.47	34.36
Dennis	36.00	32.80	3,724,520	122,164	2,017	1,846.56	60.56
Dighton	29.50	28.00	3,434,512	96,166	3,116	1,102.21	30.86
Douglas	32.00	32.00	1,832,113	58,627	2,403	762.42	24.39
Dover	21.70	22.30	3,947,178	88,022	1,305	3,024.65	67.44
Dracut	51.00	53.40	4,071,545	217,420	6,500	626.39	33.44
Dudley	48.00	50.00	3,149,600	157,480	4,568	689.49	34.47
Dunstable	32.00	31.00	464,480	14,399	419	1,108.54	34.36
Duxbury	23.50	22.00	7,174,710	157,843	2,244	3,197.28	70.34
East Bridgewater	34.00	33.20	4,548,067	150,995	3,670	1,239.25	41.14
East Brookfield	25.00	28.00	1,013,340	28,373	945	1,072.31	30.02

LOCAL TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1936	1936	1935	1936	
	1935	1936	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Per- sonal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
East Longmeadow	\$35.50	\$35.40	\$3,824,810	\$135,398	3,375	\$1,133.27	\$40.11
Eastham	27.00	25.00	1,264,210	31,605	606	2,086.15	52.15
Easthampton	35.00	35.00	10,338,130	361,835	10,486	985.89	34.50
Easton	31.20	32.30	4,978,095	160,794	5,294	940.32	30.37
Edgartown	23.50	26.00	4,025,075	104,651	1,399	2,877.10	74.80
Egremont	22.00	22.00	941,100	20,704	569	1,653.95	36.38
Enfield	24.50	22.00	574,520	12,639	495	1,160.64	25.53
Erving	26.00	30.00	1,934,505	58,035	1,283	1,507.79	45.23
Essex	35.20	36.40	1,691,055	61,554	1,486	1,137.99	41.42
Everett	33.40	36.40	73,542,200	2,676,936	47,228	1,557.17	56.68
Fairhaven	32.00	34.50	11,361,630	391,976	11,005	1,032.40	35.61
Fall River	42.00	42.00	100,141,850	4,205,957	117,414	852.89	35.82
Falmouth	26.80	25.80	21,710,927	560,143	6,537	3,321.23	85.68
Fitchburg	32.80	34.00	50,201,000	1,706,834	41,700	1,203.86	40.93
Florida	29.00	32.40	1,398,978	45,327	405	3,454.26	111.91
Foxborough	36.40	36.00	5,590,950	201,274	5,834	958.33	34.50
Framingham	32.40	32.40	33,698,167	1,091,820	22,651	1,487.71	48.20
Franklin	32.80	33.60	8,728,645	293,232	7,494	1,164.75	39.13
Freetown	42.00	43.20	1,417,130	61,219	1,813	781.64	33.76
Gardner	33.20	33.20	21,495,213	713,641	20,397	1,053.84	34.98
Gay Head	25.40	24.80	154,560	3,833	158	978.22	24.25
Georgetown	37.70	36.00	1,693,492	60,965	2,009	842.95	30.34
Gill	38.00	30.00	827,211	24,816	995	831.36	24.94
Gloucester	31.40	31.20	38,949,435	1,215,222	24,164	1,611.87	50.29
Goshen	32.00	31.00	340,805	10,565	257	1,326.08	41.10
Gosnold	15.50	14.00	1,296,956	18,157	129	10,053.92	140.75
Grafton	49.25	44.75	4,135,135	185,047	7,681	538.35	24.09
Granby	25.00	23.00	938,040	21,575	956	981.21	22.56
Granville	24.00	25.00	1,785,326	44,633	704	2,537.97	63.39
Great Barrington	30.60	33.00	8,540,165	281,825	6,369	1,340.89	44.24
Greenfield	35.00	33.20	24,610,225	817,059	15,903	1,547.52	51.37
Greenwich	11.30	13.60	294,579	4,006	219	1,345.10	18.29
Groton	37.40	32.40	3,821,801	123,826	2,534	1,508.20	48.86
Groveland	44.60	43.20	1,567,330	67,708	2,219	706.32	30.51
Hadley	25.70	26.00	2,945,018	76,570	2,711	1,086.32	28.24
Halifax	29.00	31.00	1,449,255	44,932	817	1,773.87	54.99
Hamilton	28.60	27.50	5,449,678	149,866	2,235	2,438.33	67.05
Hampden	43.00	44.00	668,072	29,395	854	782.28	34.42
Hancock	32.00	28.00	421,681	11,807	408	1,033.53	28.93
Hanover	37.00	38.50	3,514,260	135,300	2,709	1,297.25	49.94
Hanson	40.00	42.60	2,683,943	114,338	2,417	1,110.44	47.30
Hardwick	49.00	45.00	1,814,994	81,674	2,379	762.92	34.33
Harvard	25.00	23.60	2,152,685	50,803	952	2,261.22	53.36
Harwich	19.70	20.60	6,188,280	127,478	2,373	2,607.78	53.72
Hatfield	26.50	26.00	2,656,215	69,061	2,433	1,091.74	28.38
Haverhill	41.60	41.20	53,296,500	2,195,815	49,516	1,076.34	44.34
Hawley	35.00	30.00	232,768	6,983	308	755.74	22.67
Heath	33.00	33.00	379,817	12,534	368	1,032.11	34.05
Hingham	28.25	25.25	15,208,335	399,224	7,330	2,074.80	54.46
Hinsdale	43.00	51.00	976,910	49,822	1,144	853.94	43.55
Holbrook	40.20	41.70	3,076,569	128,292	3,364	914.55	38.13
Holden	38.00	38.00	3,212,956	122,092	3,914	820.88	31.19
Holland	35.00	32.00	245,252	7,848	201	1,220.15	39.04
Holliston	31.00	33.00	3,579,570	118,125	2,925	1,223.78	40.38
Holyoke	27.50	27.50	83,527,180	2,296,997	56,139	1,487.86	40.91
Hopedale	31.00	30.50	4,599,115	140,274	3,068	1,499.05	45.72
Hopkinton	35.90	35.80	2,828,100	101,245	2,616	1,081.07	38.70
Hubbardston	52.60	42.00	825,600	34,675	1,000	825.60	34.67
Hudson	49.30	36.20	6,736,564	243,863	8,495	793.00	28.70
Hull	31.60	31.50	17,804,845	560,852	2,619	6,798.33	214.14
Huntington	41.00	39.60	1,034,742	40,975	1,345	769.32	30.46
Ipswich	42.90	44.00	6,903,100	303,736	6,217	1,110.35	48.85
Kingston	21.00	20.60	4,401,241	90,665	2,743	1,604.53	33.05
Lakeville	24.30	27.20	1,412,029	38,407	1,443	978.53	26.61
Lancaster	40.00	37.00	2,792,530	103,323	2,590	1,078.19	39.89
Lanesborough	31.00	25.00	1,185,900	29,647	1,237	958.69	23.96
Lawrence	37.60	37.60	98,010,250	3,685,185	86,785	1,129.34	42.46
Lee	35.00	39.00	4,418,324	172,314	4,178	1,057.52	41.24
Leicester	46.00	44.00	3,145,350	138,395	4,426	710.65	31.26
Lenox	30.00	30.00	5,906,036	177,181	2,706	2,182.57	65.47
Leominster	34.00	36.00	22,461,580	808,616	21,894	1,025.92	36.93
Leverett	36.50	45.00	459,755	20,688	726	633.27	28.49
Lexington	33.00	32.50	21,657,463	703,871	10,813	2,002.90	65.09
Leyden	35.00	32.00	279,133	8,932	253	1,103.29	35.30
Lincoln	27.00	27.20	3,124,216	84,978	1,573	1,986.15	54.02
Littleton	18.20	19.00	2,917,015	55,424	1,530	1,906.54	36.22
Longmeadow	29.00	28.00	11,559,110	323,655	5,105	2,264.27	63.39
Lowell	40.60	46.40	104,349,850	4,841,833	100,114	1,042.31	48.36

LOCAL TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1936	1936	1935	1936	
	1935	1936	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Ludlow	\$46.00	\$47.00	\$7,059,612	\$331,805	8,569	\$823.85	\$38.72
Lunenburg	28.50	33.10	2,276,967	75,368	2,124	1,072.01	35.48
Lynn	34.80	35.00	136,487,275	4,777,054	100,909	1,352.57	47.34
Lynnfield	24.40	24.80	3,736,861	92,674	1,896	1,970.91	48.87
Malden	35.80	37.50	69,501,775	2,606,308	57,277	1,213.43	45.50
Manchester	26.00	25.00	11,191,199	279,779	2,509	4,460.42	114.51
Mansfield	32.00	37.20	7,370,010	274,164	6,543	1,126.39	41.90
Marblehead	31.00	33.00	20,353,620	671,669	10,173	2,000.74	66.02
Marion	21.40	21.00	5,239,528	110,030	1,867	2,806.38	58.93
Marlborough	32.60	35.60	15,810,951	562,869	15,781	1,001.89	35.66
Marshfield	31.00	29.00	7,336,200	218,549	2,073	3,635.40	105.42
Mashpee	34.70	36.40	905,525	32,957	380	2,382.96	86.72
Mattapoisett	23.00	26.00	3,483,470	90,570	1,082	2,071.02	53.84
Maynard	43.60	36.80	6,150,943	226,354	7,107	865.47	31.84
Medfield	39.40	41.80	2,722,934	113,814	4,162	654.23	27.34
Medford	35.60	36.80	79,713,050	2,933,440	61,444	1,297.32	47.74
Medway	32.00	36.00	3,159,750	113,751	3,268	966.87	34.80
Melrose	36.00	32.00	36,656,250	1,173,000	24,256	1,511.22	48.35
Mendon	30.00	30.00	1,347,800	40,434	1,265	1,065.45	31.96
Merrimac	50.40	51.00	1,725,130	87,981	2,209	780.95	39.82
Methuen	40.80	40.20	18,142,800	729,346	21,073	860.95	34.61
Middleborough	38.20	37.60	7,964,255	299,456	8,865	898.39	33.77
Middlefield	38.00	40.00	321,736	12,869	220	1,462.43	58.49
Middleton	31.40	34.40	2,018,632	69,440	1,975	1,022.09	35.15
Milford	35.90	38.00	14,621,265	555,608	15,008	974.23	37.02
Millbury	38.70	39.20	5,703,411	223,573	6,879	829.10	32.50
Millis	27.50	28.50	3,019,410	86,054	2,098	1,439.18	41.01
Millville	40.50	41.60	1,094,945	45,549	1,901	575.98	23.96
Milton	27.80	28.40	38,226,750	1,085,639	18,147	2,106.50	59.82
Monroe	16.00	23.50	948,325	22,285	240	3,951.53	92.85
Monson	45.90	46.70	2,851,190	133,152	5,193	549.04	25.64
Montague	40.40	37.80	10,291,015	389,001	7,967	1,291.70	48.82
Monterey	20.00	18.40	839,869	15,453	325	2,584.21	47.54
Montgomery	33.00	30.00	237,146	7,114	174	1,362.90	40.88
Mount Washington	20.00	21.00	211,235	4,436	64	3,800.54	69.31
Nahant	34.00	36.00	5,780,155	208,085	1,748	3,306.72	119.04
Nantucket	25.00	24.00	12,070,450	289,690	3,495	3,453.63	82.88
Natick	34.80	33.80	19,061,300	644,282	14,394	1,324.25	44.76
Needham	28.30	29.00	22,928,140	664,922	11,828	1,938.46	56.21
New Ashford	25.00	24.00	135,971	3,263	94	1,446.50	34.71
New Bedford	39.20	39.20	117,394,775	4,601,875	110,022	1,067.01	41.82
New Braintree	27.00	31.00	552,855	17,138	436	1,268.01	39.30
New Marlborough	30.40	33.10	1,395,825	46,201	921	1,515.55	50.16
New Salem	33.00	34.00	437,195	14,864	443	986.89	33.55
Newbury	30.00	31.40	2,136,218	67,077	1,576	1,355.46	42.56
Newburyport	43.60	45.40	12,729,760	577,931	14,815	859.24	39.00
Newton	26.80	28.00	165,184,900	4,625,177	66,144	2,497.35	69.92
Norfolk	32.50	31.40	1,571,254	49,340	2,073	757.96	23.80
North Adams	35.50	36.00	22,724,838	818,094	22,085	1,028.97	37.04
North Andover	38.40	40.00	7,799,709	311,988	7,164	1,088.73	43.54
North Attleborough	28.00	29.00	9,988,630	289,670	10,202	979.08	28.39
North Brookfield	34.00	34.00	2,311,337	78,585	3,186	725.46	24.66
North Reading	32.50	38.00	2,462,155	93,561	2,321	1,060.81	40.31
Northampton	31.80	31.60	26,032,800	822,636	24,525	1,061.48	33.54
Northborough	36.00	33.80	2,059,055	69,596	2,396	859.37	29.04
Northbridge	36.00	35.00	8,607,832	301,275	10,577	813.82	28.48
Northfield	35.00	33.00	1,891,857	62,431	1,950	970.18	32.01
Norton	34.80	33.20	2,213,050	73,473	2,925	756.59	25.11
Norwell	35.00	36.00	2,060,945	74,194	1,666	1,237.06	44.53
Norwood	32.60	32.40	24,097,790	780,768	15,574	1,547.30	50.13
Oak Bluffs	31.00	36.00	4,866,027	175,176	1,657	2,936.64	105.71
Oakham	36.60	36.00	453,659	16,331	441	1,028.70	37.03
Orange	41.00	40.80	4,962,660	202,476	5,383	921.91	37.61
Orleans	25.50	24.30	3,812,550	92,646	1,425	2,675.47	65.01
Otis	36.00	33.00	586,263	19,346	415	1,412.68	46.61
Oxford	46.20	46.60	2,863,455	133,437	4,249	673.91	31.40
Palmer	38.00	36.00	7,912,733	284,858	9,437	838.47	30.18
Paxton	40.50	33.00	956,017	31,548	731	1,307.82	43.15
Peabody	39.40	37.80	23,572,000	891,021	22,082	1,067.47	40.35
Pelham	27.00	30.00	694,931	20,847	504	1,378.83	41.36
Pembroke	35.40	39.40	2,629,520	103,604	1,621	1,622.15	63.91
Pepperell	27.50	28.80	2,810,565	80,944	3,004	935.60	26.94
Peru	35.00	38.50	289,840	11,158	151	1,919.47	73.89
Petersham	27.20	28.20	1,464,632	41,303	718	2,039.87	57.52
Phillipston	40.00	47.30	370,320	17,516	423	875.46	41.40
Pittsfield	36.00	37.50	60,521,915	2,269,587	47,516	1,273.71	47.76
Plainfield	50.00	50.00	329,987	16,499	332	993.93	49.69
Plainville	38.00	30.00	1,517,392	45,521	1,606	944.82	28.34

LOCAL TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1936	1936	1935	1936	
	1935	1936	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Plymouth	\$28.80	\$29.20	\$22,286,400	\$650,762	13,183	\$1,690.54	\$49.36
Plympton	33.50	34.80	701,287	24,404	558	1,256.78	43.73
Prescott	18.70	18.70	23,282	435	18	1,293.44	24.16
Princeton	32.60	33.00	1,221,039	40,295	707	1,727.07	56.99
Provincetown	35.15	40.10	4,067,910	163,116	4,071	999.24	40.06
Quincy	34.40	33.60	124,161,275	4,171,818	76,909	1,614.39	54.24
Randolph	41.40	38.20	5,962,700	227,775	7,580	786.63	30.04
Raynham	32.60	32.00	1,749,870	55,995	2,208	792.51	25.36
Reading	32.00	34.70	16,586,268	575,547	10,703	1,549.68	53.77
Rehoboth	30.00	31.00	2,424,763	75,169	2,777	873.15	27.06
Revere	41.40	40.00	41,662,750	1,666,510	35,319	1,179.61	47.18
Richmond	32.00	31.00	721,700	22,372	628	1,149.20	35.62
Rochester	37.00	30.00	1,113,265	33,397	1,229	905.82	27.17
Rockland	37.60	39.70	8,090,642	321,200	7,890	1,025.42	40.70
Rockport	36.00	33.00	5,570,340	183,821	3,634	1,532.83	50.58
Rowe	27.00	28.00	671,067	18,789	277	2,422.62	67.83
Rowley	31.00	31.00	1,398,644	43,357	1,495	935.54	29.00
Royalston	34.60	41.40	806,085	33,372	841	958.48	39.68
Russell	18.50	16.00	3,947,193	63,155	1,283	3,076.53	49.22
Rutland	31.70	31.50	1,336,576	42,103	2,406	555.51	17.49
Salem	34.50	34.50	57,157,820	1,971,944	43,472	1,314.81	45.36
Salisbury	42.00	46.00	2,869,470	131,995	2,245	1,278.16	44.37
Sandisfield	30.00	30.00	696,744	20,902	471	1,479.28	58.79
Sandwich	28.25	27.50	2,620,408	72,061	1,516	1,728.50	47.53
Saugus	31.75	32.00	15,980,450	511,368	15,076	1,059.99	33.91
Savoy	54.00	56.00	175,125	9,807	299	585.70	32.79
Scituate	31.60	31.60	12,733,258	402,371	3,846	3,310.77	104.62
Seekonk	29.00	27.00	5,102,305	177,793	5,011	1,018.22	27.49
Sharon	32.60	29.50	5,976,070	176,294	3,683	1,622.60	47.86
Sheffield	32.00	32.20	1,481,640	47,708	1,810	818.58	26.35
Shelburne	22.00	22.00	2,679,810	58,955	1,606	1,668.62	36.70
Sherborn	32.70	28.20	1,955,100	55,134	994	1,966.90	55.46
Shirley	32.00	33.00	2,018,471	66,609	2,548	792.17	26.14
Shrewsbury	33.00	35.20	8,265,585	290,948	7,144	1,156.99	40.72
Shutesbury	24.00	24.40	398,434	9,721	239	1,667.08	40.67
Somerset	21.50	21.50	12,869,335	276,693	5,656	2,275.34	48.92
Somerville	38.60	41.90	115,688,600	4,847,352	100,773	1,148.01	48.10
South Hadley	29.00	29.30	8,705,630	255,074	6,838	1,273.12	37.30
Southampton	30.00	33.60	914,415	30,724	954	958.50	32.20
Southborough	37.40	34.50	3,027,813	104,459	2,109	1,435.66	49.53
Southbridge	35.60	37.50	12,244,770	459,182	15,786	775.67	29.08
Southwick	37.50	37.30	1,919,132	71,583	1,540	1,246.18	46.48
Spencer	35.00	37.50	4,672,092	175,203	6,487	720.22	27.00
Springfield	30.00	33.40	277,952,555	9,283,597	149,642	1,857.45	62.03
Sterling	36.00	39.00	1,862,165	72,625	1,556	1,196.76	46.67
Stockbridge	31.60	30.00	4,274,950	128,248	1,921	2,225.37	66.76
Stoneham	32.00	33.20	14,287,990	474,358	10,841	1,317.95	43.75
Stoughton	31.00	34.00	8,554,050	290,837	8,478	1,008.97	34.30
Stow	31.50	32.00	1,420,260	45,448	1,190	1,193.49	38.19
Sturbridge	36.00	38.00	1,305,160	49,596	1,918	680.47	25.85
Sudbury	30.00	26.00	2,398,529	62,361	1,638	1,464.30	38.07
Sunderland	35.00	35.00	1,038,505	36,347	1,182	878.59	30.75
Sutton	41.00	41.20	1,746,098	71,939	2,408	725.12	29.87
Swampscott	29.30	27.00	23,240,857	627,503	10,480	2,217.63	59.87
Swansea	24.00	26.00	4,536,085	117,938	4,327	1,048.32	27.25
Taunton	43.20	41.80	33,891,120	1,416,648	37,431	905.42	37.84
Templeton	47.00	47.00	2,776,786	130,509	4,302	645.46	30.33
Tewksbury	29.60	33.30	4,513,535	150,300	6,563	687.72	22.90
Tisbury	22.00	24.40	5,299,860	129,316	1,822	2,908.81	70.97
Tolland	31.00	21.00	391,845	8,228	141	2,779.04	58.35
Topsfield	23.00	24.60	3,007,059	72,169	1,113	2,701.76	64.84
Townsend	34.70	37.00	2,223,106	82,254	1,942	1,144.75	42.35
Truro	20.70	22.00	1,571,215	34,566	541	2,904.27	63.89
Tyngsborough	43.40	47.20	1,191,851	56,255	1,331	895.45	42.26
Tyringham	33.00	34.50	424,792	14,655	243	1,748.11	60.30
Upton	42.50	41.00	1,319,941	54,117	2,163	610.23	25.01
Uxbridge	29.60	30.60	7,143,965	218,605	6,297	1,116.76	34.17
Wakefield	34.00	35.20	20,978,320	738,436	16,494	1,271.87	44.76
Walcs	38.00	29.00	353,336	10,246	382	924.96	26.82
Walpole	31.40	32.80	13,794,429	452,457	7,449	1,851.84	60.74
Waltham	33.80	34.40	55,397,900	1,905,687	40,557	1,365.92	46.98
Ware	40.00	39.00	6,555,630	255,669	7,727	848.40	33.08
Wareham	27.20	26.00	12,906,645	335,572	6,047	2,134.38	55.49
Warren	47.00	47.00	2,157,346	101,395	3,662	589.11	27.68
Warwick	41.00	40.00	370,252	14,810	565	655.31	26.21
Washington	40.00	44.00	204,970	9,018	252	813.37	35.78
Watertown	33.40	33.40	52,756,275	1,762,060	35,827	1,472.52	49.18
Wayland	29.30	30.80	5,489,111	169,064	3,346	1,640.49	50.52

LOCAL TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX — Concluded

City or Town	Tax Rates		1936	1936	1935	1936	
	1935	1936	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Webster	\$36.30	\$36.20	\$10,540,031	\$381,552	13,837	\$761.72	\$27.57
Wellesley	23.00	23.60	39,946,325	942,733	13,376	2,986.41	70.47
Wellfleet	25.60	28.60	2,057,925	58,856	948	2,170.80	62.08
Wendell	33.00	32.00	934,451	29,902	397	2,353.78	75.31
Wenham	18.40	18.00	3,784,010	68,112	1,196	3,163.88	56.94
West Boylston	34.90	34.90	2,219,292	77,453	2,158	1,028.40	35.89
West Bridgewater	29.00	31.00	3,126,196	96,914	3,356	931.52	28.87
West Brookfield	37.00	34.00	1,362,272	46,317	1,258	1,082.88	36.81
West Newbury	44.00	40.00	1,226,950	49,078	1,475	831.83	33.27
West Springfield	33.60	37.00	25,108,191	929,004	17,118	1,466.77	54.27
West Stockbridge	34.00	37.40	1,149,875	43,005	1,138	1,010.43	37.78
West Tisbury	17.00	17.50	798,421	13,972	282	2,831.28	49.54
Westborough	32.00	32.80	4,731,079	155,179	6,073	779.03	25.55
Westfield	35.50	42.20	19,908,160	840,124	18,788	1,059.62	44.71
Westford	39.10	38.00	3,927,189	149,233	3,789	1,036.47	39.38
Westhampton	32.60	30.00	399,525	11,985	405	986.48	29.59
Westminster	37.30	37.70	1,571,930	59,261	1,965	799.96	30.15
Weston	24.50	22.50	10,119,067	227,679	3,848	2,629.69	59.16
Westport	30.40	32.40	5,722,700	185,415	4,355	1,314.05	42.57
Westwood	24.50	23.00	5,142,572	118,279	2,537	2,027.02	46.62
Weymouth	25.50	25.50	46,916,927	1,196,389	21,748	2,157.29	55.01
Whately	26.00	25.00	1,093,375	27,334	1,133	965.02	24.12
Whitman	35.50	36.00	7,892,985	284,147	7,591	1,039.78	37.43
Wilbraham	32.00	28.00	3,117,313	87,284	2,969	1,049.95	29.39
Williamsburg	36.00	35.00	1,267,925	44,377	1,859	682.04	23.87
Williamstown	28.00	30.00	6,782,510	203,475	4,272	1,587.66	47.62
Wilmington	36.40	38.20	4,298,648	164,208	4,493	956.74	36.54
Winchendon	44.00	42.00	5,201,080	218,445	6,603	787.68	33.08
Winchester	27.20	27.60	31,641,750	873,312	13,371	2,366.44	65.31
Windsor	30.00	26.00	437,880	11,384	412	1,062.81	27.63
Winthrop	27.00	28.00	24,539,950	687,118	17,001	1,443.44	40.41
Woburn	41.90	41.90	21,030,350	881,175	19,695	1,067.80	44.74
Worcester	35.80	35.80	287,304,950	10,285,517	190,471	1,508.39	54.00
Worthington	39.00	39.00	565,360	22,048	530	1,066.71	41.60
Wrentham	32.40	33.40	3,662,270	122,320	4,160	880.35	29.40
Yarmouth	34.80	31.60	5,020,925	158,661	2,095	2,396.62	75.73
Totals	\$34.68 ¹	\$35.33 ¹	\$6,444,000,271	\$227,649,368	4,350,910	\$1,481.07 ²	\$52.32 ²

¹ Rates based on total valuation of all taxable property in the State and the total amount of taxes raised in the State.

² Average per capita valuation and per capita direct tax for the State.

SUMMARY OF TAX RATES: VALUATION AND DIRECT TAX BY COUNTIES

Counties	Tax Rates		1936	1936	1935	1936	
	1935 ¹	1936 ¹	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Barnstable	\$27.33	\$27.31	\$94,178,932	\$2,572,467	36,647	\$2,569.89	\$70.19
Berkshire	34.27	35.37	146,040,016	5,165,856	121,099	1,205.95	42.66
Bristol	37.75	37.77	365,203,563	13,792,036	366,465	996.56	37.63
Dukes	23.99	26.73	17,112,295	457,458	5,700	3,002.16	80.25
Essex	35.35	35.37	647,992,059	22,916,817	504,483	1,284.47	45.43
Franklin	33.97	32.66	66,178,408	2,161,626	51,043	1,296.52	42.35
Hampden	31.50	33.59	506,681,175	17,018,628	333,495	1,519.31	51.03
Hampshire	32.43	32.21	76,904,629	2,476,850	74,205	1,036.38	33.38
Middlesex	34.77	35.34	1,355,966,016	48,597,339	953,855	1,414.15	50.68
Nantucket	25.00	24.00	12,070,450	289,690	3,495	3,453.63	82.88
Norfolk	29.13	29.12	606,321,655	17,659,099	320,826	1,889.88	55.04
Plymouth	33.14	32.65	244,515,681	7,982,821	166,329	1,474.07	47.99
Suffolk	37.12	38.05	1,733,135,700	65,949,089	912,706	1,898.90	72.26
Worcester	35.77	36.05	571,699,692	20,609,682	495,562	1,153.64	41.59
State	\$34.68 ²	\$35.33 ²	\$6,444,000,271	\$227,649,368	4,350,910	\$1,481.07 ³	\$52.32 ³

¹ Rates by Counties based on total valuation of all taxable property in the Cities and Towns of each County and the total amount of taxes raised in the counties.

² Rate for the entire State based on total valuation of all taxable property in cities and towns and the total amount of taxes raised by all cities and towns.

³ Average per capita valuation and per capita direct tax for the State.

Average rate for the entire State made by dividing the total valuation of all taxable property of the cities and towns into the total amount of taxes to be raised by all the cities and towns as if making a rate for one municipality. (Section 58, Chapter 63, General Laws):

1921	\$26.64
1922	27.49
1923	27.07
1924	27.71
1925	28.53
1926	30.34
1927	29.51
1928	29.07
1929	28.80
1930	29.86
1931	31.09
1932	33.71
1933	31.60
1934	33.87
1935	34.68
1936	35.33

Rate of taxation used in all cities and towns for the excise tax on registered motor vehicles under Chapter 60A, General Laws: This rate being the rate described in Section 58 of Chapter 63, General Laws, as " . . . a rate equal to the average of the annual rates for three years preceding that in which such assessment is laid, said annual rates to be determined by an apportionment of the whole amount of money to be raised by taxation upon property in the Commonwealth during each of the said three years, as returned by the assessors of the several towns under section forty-seven of Chapter fifty-nine, upon the aggregate valuation of all towns for each of the said three years, as returned under said section forty-seven."

1929	Rate	\$29.65
1930	Rate	29.12
1931	Rate	29.25
1932	Rate	29.92
1933	Rate	31.55
1934	Rate	32.14
1935	Rate	33.06
1936	Rate	33.38

TABLE TWENTY — NUMBER OF TAX TITLES REPORTED TO BE HELD BY EACH MUNICIPALITY, AS OF JANUARY 1, 1936 AND 1937

Municipality	Jan. 1, 1936	Jan. 1, 1937	Municipality	Jan. 1, 1936	Jan. 1, 1937	Municipality	Jan. 1, 1936	Jan. 1, 1937
Abington	76	107	Billerica	809	893	Chicopee	1,786	2,098
Acton	16	16	Blackstone	none	none	Chilmark	none	none
Acushnet	358	358	Blandford	6	6	Clarksburg	none	none
Adams	18	17	Bolton	none	1	Clinton	126	161
Agawam	291	275	Boston	7,000	*	Cohasset	15	16
Alford	none	2	Bourne	19	31	Colrain	2	2
Amesbury	177	145	Boxborough	none	none	Concord	19	22
Amherst	8	7	Boxford	1	1	Conway	13	11
Andover	4	2	Boylston	17	*	Cummington	none	none
Arlington	528	441	Braintree	664	471	Dalton	4	6
Ashburnham	38	39	Brewster	16	28	Dana	none	none
Ashby	11	7	Bridgewater	28	39	Danvers	153	151
Ashfield	8	10	Brimfield	8	10	Dartmouth	1,011	990
Ashland	28	28	Brockton	1,267	1,376	Dedham	692	500
Athol	12	13	Brookfield	15	15	Deerfield	33	25
Attleboro	528	460	Brookline	359	342	Dennis	38	41
Auburn	142	110	Buckland	none	none	Dighton	7	8
Avon	76	60	Burlington	214	253	Douglas	19	8
Ayer	11	12	Cambridge	520	626	Dover	none	none
Barnstable	151	163	Canton	48	58	Dracut	311	180
Barre	9	6	Carlisle	4	4	Dudley	22	26
Becket	2	4	Carver	7	11	Dunstable	8	8
Bedford	60	100	Charlemont	1	none	Duxbury	39	51
Belchertown	8	10	Charlton	46	74	East Bridgewater	90	116
Bellingham	114	123	Chatham	11	10	East Brookfield	1	3
Belmont	140	154	Chelmsford	108	112	East Longmeadow	182	136
Berkley	6	6	Chelsea	974	913	Eastham	6	9
Berlin	17	9	Cheshire	7	6	Easthampton	155	80
Bernardston	1	none	Chester	27	28	Easton	none	none
Beverly	379	447	Chesterfield	none	none	Edgartown	17	21

**NUMBER OF TAX TITLES REPORTED TO BE HELD BY EACH MUNICIPALITY,
AS OF JANUARY 1, 1936 AND 1937 — Concluded**

Municipality	Jan. 1, 1936	Jan. 1, 1937	Municipality	Jan. 1, 1936	Jan. 1, 1937	Municipality	Jan. 1, 1936	Jan. 1, 1937
Egremont	none	none	Medway	69	60	Seekonk	159	125
Enfield	none	none	Melrose	192	204	Sharon	102	78
Erving	none	1	Mendon	4	8	Sheffield	2	1
Essex	4	7	Merrimac	20	51	Shelburne	none	none
Everett	241	357	Methuen	303	275	Sherborn	12	19
Fairhaven	1225	1091	Middleborough	30	2	Shirley	12	9
Fall River	1277	855	Middlefield	5	2	Shrewsbury	154	105
Falmouth	59	85	Middleton	30	3	Shutesbury	5	6
Fitchburg	382	366	Milford	123	137	Somerset	82	104
Florida	1	4	Millbury	86	60	Somerville	1,500	800
Foxborough	33	39	Millis	none	none	South Hadley	131	100
Frammingham	162	195	Millville	135	*	Southampton	none	none
Franklin	169	156	Milton	270	215	Southborough	20	13
Freetown	52	60	Monroe	none	none	Southbridge	22	20
Gardner	237	216	Monson	6	3	Southwick	52	63
Gay Head	none	none	Montague	8	6	Spencer	26	19
Georgetown	20	15	Monterey	none	none	Springfield	3,192	2,256
Gill	2	4	Montgomery	2	2	Sterling	24	24
Gloucester	337	245	Mt. Washington	none	none	Stockbridge	2	1
Goshen	none	none	Nahant	66	74	Stoneham	253	222
Gosnold	none	none	Nantucket	221	224	Stoughton	184	275
Grafton	32	23	Natick	387	355	Stow	none	none
Granby	17	15	Needham	241	192	Sturbridge	21	12
Granville	none	none	New Ashford	none	none	Sudbury	21	70
Great Barrington	2	1	New Bedford	3,299	3,559	Sunderland	none	none
Greenfield	114	130	New Braintree	none	none	Sutton	9	6
Greenwich	3	4	New Marlborough	1	none	Swampscott	319	247
Groton	139	130	New Salem	2	1	Swansea	46	69
Groveland	26	32	Newbury	26	36	Taunton	522	506
Hadley	none	none	Newburyport	154	142	Templeton	15	15
Halifax	20	16	Newton	969	*	Tewksbury	554	369
Hamilton	21	24	Norfolk	8	*	Tisbury	14	12
Hampden	12	6	North Adams	52	69	Tolland	none	none
Hancock	none	none	North Andover	33	99	Topsfield	none	none
Hanover	24	17	No. Attleborough	69	71	Townsend	31	31
Hanson	54	75	North Brookfield	1	1	Truro	5	6
Hardwick	15	20	North Reading	89	103	Tyngsborough	126	110
Harvard	none	none	Northampton	129	108	Tyringham	none	none
Harwich	42	64	Northborough	14	13	Upton	12	12
Hatfield	2	3	Northbridge	16	20	Uxbridge	5	4
Haverhill	380	804	Northfield	17	5	Wakefield	1,356	*
Hawley	3	2	Norton	63	74	Wales	1	1
Heath	1	none	Norwell	46	38	Walpole	53	79
Hingham	23	31	Norwood	254	281	Waltham	1,362	1,174
Hinsdale	none	1	Oak Bluffs	89	90	Ware	17	19
Holbrook	40	42	Oakham	none	none	Wareham	231	216
Holden	76	51	Orange	21	29	Warren	15	12
Holland	7	16	Orleans	5	6	Warwick	1	1
Holliston	14	9	Otis	3	10	Washington	3	5
Holyoke	315	278	Oxford	54	49	Watertown	683	682
Hopedale	none	none	Palmer	44	37	Wayland	132	114
Hopkinton	76	86	Paxton	40	50	Webster	199	178
Hubbardsston	39	36	Peabody	410	413	Wellesley	256	185
Hudson	27	29	Pelham	none	none	Wellfleet	2	53
Hull	1317	1232	Pembroke	66	71	Wendell	none	none
Huntington	2	3	Pepperell	10	4	Wenham	2	2
Ipswich	32	57	Peru	3	4	West Boylston	11	23
Kingston	54	61	Petersham	3	2	West Bridgewater	79	82
Lakeville	10	7	Phillipston	4	7	West Brookfield	13	18
Lancaster	82	70	Pittsfield	486	579	West Newbury	9	12
Lanesborough	56	*	Plainfield	1	none	West Springfield	326	325
Lawrence	700	438	Plainville	15	17	West Stockbridge	5	3
Lee	33	21	Plymouth	148	144	West Tisbury	none	none
Leicester	92	94	Plympton	7	13	Westborough	9	8
Lenox	11	16	Prescott	none	none	Westfield	623	368
Leominster	436	332	Princeton	6	13	Westford	none	7
Leverett	none	none	Provincetown	23	18	Westhampton	none	none
Lexington	426	377	Quincy	2,820	2,476	Westminster	27	26
Leyden	6	3	Randolph	329	302	Weston	22	26
Lincoln	4	2	Raynham	72	53	Westport	93	68
Littleton	51	63	Reading	33	112	Westwood	61	50
Longmeadow	170	156	Rehoboth	31	20	Weymouth	724	791
Lowell	2,500	2,634	Revere	6,000	7,000	Whately	4	4
Ludlow	459	423	Richmond	2	1	Whitman	71	76
Lunenburg	29	22	Rochester	11	10	Wilbraham	55	42
Lynn	1,996	1,415	Rockland	94	119	Williamsburg	1	2
Lynnfield	43	67	Rockport	9	38	Williamstown	2	1
Malden	946	1,864	Rowe	none	none	Wilmington	315	225
Manchester	16	19	Rowley	9	8	Winchendon	41	43
Mansfield	83	55	Royalston	none	none	Winchester	293	117
Marblehead	101	93	Russell	7	11	Windsor	none	none
Marion	20	19	Rutland	25	63	Winthrop	236	234
Marlborough	91	156	Salem	652	634	Woburn	726	995
Marshfield	20	74	Salisbury	45	*	Worcester	1,749	2,560
Mashpee	90	87	Sandwich	5	3	Worthington	5	7
Mattapoisett	32	25	Sandwich	58	35	Wrentham	22	*
Maynard	11	10	Saugus	4,500	5,300	Yarmouth	79	124
Medfield	9	8	Savoy	4	1			
Medford	720	938	Scituate	260	164			
							77,833	68,693

*No report received.

ADJUSTMENT OF VETERANS' EXEMPTIONS BETWEEN THE CITIES AND TOWNS

Under the provisions of Section 85 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws, assessors of every city and town must make a return to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation of the value of property exempted from taxation under the provisions of Clauses 22 and 23 of Section 5 of said Chapter 59, as amended, together with the amount of taxes which would have been assessed on such property but for said exemption. The Commissioner must determine from the returns or otherwise the total amount so exempted, and apportion one-third of such taxes as a charge upon the cities and towns, according to the basis determined by him for the apportionment of the State tax. He must also credit to each city and town one-third of the amount of taxes exempted. On the sixth day of November notice of the net charge or net credit was sent to the assessors of each city and town, and since no appeals were taken within the statutory ten days the amounts were certified to the Treasurer and Receiver-General (see Sections 11 and 12, Chapter 58, General Laws as amended). The total amount of taxes lost on account of the exemption was \$116,666.51, one-third of which was adjusted between cities and towns under the provisions of said sections.

Part I of Public Document No. 19 gives full details of assessed values and taxes as laid in the original assessment of each year throughout the Commonwealth. Part II of the same document gives the same information in regard to assessments laid in December pursuant to the provisions of Section 75 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws.

TABLE TWENTY-ONE —

The total value of real estate and tangible personal property as assessed by cities and towns in selected years is: (Including 1916 the assessment was on tangible and intangible property but beginning April 1, 1917, only tangible property is locally assessed, the intangible property being freed from local taxation but subject to the income tax.)

1875	\$1,840,792,728	1920	\$5,354,086,810
1880	1,584,756,802	1921	5,546,646,240
1885	1,782,349,143	1922	5,715,377,344
1890	2,154,134,626	1923	5,978,152,428
1895	2,542,348,993	1924	6,300,660,670
1900	2,961,119,947	1925	6,637,842,327
1905	3,312,255,163	1926	6,910,553,302
1910	3,907,892,598	1927	7,086,001,958
1911	4,077,235,263	1928	7,171,159,841
1912	4,285,368,566	1929	7,127,955,086
1913	4,471,736,046	1930	7,233,539,128
1914	4,644,814,610	1931	7,181,358,958
1915	4,769,860,495	1932	7,001,697,802
1916	4,962,238,008	1933	6,741,559,304
1917	4,538,998,071	1934	6,594,252,283
1918	4,738,976,589	1935	6,520,080,364
1919	4,903,775,948	1936	6,446,321,173

The above figures include December assessments.

THE STATE TAX

No State Tax in 1849, 1850, 1851 and 1852

1853	\$300,000	1895	\$1,500,000
1854	300,000	1896	1,750,000
1855	449,986.50	1897	1,750,000
1856	599,982	1898	1,500,000
1857	899,973	1899	1,500,000
1858	359,988	1900	1,500,000
1859	299,994	1901	1,750,000
1860	249,995	1902	1,500,000
1861	300,372	1903	2,500,000
1862	1,797,516	1904	2,500,000
1863	2,396,568	1905	4,000,000
1864	2,396,463	1906 (11 months)	3,500,000
1865	4,700,000	1907	4,000,000
1866	3,000,000	1908	5,500,000
1867	5,000,000	1909	4,500,000
1868	2,000,000	1910	5,500,000
1869	2,500,000	1911	5,500,000
1870	2,500,000	1912	6,250,000
1871	2,500,000	1913	8,000,000
1872	2,000,000	1914	8,750,000
1873	2,250,000	1915	9,750,000
1874	2,000,000	1916	8,000,000
1875	2,000,000	1917	11,000,000
1876	1,800,000	1918	11,000,000
1877	1,500,000	1919	11,000,000
1878	1,000,000	1920	14,000,000
1879	500,000	1921	14,000,000
1880	1,500,000	1922	12,000,000
1881	1,500,000	1923	12,000,000
1882	2,000,000	1924	10,000,000
1883	1,500,000	1925	12,000,000
1884	2,000,000	1926	12,000,000
1885	1,500,000	1927	12,000,000
1886	1,500,000	1928	8,500,000
1887	2,250,000	1929	8,500,000
1888	2,250,000	1930	7,000,000
1889	2,000,000	1931	7,500,000
1890	1,750,000	1932	9,750,000
1891	1,500,000	1933	9,000,000
1892	1,750,000	1934	10,000,000
1893	2,500,000	1935	10,000,000
1894	2,000,000	1936	10,000,000
		1937	12,250,000

The following table shows taxes assessed upon polls and real and personal property in several years, and the purposes to which these taxes were devoted, in the event that the distributions from the Commonwealth, more than ample to pay the State and county taxes, were used for some other purpose:

	State Tax	County Tax	Local Purposes	Total
1910.	\$5,500,000	\$4,203,889	\$58,885,487	\$68,589,376
1911.	5,500,000	4,244,294	63,545,234	71,289,529
1912.	6,250,000	4,353,312	64,508,717	75,112,030
1913.	8,000,000	4,583,110	69,098,996	81,682,107
1914.	8,750,000	4,855,540	74,378,013	87,983,553
1915.	9,750,000	5,209,593	77,976,646	92,936,239
1916.	8,000,000	5,515,430	82,255,626	95,771,056
1917.	11,000,000	5,812,664	74,682,807	91,495,471
1918.	11,000,000	6,284,019	84,516,264	101,800,283
1919.	11,000,000	6,513,734	98,951,932	116,465,666
1920.	14,000,000	7,019,226	121,384,105	142,403,331
1921.	14,000,000	7,833,284	131,052,418	152,885,702
1922.	12,000,000	8,196,758	142,704,922	162,901,680
1923.	12,000,000	8,584,413	147,088,903	167,673,316
1924.	10,000,000	9,092,931	157,900,405	176,993,336
1925.	12,000,000	10,241,854	169,596,434	191,838,288
1926.	12,000,000	11,069,934	189,111,511	212,181,445
1927.	12,000,000	11,429,594	188,172,730	211,602,324
1928.	8,500,000	11,242,356	191,186,884	210,929,240
1929.	8,500,000	11,747,311	187,499,124	207,746,435 ¹
1930.	7,000,000	12,175,699	199,364,296	218,539,995 ²
1931.	7,500,000	13,061,701	205,245,058	225,806,759 ³
1932.	9,750,000	11,638,145	217,194,661	238,582,806 ⁴
1933.	9,000,000	10,426,274	196,208,649	215,634,923 ⁵
1934.	10,000,000	10,263,102	205,672,036	225,935,138 ⁶
1935.	10,000,000	11,089,176	207,643,612	228,732,788 ⁷
1936.	10,000,000	10,987,404	209,390,707	230,378,111 ⁸

The above figures include December assessments.

¹"State Tax" is really a deficiency bill. The State for its purposes having certain revenues which are estimated in the State budget as an offset to the estimated cost of running the State activities. The balance is assessed directly upon the cities and towns in proportion to an equalization made every three years, when the ability of the municipality to pay is determined.

²"County Tax" is an amount authorized by legislative act that the counties are permitted to spend in their budget; they then assess directly upon the cities and towns in the proportion used for the "State Tax."

³The figures for 1929 to 1936, inc., do not include the amount of tax on Registered Motor Vehicles. The figures for 1928 and the earlier years do include Motor Vehicles. The assessed value of and the amount of the tax upon registered motor vehicles in 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936: 1929, value \$389,777,927; 1929, tax \$10,363,324.71; 1930, value \$352,760,905; 1930, tax \$8,534,837.50; 1931, value \$304,113,291; 1931, tax \$7,611,555.12; 1932, value \$240,317,775; 1932, tax \$6,183,706.22; 1933, value \$204,870,214; 1933, tax \$5,287,438.63; 1934, value \$194,943,877; 1934, tax \$5,198,287.55; 1935, value \$213,196,931; 1935, tax \$5,600,280.55; 1936, value \$247,914,982; 1936, tax \$6,538,793.40.

1936 MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Abington	1,730	\$359,060	\$10,120.29
Acton	1,191	258,820	6,878.63
Acushnet	1,125	196,880	5,266.33
Adams	2,559	576,940	15,047.65
Agawam	2,272	462,610	12,358.08
Alford	97	13,120	402.63
Amesbury	2,552	497,710	14,632.98
Amherst	2,336	554,720	14,461.32
Andover	3,783	973,050	25,220.84
Arlington	11,330	2,926,050	75,459.06
Ashburnham	684	127,550	3,356.86
Ashby	477	82,710	2,274.76
Ashfield	394	77,580	2,063.28
Ashland	821	154,366	4,193.83
Athol	3,045	617,280	16,231.92
Attleboro	6,453	1,372,944	36,906.64
Auburn	2,080	393,480	10,550.54
Avon	649	118,370	3,309.17
Ayer	906	195,700	5,006.23
Barnstable	4,033	949,675	25,079.88
Barre	1,049	250,760	6,527.61
Becket	260	51,050	1,363.37
Bedford	970	197,450	5,265.37
Belchertown	915	198,056	4,909.59
Bellingham	889	157,355	4,154.84
Belmont	8,814	2,671,690	68,951.47
Berkley	386	55,344	1,501.50
Berlin	470	90,636	2,419.26
Bernardston	348	55,140	1,555.01
Beverly	7,487	1,616,145	42,477.64
Billerica	2,348	447,345	11,566.35
Blackstone	839	163,160	4,424.89
Blandford	239	43,591	1,127.37
Bolton	301	52,255	1,523.99
Boston	106,819	30,869,260	779,183.87
Bourne	1,888	464,075	13,012.77
Boxborough	173	26,140	764.97
Boxford	427	79,785	2,261.83
Boylston	370	73,570	2,072.61
Braintree	5,981	1,467,310	38,400.71
Brewster	447	100,883	2,680.18
Bridgewater	2,280	457,110	12,319.37
Brimfield	378	69,390	1,773.52
Brockton	15,801	3,870,430	102,501.21
Brookfield	497	108,450	2,885.09
Brookline	17,573	6,469,730	165,688.70
Buckland	517	101,730	2,700.64
Burlington	792	119,522	3,304.38
Cambridge	21,989	6,219,920	157,221.40
Canton	1,979	416,640	11,657.39
Carlisle	370	73,220	1,984.32
Carver	613	135,300	3,395.61
Charlemont	383	73,260	1,932.35
Charlton	736	129,850	3,773.95
Chatham	1,090	234,761	6,049.17
Chelmsford	2,647	520,595	13,718.46
Chelsea	4,644	1,395,545	37,898.44

1936 MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Cheshire	273	\$47,170	\$1,466.78
Chester	424	78,795	2,312.83
Chesterfield	132	18,940	573.99
Chicopee	7,752	1,204,702	40,212.95
Chilmark	147	19,440	559.76
Clarksburg	311	62,770	1,654.58
Clinton	2,506	562,770	14,829.24
Cohasset	1,467	395,895	10,565.76
Colrain	507	96,930	2,729.04
Concord	2,580	691,500	18,400.52
Conway	317	54,010	1,473.93
Cummington	232	47,030	1,235.79
Dalton	1,239	379,720	7,575.14
Dana	121	23,830	676.64
Danvers	3,792	817,310	21,701.00
Dartmouth	2,998	593,764	16,362.54
Dedham	4,468	989,120	27,170.63
Deerfield	1,010	269,410	7,122.58
Dennis	1,039	211,105	5,618.21
Dighton	1,038	222,200	6,296.72
Douglas	650	137,317	3,936.78
Dover	734	191,480	5,343.01
Dracut	1,537	270,000	7,414.63
Dudley	939	214,930	5,785.12
Dunstable	191	34,560	994.28
Duxbury	1,250	278,755	7,334.95
East Bridgewater	1,451	266,316	7,045.23
East Brookfield	293	70,500	1,619.35
East Longmeadow	1,130	209,792	5,835.61
Eastham	215	36,345	1,119.21
Easthampton	2,375	460,190	12,165.01
Easton	1,969	379,420	10,264.13
Edgartown	605	89,560	2,431.47
Egremont	325	64,870	1,660.40
Enfield	227	55,010	1,548.87
Erving	395	74,290	2,257.75
Essex	451	78,390	2,041.89
Everett	8,212	1,937,970	50,082.58
Fairhaven	2,758	542,060	14,352.03
Fall River	17,198	4,502,670	115,225.39
Falmouth	2,921	627,040	16,398.17
Fitchburg	9,657	1,731,223	57,788.25
Florida	148	27,835	775.19
Foxborough	1,863	353,740	8,954.70
Framingham	6,787	1,772,925	46,866.67
Franklin	1,834	418,898	11,626.30
Freetown	709	109,860	2,852.91
Gardner	4,590	963,570	24,745.80
Gay Head	60	12,320	353.61
Georgetown	740	121,740	3,505.99
Gill	335	55,510	1,545.20
Gloucester	5,304	1,193,330	30,596.12
Goshen	105	16,670	494.37
Gosnold	6	610	16.52
Grafton	1,839	371,150	9,699.75
Granby	396	77,930	2,184.26
Granville	296	55,540	1,391.66

1936 MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Gt. Barrington	2,206	\$494,690	\$13,038.62
Greenfield	5,583	1,364,275	35,378.77
Greenwich	157	25,730	680.43
Groton	1,135	225,460	6,351.09
Groveland	616	111,280	3,020.10
Hadley	715	173,019	4,681.15
Halifax	413	75,925	2,032.46
Hamilton	999	209,615	6,177.16
Hampden	393	69,150	1,880.12
Hancock	128	28,940	768.03
Hanover	1,101	217,560	6,094.58
Hanson	1,034	183,260	5,044.26
Hardwick	615	134,401	3,518.62
Harvard	609	151,580	3,740.51
Harwich	1,277	266,280	6,952.56
Hatfield	599	147,950	3,891.81
Haverhill	10,831	2,615,800	67,341.64
Hawley	94	16,170	451.07
Heath	110	17,780	520.53
Hingham	2,856	684,930	18,424.19
Hinsdale	342	72,460	1,941.91
Holbrook	1,137	223,130	6,265.11
Holden	1,437	279,930	7,912.71
Holland	75	13,660	372.19
Holliston	939	198,718	5,429.03
Holyoke	10,511	2,591,375	66,693.84
Hopedale	931	232,191	6,228.71
Hopkinton	949	204,246	5,429.63
Hubbardston	419	75,565	2,023.81
Hudson	1,724	341,310	9,370.34
Hull	1,183	292,850	7,567.96
Huntington	405	71,430	2,185.40
Ipswich	1,789	397,065	10,358.62
Kingston	954	195,340	5,144.83
Lakeville	687	122,920	3,324.54
Lancaster	872	201,020	5,212.91
Lanesborough	380	62,040	1,735.71
Lawrence	15,304	3,467,630	90,868.70
Lee	1,197	239,250	6,645.16
Leicester	1,364	263,630	6,898.66
Lenox	1,016	243,451	6,467.70
Leominster	5,110	1,377,285	35,127.97
Leverett	280	39,425	1,175.15
Lexington	4,306	1,084,160	27,919.72
Leyden	85	13,320	390.23
Lincoln	842	215,408	5,698.27
Littleton	776	188,750	5,216.03
Longmeadow	2,530	891,800	23,134.22
Lowell	16,418	4,133,385	108,971.10
Ludlow	1,725	327,890	9,000.22
Lunenburg	891	165,770	4,791.43
Lynn	19,994	4,796,135	125,670.43
Lynnfield	996	233,370	6,153.38
Malden	12,505	2,932,500	75,080.83
Manchester	1,042	287,760	7,775.92
Mansfield	2,016	405,060	10,991.84
Marblehead	3,971	1,087,470	28,108.89

1936 MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Marion	816	\$189,690	\$5,166.48
Marlborough	3,410	743,050	19,457.50
Marshfield	1,471	314,880	8,425.12
Mashpee	130	18,800	522.69
Mattapoisett	643	118,555	3,315.22
Maynard	1,858	405,045	10,896.36
Medfield	974	211,740	5,939.77
Medford	15,902	3,796,080	98,811.48
Medway	916	168,759	4,661.31
Melrose	8,100	2,052,720	53,368.57
Mendon	487	87,140	2,511.82
Merrimac	628	106,195	3,371.93
Methuen	5,933	1,358,548	35,806.36
Middleborough	3,297	631,170	16,952.23
Middlefield	96	18,130	531.98
Middleton	626	100,905	2,814.84
Milford	3,107	780,620	20,053.86
Milbury	1,939	447,065	11,744.76
Millis	758	283,100	6,151.04
Millville	337	66,865	1,836.47
Milton	6,950	1,584,560	53,573.60
Monroe	88	27,640	773.60
Monson	1,136	254,450	6,744.38
Montague	1,891	385,465	10,765.13
Monterey	189	30,690	835.04
Montgomery	75	16,340	435.70
Mt. Washington	42	6,930	192.15
Nahant	617	148,140	4,051.20
Nantucket	1,304	229,290	6,049.90
Natick	4,631	1,011,561	26,597.60
Needham	4,601	1,155,665	28,937.03
New Ashford	38	4,350	120.74
New Bedford	20,814	4,324,010	113,844.35
New Braintree	168	29,200	784.22
New Marlborough	437	71,600	1,997.87
New Salem	152	40,735	882.87
Newbury	638	129,630	3,630.38
Newburyport	3,158	736,230	19,234.04
Newton	25,260	8,393,480	215,262.10
Norfolk	552	102,850	2,785.58
North Adams	4,996	951,560	31,763.08
North Andover	2,366	543,591	14,255.27
North Attleborough	2,991	601,190	15,913.08
North Brookfield	958	223,740	5,622.81
North Reading	955	162,980	4,621.40
Northampton	6,272	1,208,248	40,331.31
Northborough	782	154,670	4,031.37
Northbridge	2,254	532,370	13,953.79
Northfield	804	152,180	4,162.37
Norton	1,031	176,760	4,911.08
Norwell	915	173,760	4,672.70
Norwood	3,918	998,100	26,234.82
Oak Bluffs	625	99,950	2,794.47
Oakham	192	30,470	851.72
Orange	1,524	288,470	7,600.77
Orleans	764	159,790	4,327.15
Otis	187	34,090	923.66
Oxford	1,238	221,820	6,039.28

1936 MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Palmer	2,038	\$487,180	\$13,486.20
Paxton	315	62,980	1,828.58
Peabody	4,873	1,083,980	29,521.40
Pelham	187	33,240	910.40
Pembroke	873	161,190	4,595.76
Pepperell	1,043	198,080	5,249.51
Peru	34	3,410	110.34
Petersham	312	76,020	1,907.36
Phillipston	151	14,555	519.63
Pittsfield	12,736	2,856,472	73,230.61
Plainfield	104	14,445	411.90
Plainville	533	119,957	3,383.42
Plymouth	3,842	837,380	22,714.91
Plympton	216	43,250	1,155.38
Prescott	8	1,740	39.04
Princeton	338	51,050	1,500.43
Provincetown	823	213,090	5,691.31
Quincy	22,947	5,192,420	132,069.79
Randolph	2,053	426,160	11,634.47
Raynham	829	131,570	3,345.72
Reading	3,325	700,210	19,417.56
Rehoboth	1,106	199,880	5,507.90
Revere	5,159	1,317,880	33,005.71
Richmond	244	49,450	1,347.26
Rochester	472	69,480	1,939.40
Rockland	2,197	445,985	12,513.36
Rockport	1,055	219,490	5,906.78
Rowe	95	22,460	529.83
Rowley	576	91,240	2,504.11
Royalston	290	46,440	1,297.17
Russell	445	83,575	2,185.99
Rutland	712	154,665	4,190.53
Salem	8,068	1,946,350	53,148.77
Salisbury	760	157,100	3,811.24
Sandisfield	138	18,910	563.22
Sandwich	593	120,570	3,310.76
Saugus	3,955	882,407	21,444.57
Savoy	152	26,070	725.26
Scituate	1,976	494,050	13,164.50
Seekonk	1,559	272,540	7,545.22
Sharon	1,444	345,990	8,952.82
Sheffield	672	141,640	3,778.66
Shelburne	679	164,430	4,450.78
Sherborn	496	103,100	2,948.21
Shirley	656	111,886	2,982.52
Shrewsbury	2,572	585,560	14,794.09
Shutesbury	84	13,700	411.69
Somerset	1,578	314,040	8,049.12
Somerville	18,262	4,889,940	132,191.86
South Hadley	1,788	362,710	9,517.31
Southampton	404	65,840	1,746.85
Southborough	801	183,940	5,224.73
Southbridge	3,936	976,840	25,465.95
Southwick	636	114,060	3,006.51
Spencer	1,782	396,620	10,774.37
Springfield	41,436	11,002,420	282,947.18
Sterling	702	147,400	3,993.67
Stockbridge	726	171,340	4,509.50

1936 MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Stoneham	3,182	\$698,030	\$18,375.82
Stoughton	2,266	467,970	12,396.11
Stow	514	98,330	2,619.60
Sturbridge	611	123,130	3,267.46
Sudbury	767	129,275	3,667.90
Sunderland	372	77,966	1,993.13
Sutton	617	91,671	2,856.09
Swampscott	4,056	1,019,515	34,030.36
Swansea	1,793	285,480	7,793.31
Taunton	9,290	1,786,396	59,629.90
Templeton	1,173	231,480	5,972.90
Tewksbury	997	187,276	4,905.36
Tisbury	555	82,180	2,670.92
Tolland	63	10,290	274.16
Topsfield	621	164,000	4,607.29
Townsend	718	108,136	3,055.58
Truro	260	60,750	1,598.69
Tyngeborough	574	94,140	2,507.93
Tyringham	105	19,520	497.61
Upton	687	110,260	3,125.64
Uxbridge	1,871	483,520	12,794.54
Wakefield	4,346	1,018,030	26,683.01
Wales	156	27,840	756.38
Walpole	2,573	629,490	16,994.69
Waltham	10,391	2,310,985	60,990.84
Ware	2,143	487,430	12,456.99
Wareham	2,796	568,010	15,001.13
Warren	893	178,310	4,801.77
Warwick	163	29,546	801.87
Washington	89	19,910	563.66
Watertown	8,300	2,395,600	61,934.95
Wayland	1,304	279,040	7,553.62
Webster	2,747	691,893	17,805.54
Wellesley	5,699	1,625,720	43,112.68
Wellfleet	371	60,730	1,716.69
Wendell	136	16,740	488.71
Wenham	589	145,640	4,029.65
West Boylston	760	175,090	4,562.43
West Bridgewater	1,216	238,780	6,543.77
West Brookfield	485	97,180	2,692.00
West Newbury	445	74,230	2,317.58
West Springfield	4,906	1,352,790	34,413.55
West Stockbridge	335	63,450	1,799.31
West Tisbury	164	26,380	776.07
Westborough	1,544	364,500	9,377.73
Westfield	5,367	1,255,710	31,913.03
Westford	1,162	222,360	6,103.96
Westhampton	137	21,450	616.18
Westminster	588	100,690	2,662.32
Weston	1,862	575,990	14,958.25
Westport	1,580	261,960	7,193.71
Westwood	1,306	273,070	8,777.24
Weymouth	7,544	1,555,230	40,885.08
Whately	389	74,038	1,944.63
Whitman	2,374	491,224	13,100.37
Wilbraham	852	150,850	4,307.01
Williamsburg	493	79,000	2,235.26
Williamstown	1,535	354,935	9,301.02

1936 MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE			
MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Wilmington	1,417	\$200,790	\$5,840.88
Winchendon	1,617	376,420	9,892.28
Winchester	4,833	1,537,290	40,088.46
Windsor	144	32,740	821.35
Winthrop	4,499	918,210	30,650.89
Woburn	4,557	1,122,110	28,592.88
Worcester	42,353	11,759,900	300,212.90
Worthington	180	32,811	936.66
Wrentham	1,136	219,540	5,815.05
Yarmouth	1,002	169,757	5,337.84
Total	1,016,944	\$247,914,982	\$6,538,793.40

COLLECTION OF OVERDUE TAXES

The commissioner has been notified of the settlement in full of all taxes of the year 1934 and years prior thereto, in the following cities and towns, under the provisions of Section 7 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws:

TABLE TWENTY-TWO—

Acushnet	Dennis	Lynn	Sheffield
Amherst	Dighton	Mansfield	Shelburne
Arlington	Douglas	Marblehead	Sherborn
Ashby	East Bridgewater	Marshfield	Shrewsbury
Ashfield	East Brookfield	Maynard	Shutesbury
Ashland	Eastham	Melrose	Stockbridge
Athol	Easthampton	Mendon	Stoneham
Attleboro	Easton	Middleton	Stoughton
Barnstable	Egremont	Millville	Stow
Barre	Enfield	Milton	Sturbridge
Bedford	Erving	Monroe	Sunderland
Belchertown	Essex	Monson	Sutton
Bernardston	Falmouth	Montgomery	Swansea
Beverly	Fitchburg	Mt. Washington	Templeton
Bolton	Gill	Nantucket	Tisbury
Bourne	Goshen	Natick	Tolland
Boxford	Gosnold	Needham	Truro
Braintree	Granby	New Bedford	Wales
Bridgewater	Granville	New Salem	Wellesley
Brimfield	Greenwich	North Attleborough	Wellfleet
Brockton	Hamilton	North Brookfield	Wendell
Brookfield	Hancock	North Reading	Wenham
Brookline	Hanover	Northbridge	West Boylston
Buckland	Hardwick	Norwood	West Brookfield
Canton	Hawley	Otis	West Newbury
Carver	Hingham	Petersham	West Springfield
Charlemont	Hinsdale	Phillipston	West Tisbury
Charlton	Hopedale	Plainville	Westborough
Chatham	Hudson	Plymouth	Westfield
Chelmsford	Hull	Plympton	Westford
Cheshire	Huntington	Prescott	Westminster
Chester	Kingston	Provincetown	Weymouth
Chesterfield	Lakeville	Raynham	Wilbraham
Cohasset	Leominster	Richmond	Williamstown
Concord	Leverett	Rochester	Winchendon
Conway	Lexington	Rowe	Winchester
Danvers	Littleton	Rowley	Windsor
Dartmouth	Longmeadow	Rutland	Worthington
Debham	Lunenburg	Savoy	Yarmouth

NOTE:—Other towns may be entitled to appear in this list but reports to that effect have not been received.

DIRECT TAX AND BONDS OF TREASURERS AND COLLECTORS

Under the provisions of Chapter 65 of the Acts of 1926 the Commissioner is required to establish the minimum amount of indemnity which may appear in the surety bond of each treasurer and collector of taxes of each city and town in the Commonwealth.

This duty was first performed with respect to the bonds of these officers for the year 1926 and the minimums established together with other information relating thereto appear on pages 8 to 12 of my 1926 report.

The form to be used for the bonds required under the provisions of Chapter 65 of 1926 is found on pages 6 and 7 of my report for the year ending November 30, 1926.

The following table shows the amount of direct tax in each municipality in 1935 and 1936 and the minimum established for the bond of each treasurer and collector of taxes for the years 1936 and 1937.

TABLE TWENTY-THREE—

Municipality	1935 Direct Commitment Basis for 1936 Bonds	Minimum for 1936 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1936 Direct Commitment Basis for 1937 Bonds	Minimum for 1937 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Abington	\$234,052	\$33,400	\$240,105	\$34,000
Acton	102,858	15,300	108,810	16,200
Acushnet	104,410	15,600	114,910	20,200
Adams	379,962	41,500	374,703	41,500
Agawam	320,230	40,400	315,352	40,300
Alford	8,392	1,500	9,339	1,500
Amesbury	343,026	40,500	336,722	40,500
Amherst	298,425	39,500	274,909	37,500
Andover	479,953	43,600	482,757	43,600
Arlington	2,047,729	60,000	2,083,170	60,800
Ashburnham	68,941	10,200	68,704	10,200
Ashby	33,065	5,000	35,478	5,300
Ashfield	33,946	5,000	33,224	5,000
Ashland	85,749	12,800	83,842	12,500
Athol	377,304	41,500	398,888	41,900
Attleboro	885,721	48,800	877,780	48,300
Auburn	249,183	34,800	236,254	33,500
Avon	71,611	10,500	73,277	10,900
Ayer	126,648	19,200	125,763	19,000
Barnstable	633,642	46,300	651,153	46,500
Barre	108,169	16,200	114,190	20,100
Becket	35,584	5,300	35,918	5,300
Bedford	113,673	17,000	110,693	16,500
Belchertown	57,857	8,600	70,797	10,600
Bellingham	91,026	13,600	76,170	11,500
Belmont	1,358,096	52,200	1,410,647	52,400
Berkley	35,013	5,300	32,298	4,800
Berlin	38,203	5,700	39,669	5,800
Bernardston	25,879	3,800	26,096	3,900
Beverly	1,451,483	52,700	1,459,007	52,700
Billerica	327,090	40,500	330,785	40,600
Blackstone	113,249	17,000	114,291	17,000
Blandford	24,298	3,500	26,431	3,900
Bolton	31,989	4,800	35,136	5,300
Boston	61,956,199	350,000	62,807,899	350,000
Bourne	263,863	36,300	272,398	37,000
Boxborough	13,032	2,000	9,026	1,500
Boxford	37,382	5,500	40,191	6,000
Boylston	40,854	6,000	39,404	5,900
Braintree	925,677	49,300	887,279	48,800
Brewster	55,846	8,300	53,469	8,000
Bridgewater	234,793	33,400	227,259	32,700
Brimfield	32,352	4,800	30,153	4,500
Brockton	2,903,695	69,000	2,802,583	68,000
Brookfield	44,675	6,800	40,040	6,000
Brookline	3,819,092	71,600	3,936,444	71,800
Buckland	63,740	9,500	64,035	9,500
Burlington	75,115	11,300	76,690	11,500
Cambridge	7,474,922	80,000	7,292,086	80,000
Canton	349,438	40,800	309,010	40,200
Carlsle	30,327	4,500	28,016	4,200
Carver	70,456	10,500	63,745	10,000
Charlemont	23,303	3,500	29,550	4,400
Charlton	66,141	10,000	70,080	11,300
Chatham	146,049	21,800	151,298	22,500
Chelmsford	238,079	33,800	232,636	32,200
Chelsea	2,036,351	60,000	2,061,375	60,000
Cheshire	48,637	7,200	54,416	8,100
Chester	54,953	8,000	51,318	7,600
Chesterfield	17,901	2,500	26,121	3,900
Chicopee	1,774,217	54,500	1,739,530	54,400
Chilmark	12,659	1,800	12,549	1,800
Clarksburg	23,709	3,500	27,859	4,000
Clinton	431,034	42,600	425,410	42,500
Cohasset	307,938	40,200	297,504	39,500
Colrain	46,701	7,000	42,440	6,300
Concord	389,498	41,700	378,291	41,500
Conway	36,966	5,500	32,891	4,800
Cummington	19,133	2,800	22,650	3,400
Dalton	199,031	29,700	190,224	28,500
Dana	13,571	2,000	11,829	1,700
Danvers	479,924	43,500	488,256	43,700
Dartmouth	392,012	41,800	378,097	41,500
Dedham	883,485	48,800	884,534	48,800
Deerfield	118,460	17,400	103,640	15,500
Dennis	132,872	19,600	123,490	18,300
Dighton	99,242	14,700	97,960	14,700
Douglas	59,760	9,000	60,076	9,000
Dover	85,548	12,800	88,804	13,200
Dracut	208,966	30,800	221,476	32,000

Municipality	1935 Direct Commitment Basis for 1936 Bonds	Minimum for 1936 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1936 Direct Commitment Basis for 1937 Bonds	Minimum for 1937 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Dudley	\$150,749	\$22,500	\$160,176	\$24,000
Dunstable	15,057	2,300	14,763	2,300
Duxbury	169,462	25,400	159,358	24,000
East Bridgewater	162,593	24,300	153,342	23,000
East Brookfield	28,924	4,200	28,944	4,200
East Longmeadow	136,724	20,300	137,481	20,300
Eastham	34,329	5,100	32,045	4,800
Easthampton	377,194	41,500	370,163	41,400
Easton	162,483	24,000	164,385	24,600
Edgartown	95,285	14,300	105,616	15,700
Egremont	20,552	3,000	21,084	3,300
Enfield	13,446	2,000	12,971	1,900
Erving	51,084	7,500	58,897	8,700
Essex	60,791	9,000	62,622	9,300
Everett	2,541,284	65,000	2,712,035	67,000
Fairhaven	368,612	41,400	399,410	41,800
Fall River	4,527,618	73,000	4,276,306	72,500
Falmouth	588,648	45,700	564,499	44,300
Fitchburg	1,700,545	54,200	1,739,509	54,400
Florida	40,818	6,000	45,629	6,800
Foxborough	204,107	30,500	204,143	30,500
Framingham	1,119,168	50,700	1,114,558	50,600
Franklin	290,749	39,000	297,949	39,800
Freetown	60,787	9,000	62,308	9,200
Gardner	733,046	47,300	743,388	47,400
Gay Head	3,839	1,500	3,921	1,500
Georgetown	64,198	9,600	62,895	9,500
Gill	32,219	4,800	25,420	3,800
Gloucester	1,257,990	51,500	1,253,086	51,500
Goshen	11,656	1,700	10,733	1,600
Gosnold	20,525	3,000	18,265	2,700
Grafton	208,281	30,800	188,769	28,300
Granby	24,048	3,600	22,250	3,300
Granville	44,604	6,600	46,739	7,000
Great Barrington	267,416	36,600	285,802	38,500
Greenfield	869,467	48,700	829,364	48,300
Greenwich	3,959	800	4,152	800
Groton	144,897	21,600	135,546	20,500
Groveland	71,761	10,700	69,245	10,300
Hadley	76,786	11,500	78,124	11,700
Halifax	42,117	6,300	45,490	6,800
Hamilton	165,128	24,600	152,152	22,800
Hampden	28,857	4,200	29,989	4,500
Hancock	14,001	2,100	12,067	1,800
Hanover	132,686	19,600	137,021	20,500
Hanson	108,256	16,200	115,890	16,500
Hardwick	89,695	13,300	83,171	12,500
Harvard	54,227	8,100	51,500	7,700
Harwich	121,518	18,000	130,137	19,500
Hatfield	69,756	10,300	70,514	10,500
Haverhill	2,294,089	62,700	2,228,714	62,500
Hawley	8,177	1,500	7,189	1,500
Heath	12,574	1,800	12,734	1,800
Hingham	436,550	42,700	405,112	42,000
Hinsdale	43,701	6,500	50,495	7,500
Holbrook	126,232	18,800	130,349	19,500
Holden	124,360	18,600	124,536	18,600
Holland	8,170	1,500	7,924	1,500
Holliston	113,899	17,000	120,003	18,000
Holyoke	2,356,322	63,000	2,330,743	63,000
Hopedale	144,031	21,600	142,248	21,300
Hopkinton	102,898	15,300	102,838	15,300
Hubbardston	45,136	6,800	35,429	5,300
Hudson	342,903	40,800	250,033	35,000
Hull	569,926	45,400	563,402	45,300
Huntington	42,732	6,300	41,866	6,200
Ipswich	301,889	40,000	307,466	40,200
Kingston	93,812	14,000	92,562	13,800
Lakeville	35,850	5,300	40,046	6,000
Lancaster	113,977	17,000	104,784	15,600
Lanesborough	37,166	5,500	30,414	4,500
Lawrence	3,764,244	71,500	3,735,275	71,400
Lee	160,766	24,000	174,867	26,200
Leicester	148,092	22,200	141,217	21,000
Lenox	181,359	27,000	179,133	26,600
Leominster	782,639	47,800	826,649	48,300
Leverett	17,311	2,500	21,110	3,000
Lexington	734,753	47,300	727,823	47,300
Leyden	9,843	1,500	9,118	1,500
Lincoln	84,309	12,600	86,055	13,000
Littleton	52,687	7,800	56,507	8,500

Municipality	1935 Direct Commitment Basis for 1936 Bonds	Minimum for 1936 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1936 Direct Commitment Basis for 1937 Bonds	Minimum for 1937 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Longmeadow	\$337,215	\$40,700	\$330,024	\$40,600
Lowell	4,538,879	73,000	4,902,526	74,600
Ludlow	393,070	41,800	337,076	41,500
Lunenburg	65,858	9,800	76,741	11,500
Lynn	4,865,178	74,600	4,854,457	74,000
Lynnfield	91,933	13,800	94,060	14,100
Malden	2,601,677	66,000	2,715,553	67,000
Manchester	298,680	39,800	281,508	38,000
Mansfield	239,938	34,000	278,436	37,800
Marblehead	648,862	46,400	702,033	47,000
Marion	112,253	16,800	111,268	16,700
Marlborough	532,718	44,600	573,045	45,500
Marshfield	236,010	33,500	221,231	32,000
Mashpee	31,754	500	33,267	500
Mattapoisett	81,193	12,000	91,168	13,600
Maynard	279,765	40,000	237,525	30,500
Medfield	109,305	16,300	115,493	17,200
Medford	2,954,200	69,500	3,007,958	70,000
Medway	103,813	15,500	116,330	17,400
Melrose	1,387,552	52,200	1,229,905	51,400
Mendon	40,919	6,000	41,278	6,200
Merrimac	90,441	13,500	89,452	13,500
Methuen	753,947	47,500	748,014	47,400
Middleborough	311,532	40,200	305,052	40,100
Middlefield	12,169	1,800	13,039	2,000
Middleton	62,452	9,300	70,511	10,500
Millford	530,925	44,600	564,852	45,300
Millbury	225,638	32,500	227,956	32,500
Millis	84,707	12,600	87,807	13,200
Millville	47,087	7,000	46,666	7,000
Milton	1,080,063	50,500	1,123,609	50,700
Monroe	15,361	2,300	22,466	3,300
Monson	133,678	19,800	135,694	20,200
Montague	425,171	42,500	393,635	41,800
Monterey	17,041	2,500	15,674	2,300
Montgomery	7,800	1,500	7,250	1,500
Mount Washington	4,261	1,500	4,480	1,500
Nahant	200,659	30,000	209,863	31,000
Nantucket	303,790	40,000	292,257	39,000
Natick	669,178	46,700	653,525	46,500
Needham	672,201	46,700	693,255	46,800
New Ashford	3,423	1,500	3,323	1,500
New Bedford	4,687,087	73,800	4,673,262	73,600
New Braintree	14,627	2,200	17,443	2,600
New Marlborough	42,147	6,300	46,852	7,000
New Salem	15,651	2,300	15,147	2,300
Newbury	64,351	9,600	68,485	10,200
Newburyport	564,479	45,300	587,047	45,800
Newton	4,559,041	73,500	4,782,812	74,000
Norfolk	52,102	7,800	50,227	7,500
North Adams	825,004	48,300	831,628	48,300
North Andover	310,159	40,200	317,027	40,300
North Attleborough	256,762	38,800	298,548	39,800
North Brookfield	79,490	11,800	80,501	12,000
North Reading	81,329	12,000	95,760	14,300
Northampton	851,203	48,500	837,340	48,300
Northborough	75,785	11,300	71,020	10,600
Northbridge	318,093	40,300	308,141	40,200
Northfield	67,580	10,000	63,635	9,500
Norton	78,250	11,700	75,159	11,300
Norwell	72,546	10,800	75,915	11,300
Norwood	804,686	48,000	790,912	47,900
Oak Bluffs	145,551	20,800	176,285	26,400
Oakham	16,548	2,500	16,636	2,500
Orange	209,136	31,000	207,491	30,800
Orleans	97,309	14,500	94,084	14,200
Otis	21,059	3,200	19,645	2,800
Oxford	136,520	20,400	136,116	20,400
Palmer	313,387	40,300	290,398	39,000
Paxton	39,016	5,800	32,117	4,800
Peabody	1,020,953	50,000	906,650	49,000
Pelham	19,034	2,800	21,158	3,100
Pembroke	92,656	13,800	104,924	15,600
Pepperell	80,599	12,000	82,818	12,300
Peru	10,287	1,500	11,261	1,700
Petersham	41,010	6,200	41,761	6,200
Phillipston	14,921	2,200	17,768	2,600
Pittsfield	2,256,076	62,500	2,346,276	63,000
Plainfield	16,880	2,500	16,721	2,500
Plainville	58,959	8,700	46,602	7,000
Plymouth	654,400	46,500	659,987	46,600

Municipality	1935 Direct Commitment Basis for 1936 Bonds	Minimum for 1936 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1936 Direct Commitment Basis for 1937 Bonds	Minimum for 1937 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Plympton	\$23,922	\$3,500	\$24,802	\$4,200
Prescott	562	500	474	500
Princeton	40,056	6,000	40,797	6,000
Provincetown	145,277	21,500	166,248	25,000
Quincy	4,414,701	72,400	4,334,771	72,400
Randolph	252,040	35,000	231,881	33,000
Raynham	59,559	8,900	57,332	8,600
Reading	545,078	44,800	585,388	45,700
Rehoboth	73,481	11,000	76,908	11,500
Revere	1,721,141	54,300	1,690,843	54,000
Richmond	23,152	3,500	22,771	3,400
Rochester	42,386	6,300	34,264	5,200
Rockland	312,222	40,200	326,371	40,500
Rockport	204,785	30,500	186,530	28,000
Rowe	18,346	2,600	18,958	2,700
Rowley	44,259	6,600	44,382	6,600
Royalston	28,741	4,200	33,932	5,000
Russell	73,992	11,000	63,947	9,500
Rutland	42,625	6,300	43,151	6,500
Salem	2,025,392	60,000	2,003,877	60,000
Salisbury	125,871	18,600	133,688	19,200
Sandisfield	20,904	3,000	21,218	3,200
Sandwich	74,506	11,200	73,103	11,000
Saugus	515,241	44,300	527,214	44,500
Savoy	9,496	1,500	10,059	1,500
Scituate	406,166	42,200	405,580	42,200
Seekonk	149,899	22,000	140,653	21,000
Sharon	198,714	29,500	178,634	26,800
Sheffield	47,976	7,000	48,819	7,300
Shelburne	59,810	8,900	59,996	8,900
Sherborn	64,405	9,600	56,157	8,400
Shirley	65,825	9,800	67,970	10,000
Shrewsbury	279,425	38,000	295,384	39,500
Shutesbury	9,774	1,500	9,890	1,500
Somerset	280,690	38,000	280,159	38,000
Somerville	4,588,497	73,000	4,917,739	74,000
South Hadley	265,507	36,500	259,105	35,500
Southampton	28,044	4,200	31,976	4,700
Southborough	114,811	16,300	105,893	15,800
Southbridge	448,687	42,800	470,350	43,400
Southwick	73,502	11,000	72,574	10,800
Spencer	161,943	24,000	179,478	26,700
Springfield	8,596,733	100,000	9,421,320	100,000
Sterling	70,422	10,500	73,717	11,000
Stockbridge	147,822	22,000	129,605	19,400
Stoneham	476,494	43,500	490,507	43,800
Stoughton	270,041	37,000	296,106	39,500
Stow	45,240	6,800	46,288	7,000
Sturbridge	48,603	7,200	50,894	7,500
Sudbury	72,957	10,800	63,320	9,500
Sunderland	36,908	5,500	36,988	5,500
Sutton	71,830	10,600	73,375	11,000
Swampscott	699,769	46,900	644,621	46,400
Swansea	110,892	16,300	120,752	18,000
Taunton	1,518,330	53,000	1,440,683	52,600
Templeton	137,318	20,000	133,082	20,000
Tewksbury	135,199	20,300	152,169	22,800
Tisbury	117,154	17,000	130,341	19,500
Tolland	11,847	1,600	8,343	1,500
Topsfield	70,351	10,500	72,915	10,800
Townsend	78,645	11,700	83,641	12,500
Truro	32,465	4,800	34,919	5,200
Tyngsborough	53,593	8,000	57,332	8,500
Tyringham	13,732	2,000	14,821	2,200
Upton	58,605	8,700	55,472	8,300
Uxbridge	217,086	31,600	222,472	32,200
Wakefield	757,316	47,600	766,391	47,600
Wales	13,443	2,000	10,525	1,500
Walpole	454,391	43,000	460,239	43,200
Waltham	1,934,938	55,800	1,954,830	58,000
Ware	267,201	36,300	260,526	36,000
Wareham	352,589	41,000	340,387	40,800
Warren	101,993	15,000	103,785	15,500
Warwick	15,807	2,300	15,094	2,300
Washington	8,346	1,500	9,189	1,500
Watertown	1,825,089	55,000	1,813,524	54,800
Wayland	165,062	24,700	171,057	25,500
Webster	394,665	41,800	390,170	41,800
Wellesley	913,518	49,200	959,782	49,600
Wellfleet	52,218	7,800	59,442	8,800
Wendell	31,576	4,600	30,132	4,500

Municipality	1935 Direct Commitment Basis for 1936 Bonds	Minimum for 1936 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1936 Direct Commitment Basis for 1937 Bonds	Minimum for 1937 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Wenham	\$70,943	\$10,500	\$68,904	\$10,200
West Boylston	78,585	11,700	78,739	11,700
West Bridgewater	91,569	13,700	99,054	14,800
West Brookfield	51,404	7,500	47,157	7,200
West Newbury	53,907	8,000	49,994	7,400
West Springfield	849,608	48,500	939,585	49,400
West Stockbridge	41,071	6,200	43,719	6,500
West Tisbury	13,443	2,000	14,158	2,000
Westborough	155,311	23,300	158,017	23,700
Westfield	712,380	47,100	852,104	48,500
Westford	156,548	23,400	151,377	22,500
Westhampton	12,938	1,800	12,220	1,800
Westminster	59,295	8,800	60,349	9,000
Weston	249,126	34,600	230,386	33,000
Westport	178,237	26,500	188,011	28,200
Westwood	126,715	19,300	121,306	18,300
Weymouth	1,207,385	51,200	1,211,080	51,200
Whately	28,989	4,200	28,066	4,200
Whitman	285,763	38,500	289,033	38,800
Willbraham	99,999	15,000	89,069	13,400
Williamstown	47,070	7,000	45,535	6,800
Williamstown	195,845	29,200	206,329	30,700
Wilmington	161,251	24,000	166,759	25,000
Winchendon	246,910	34,500	229,704	32,900
Winchester	882,332	48,800	892,747	48,900
Windsor	13,206	2,000	11,633	1,700
Winthrop	673,275	46,700	699,247	46,900
Woburn	898,131	49,000	893,128	48,900
Worcester	10,702,632	125,000	10,472,231	125,000
Worthington	21,940	3,300	22,399	3,300
Wrentham	118,472	17,500	123,862	18,500
Yarmouth	170,940	25,500	160,077	24,000

TABLE TWENTY-SIX—

In the following table "Receipts Used" include "Motor Vehicle Excise Used."

City or Town	Municipal Appropriations	1936			Motor Vehicle Excise Used	1935			Motor Vehicle Excise Used
		Available Funds	Receipts Used			Available Funds	Receipts Used		
Abington	\$310,384	—	\$95,072	\$9,608	\$294,788	\$1,925	\$85,290	\$7,500	
Acton	124,271	\$1,800	29,302	5,500	119,108	—	31,571	4,658	
Acushnet	125,232	—	32,285	3,605	118,349	—	30,692	3,432	
Adams	498,332	50,305	120,578	11,000	518,105	61,971	124,751	9,500	
Agawam	398,256	17,400	99,620	8,000	402,673	10,500	105,585	7,700	
Alford	13,820	—	5,755	200	12,649	—	5,678	250	
Amesbury	422,636	—	128,915	11,600	437,871	14,800	124,413	10,200	
Amherst	339,853	40,289	73,682	12,000	345,781	23,487	72,837	12,000	
Andover	607,247	37,501	152,300	19,000	616,015	50,653	147,597	18,000	
Arlington	2,313,874	52,625	624,322	60,339	2,302,944	129,637	576,732	56,709	
Ashburnham	98,456	16,146	23,363	2,500	90,501	7,704	24,196	2,200	
Asby	47,791	—	15,303	1,835	44,603	—	14,746	1,860	
Ashfield	49,502	4,000	18,186	1,600	46,038	—	17,887	1,600	
Ashland	114,692	—	38,870	2,500	111,697	—	38,406	2,000	
Athol	579,860	67,065	173,227	13,042	545,327	65,949	161,755	12,130	
Attleboro	1,232,477	134,814	321,910	25,000	1,111,815	46,684	282,476	25,000	
Auburn	277,296	12,812	59,702	8,000	291,827	22,162	52,022	6,900	
Avon	103,333	1,319	35,764	3,350	102,053	—	36,911	2,533	
Ayer	143,490	—	30,934	4,112	144,898	—	31,474	3,851	
Barnstable	704,065	53,550	123,445	21,662	632,408	—	111,502	20,497	
Barre	151,322	12,657	44,226	4,500	152,569	9,565	53,354	4,000	
Becket	55,392	—	23,249	1,000	53,081	—	21,565	1,250	
Bedford	140,290	6,500	35,043	4,200	133,903	—	30,980	4,200	
Bedchertown	101,788	3,900	36,086	3,700	93,071	6,800	38,216	3,700	
Bellingham	108,790	529	39,293	3,059	113,936	555	31,414	3,000	
Belmont	1,548,917	92,615	384,344	57,000	1,481,172	83,926	370,066	45,000	
Berkley	47,755	2,000	17,147	1,000	48,395	—	16,975	900	
Berlin	50,079	1,233	14,336	2,000	49,368	2,139	14,261	1,790	
Bernardston	36,415	—	15,048	1,500	38,220	—	16,860	1,300	
Beverly	1,867,928	148,829	412,887	37,406	1,936,873	110,000	528,987	35,000	
Billerica	397,262	10,381	95,071	8,500	384,069	8,600	96,069	9,500	
Blackstone	130,771	—	48,395	3,300	151,358	5,134	47,400	3,000	
Blandford	39,335	1,626	14,571	850	40,179	4,641	14,153	800	
Bolton	42,785	1,200	11,910	1,450	41,257	2,992	11,780	1,100	

City or Town	1936				Motor Vehicle Excise Used	1935				Motor Vehicle Excise Used
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used			Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used		
Boston	\$74,737,181	-	\$17,494,403	\$500,000	\$64,817,433	-	\$14,130,112	\$450,000		
Bourne	278,060	\$7,162	50,558	9,100	268,322	\$7,829	43,458	7,500		
Boxborough	18,678	1,439	9,832	522	21,203	1,785	7,804	496		
Boxford	48,145	3,000	11,110	1,500	47,942	3,969	11,670	1,800		
Boylston	55,549	3,572	19,278	1,800	57,759	917	21,124	1,600		
Braintree	1,063,310	48,008	291,021	32,163	1,377,110	100,599	500,517	27,081		
Brewster	52,969	-	10,216	2,100	55,853	-	9,807	2,000		
Bridgewater	263,344	-	73,447	10,187	299,936	13,600	75,815	8,897		
Brimfield	49,779	5,988	17,303	1,500	52,073	4,796	18,423	1,500		
Brookton	3,707,809	143,500	1,100,157	82,000	3,823,004	260,000	1,011,406	75,000		
Brookfield	67,689	12,938	20,077	2,200	77,550	10,500	30,054	2,100		
Brookline	4,110,212	50,000	898,298	124,164	4,066,176	-	1,060,540	114,045		
Buckland	73,735	4,500	17,867	1,700	82,235	11,000	20,839	1,500		
Burlington	106,265	12,000	28,028	2,600	105,858	12,000	28,114	2,200		
Cambridge	8,014,336	-	1,765,252	135,000	7,819,788	-	1,463,565	95,000		
Canton	382,291	20,325	98,062	9,967	393,383	-	92,659	8,500		
Carlisle	37,754	3,314	10,914	1,600	42,108	4,400	10,962	1,500		
Carver	81,440	5,000	22,925	2,200	84,122	-	23,993	2,200		
Charlemont	55,198	12,132	19,061	1,400	47,957	11,247	18,920	1,400		
Charlton	92,298	3,108	29,002	2,900	89,623	2,554	31,026	2,650		
Chatham	157,812	11,000	26,256	5,500	149,534	3,818	25,795	5,000		
Chelmsford	310,088	28,973	72,575	11,036	290,119	10,000	66,866	10,625		
Chelsea	2,271,703	144,500	708,629	25,894	2,730,361	307,500	697,791	26,251		
Cheshire	79,156	13,039	18,673	1,300	64,954	5,119	18,204	1,300		
Chester	97,206	20,798	30,476	1,750	82,466	-	32,882	1,625		
Chesterfield	31,750	1,000	8,064	500	27,722	5,700	7,511	400		
Chicopee	2,424,768	272,682	573,712	30,000	2,410,368	222,592	582,964	27,000		
Chilmark	15,189	1,400	3,731	450	14,719	1,000	4,500	450		
Clarksburg	48,484	8,300	16,553	1,300	40,667	4,000	16,852	1,111		
Clinton	581,666	85,119	128,945	13,125	483,750	26,009	97,027	7,000		
Cohasset	312,294	10,068	42,853	9,000	318,727	-	43,443	7,000		
Colrain	65,553	7,554	23,120	2,200	72,158	9,141	23,893	2,000		
Concord	437,858	20,200	72,574	14,000	443,199	15,000	72,605	12,000		
Conway	54,278	5,180	21,540	1,100	57,273	1,408	23,882	1,100		
Cummington	33,678	3,200	10,910	1,000	29,560	1,000	12,313	800		
Dalton	230,531	15,000	61,654	6,000	245,508	18,450	64,024	5,000		
Dana	30,840	6,375	15,317	600	30,565	10,090	9,757	600		
Danvers	677,710	39,799	210,328	15,000	705,108	28,750	245,428	16,000		
Dartmouth	454,381	10,000	96,639	11,000	456,922	39,500	70,936	11,000		
Dedham	989,510	46,500	181,674	22,000	930,842	25,000	171,000	20,000		
Deerfield	137,925	8,950	44,634	5,000	142,483	7,700	36,577	4,000		
Dennis	133,798	7,455	26,613	4,533	148,058	7,393	29,503	4,500		
Dighton	132,285	9,352	37,228	4,800	116,308	-	28,112	4,800		
Douglas	88,089	5,000	30,647	3,000	88,825	5,948	33,227	3,000		
Dover	91,802	4,005	14,654	4,650	93,199	10,187	13,738	3,000		
Draut	263,894	-	61,390	5,500	256,707	451	63,608	5,000		
Dudley	213,468	20,982	49,365	5,100	199,014	23,546	40,922	4,800		
Dunstable	24,850	1,750	10,246	800	25,350	1,500	10,438	650		
Duxbury	176,253	15,000	30,293	6,500	169,492	-	28,045	6,000		
East Bridgewater	203,885	5,716	72,085	5,400	211,842	-	78,514	5,000		
East Brookfield	44,698	5,214	15,626	1,000	44,331	7,100	14,136	800		
East Longmeadow	173,742	14,575	38,610	4,500	163,683	1,800	40,539	4,000		
Eastham	52,257	19,254	8,641	1,050	39,579	5,000	7,618	950		
Easthampton	508,462	54,000	141,242	11,798	516,493	31,648	164,361	9,300		
Easton	189,479	-	47,689	8,000	187,728	-	47,804	8,000		
Edgartown	100,008	4,000	15,886	1,800	93,729	8,199	14,569	1,500		
Egremont	24,503	2,000	5,558	900	27,063	4,000	6,800	1,000		
Enfield	28,345	2,200	15,655	1,220	29,155	1,400	16,451	1,200		
Erving	88,790	18,000	21,703	1,500	77,645	18,244	18,557	1,051		
Essex	73,102	3,158	21,752	2,358	81,881	7,657	21,144	2,200		
Everett	2,999,470	-	877,935	45,459	3,136,181	277,707	875,000	35,219		
Fairhaven	487,920	36,000	100,568	9,655	455,445	36,000	94,764	9,399		
Fall River	6,346,203	564,845	2,177,475	90,000	5,723,681	64,178	1,806,448	90,000		
Falmouth	612,504	14,874	152,944	11,000	623,039	-	143,308	9,000		
Fitchburg	2,094,279	1,336	562,613	40,000	2,433,054	352,132	567,765	38,000		
Florida	49,904	3,253	6,193	500	44,902	2,500	7,154	400		
Foxborough	266,680	3,721	78,165	6,500	261,627	5,040	70,728	6,680		
Framingham	1,498,252	81,000	445,231	37,012	1,449,164	27,507	432,155	36,000		
Franklin	344,025	-	76,067	9,000	329,404	-	69,832	8,500		
Freetown	70,122	-	24,979	2,239	81,907	-	26,046	2,307		
Gardner	933,382	48,409	271,544	20,000	905,697	34,579	254,076	19,000		
Gay Head	65,650	295	3,015	205	6,875	-	3,711	198		
Georgetown	86,548	9,903	20,332	2,731	81,017	-	24,708	2,800		
Gill	45,038	5,800	18,844	1,200	47,333	1,900	17,922	1,150		
Gloucester	1,601,450	267,570	257,713	26,149	1,633,941	289,858	248,040	23,830		
Goshen	21,725	4,000	8,827	300	21,368	3,258	8,063	375		
Gosnold	17,010	3,000	1,620	-	15,967	-	1,629	-		
Grafton	238,530	2,367	66,762	6,000	257,960	5,183	63,534	6,000		
Granby	34,357	3,525	13,819	1,450	33,394	500	13,810	1,600		
Granville	52,549	2,300	12,610	1,000	52,048	1,515	13,832	1,000		
Great Barrington	336,758	12,490	73,268	10,600	304,720	1,750	73,457	10,000		

City or Town	1936			Motor Vehicle Excise Used	1935			Motor Vehicle Excise Used
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used		Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	
Greenfield	\$957,585	-	\$249,958	\$28,700	\$1,024,229	\$31,825	\$247,740	\$25,785
Greenwich	13,880	\$3,370	8,955	500	15,251	6,200	7,479	400
Groton	138,183	8,844	24,379	4,500	151,153	2,200	24,280	4,500
Groveland	85,725	1,325	23,655	2,200	90,354	-	25,260	2,200
Hadley	108,904	10,500	36,683	3,500	107,738	6,000	38,786	3,380
Halifax	55,551	8,326	15,629	1,800	54,175	-	18,262	1,300
Hamilton	160,883	-	29,877	7,000	176,207	-	27,858	6,500
Hamden	44,100	1,424	15,531	1,300	44,366	3,419	14,902	1,200
Hancock	22,056	2,000	9,538	500	20,966	-	9,049	450
Hanover	187,158	-	67,255	4,825	187,487	2,479	69,574	4,315
Hanson	152,401	-	48,001	4,000	144,775	-	47,161	4,000
Hardwick	110,645	9,268	29,849	2,678	113,430	12,662	23,442	2,500
Harvard	57,551	7,000	8,962	2,326	56,267	-	10,434	2,362
Harwich	176,974	44,000	36,679	5,854	141,519	16,000	33,320	5,400
Hatfield	95,704	16,360	25,865	3,000	90,578	9,868	24,270	2,300
Haverhill	3,029,665	382,824	640,123	55,000	3,158,783	444,695	620,355	60,000
Hawley	20,135	2,500	11,724	500	18,685	280	11,563	300
Heath	22,312	3,000	8,402	350	21,362	3,000	7,762	300
Hingham	503,414	54,233	98,209	11,100	506,620	26,006	99,563	14,300
Hinsdale	67,151	-	22,090	1,400	66,671	1,626	26,412	1,200
Holbrook	151,636	-	33,923	4,855	148,201	-	32,753	4,522
Holden	188,409	5,045	71,419	6,500	187,016	8,673	70,984	5,700
Holland	17,428	4,439	5,783	250	16,787	3,456	6,088	190
Holliston	141,778	16,633	20,251	4,000	135,649	12,294	22,662	4,000
Holyoke	3,010,880	174,686	804,000	56,000	3,402,638	571,936	787,609	44,000
Hopedale	152,864	10,819	31,131	3,500	149,733	5,500	30,890	3,500
Hopkinton	135,974	4,800	43,115	4,419	130,119	-	39,430	4,375
Hubbardston	52,902	-	21,629	1,200	84,573	23,008	21,084	1,317
Hudson	410,460	31,214	158,643	7,000	442,491	15,000	111,193	7,600
Hull	566,680	3,000	72,155	6,000	566,201	1,485	73,337	6,000
Huntington	56,086	-	20,393	1,500	59,003	1,000	21,349	1,400
Ipswich	367,932	218	86,869	7,500	393,227	33,000	83,255	7,395
Kington	127,586	19,487	41,562	4,000	116,736	4,600	42,217	4,000
Lakeville	54,931	4,000	17,652	2,793	52,272	2,000	20,347	2,913
Lancaster	110,639	-	28,803	3,000	122,739	-	26,198	3,000
Lanesborough	54,163	13,824	15,358	1,150	48,113	900	15,906	1,200
Lawrence	4,544,021	185,238	1,018,890	73,986	4,673,054	179,079	1,063,883	64,759
Lee	212,682	15,200	45,347	5,500	183,775	-	44,845	5,000
Leicester	181,818	20,944	39,874	3,500	211,863	43,491	40,586	3,550
Lenox	214,759	24,400	39,612	5,000	187,887	-	33,706	4,000
Leominster	1,194,843	120,335	344,593	25,000	1,060,764	71,048	333,444	24,817
Leverett	31,324	-	12,785	1,000	27,604	-	13,381	800
Lexington	869,995	80,103	194,347	20,000	880,950	47,033	196,135	18,000
Leyden	17,525	3,000	7,326	300	18,763	2,500	8,043	250
Lincoln	101,798	10,600	17,852	3,000	102,791	14,000	16,282	2,500
Littleton	76,254	5,070	25,054	4,500	75,667	6,404	25,698	4,500
Longmeadow	394,637	25,000	83,146	17,000	406,299	35,045	79,737	14,000
Lowell	7,070,657	284,117	2,311,231	79,339	6,236,495	223,677	1,880,514	72,677
Ludlow	374,876	1,758	67,757	9,000	460,938	27,712	74,040	6,972
Lunenburg	100,444	9,795	24,899	3,900	89,664	5,000	26,830	3,821
Lynn	5,912,746	-	1,558,347	102,196	5,911,314	-	1,573,972	98,000
Lynnfield	167,903	-	26,844	5,000	106,360	3,282	23,117	4,500
Malden	3,048,623	96,076	884,731	54,889	2,908,260	33,618	891,750	55,413
Manchester	308,588	-	55,294	7,500	316,347	-	55,271	8,000
Mansfield	333,499	-	83,264	9,246	311,149	-	95,000	8,019
Marblehead	768,320	32,654	115,387	20,967	698,597	-	135,030	17,243
Marion	151,178	21,975	31,828	3,000	149,628	22,000	32,623	3,000
Marlborough	790,724	68,037	215,862	15,899	759,673	62,130	228,579	15,305
Marshfield	287,549	1,400	93,008	6,291	293,441	-	88,115	7,545
Mashpee	42,336	3,000	11,256	402	35,766	-	8,480	301
Mattapoisett	105,980	-	30,580	2,800	91,958	-	30,086	2,800
Maynard	319,011	33,000	88,264	9,000	342,981	25,700	77,189	6,000
Medfield	137,724	-	30,865	4,071	131,118	-	30,690	4,000
Medford	3,750,172	167,494	1,096,673	81,250	3,744,082	162,156	1,114,444	64,471
Medway	155,267	7,639	42,614	4,209	142,437	6,477	46,832	3,500
Melrose	1,611,333	252,453	382,681	41,000	1,531,193	58,459	375,475	41,000
Mendon	49,887	2,981	11,505	2,000	49,484	3,196	11,216	1,800
Merrimac	126,342	8,000	38,154	2,800	126,968	5,722	39,496	2,500
Methuen	912,502	16,729	236,694	28,388	1,035,638	118,326	241,437	24,931
Middleborough	417,241	-	151,548	14,475	418,783	3,500	143,705	12,234
Middlefield	15,020	-	4,049	300	14,281	-	3,766	300
Middleton	86,194	-	24,219	2,600	82,271	-	27,082	2,200
Milford	660,988	16,980	158,340	16,498	637,380	40,316	141,668	12,000
Milbury	276,645	10,649	68,120	8,500	253,359	-	59,374	8,000
Millis	117,505	11,495	28,537	3,500	117,689	12,000	30,707	3,500
Millville	57,605	-	14,874	-	47,694	-	6,884	-
Milton	1,303,867	24,086	344,594	43,000	1,259,358	30,919	336,724	40,000
Monroe	22,467	-	5,432	600	20,500	5,000	5,363	450
Monson	186,958	13,802	50,304	4,900	176,774	6,203	49,778	4,500
Montague	471,844	38,400	84,550	8,300	469,949	6,768	83,754	8,000
Monterey	21,500	4,000	5,474	600	21,420	3,000	4,893	600
Montgomery	13,516	1,800	5,688	264	12,514	400	5,344	240

City or Town	1936				Motor Vehicle Excise Used	1935				Motor Vehicle Excise Used
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used			Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used		
Mount Washington	\$8,530	\$3,000	\$1,898	\$103		\$8,180	\$2,500	\$2,271	\$113	
Nahant	217,662	-	43,808	3,570		214,295	2,000	47,257	2,974	
Nantucket	326,946	19,589	41,928	5,559		320,827	-	42,387	5,217	
Natick	830,030	-	261,446	20,000		852,717	-	267,445	18,000	
Needham	779,742	-	218,978	23,000		763,060	-	207,093	21,000	
New Ashford	4,613	6	1,812	115		4,866	119	1,940	100	
New Bedford	6,493,405	807,971	1,560,816	96,020		6,899,175	1,034,500	1,710,325	88,490	
New Braintree	24,131	1,500	8,204	500		21,886	500	9,227	400	
New Marlborough	56,271	1,019	12,489	1,500		50,843	988	13,147	1,400	
New Salem	49,821	17,242	19,774	700		32,368	1,341	17,568	800	
Newbury	80,898	-	22,261	2,900		87,472	2,174	29,253	2,892	
Newburyport	803,257	111,193	173,238	13,000		782,206	87,535	185,820	10,000	
Newton	5,165,581	320,756	911,808	168,000		4,797,780	198,478	873,665	153,000	
Norfolk	64,685	-	19,360	2,000		64,318	-	17,117	2,000	
North Adams	1,141,096	110,172	325,057	25,000		1,185,268	126,920	348,766	23,704	
North Andover	376,255	3,980	92,515	7,800		359,334	3,370	80,115	7,000	
North Attleboro	414,833	10,000	155,963	13,000		395,822	-	152,618	11,000	
North Brookfield	129,201	10,500	49,099	4,000		140,865	2,900	69,786	4,000	
North Reading	123,762	-	37,135	3,300		113,429	12,700	33,475	3,400	
Northampton	1,126,847	144,258	276,906	28,000		1,144,923	160,071	266,443	27,000	
Northborough	93,715	-	33,076	3,500		97,905	-	33,276	3,000	
Northbridge	386,493	28,550	97,181	12,000		393,334	26,500	96,082	11,000	
Northfield	86,653	10,428	22,481	3,500		87,940	6,775	23,335	3,500	
Norton	122,069	-	58,917	4,500		124,098	-	53,402	4,648	
Norwood	93,561	3,000	24,487	4,000		85,575	-	23,242	3,600	
Oak Bluffs	1,325,444	100,000	544,740	20,900		1,336,038	132,729	522,188	19,000	
Oakham	180,298	7,000	21,408	2,400		153,332	10,000	21,864	2,087	
Orange	23,937	-	9,489	583		22,359	-	8,757	526	
Orleans	303,935	35,536	88,465	6,443		279,068	7,100	91,354	5,236	
Otis	102,271	5,000	23,970	4,000		102,304	3,850	19,605	3,200	
Oxford	34,897	7,000	10,823	625		31,659	3,603	9,554	500	
Palmer	165,301	2,993	43,515	5,000		174,847	5,122	49,950	5,000	
Paxton	368,571	23,000	88,681	7,500		393,894	20,000	90,586	7,500	
Peabody	45,976	2,500	16,774	1,300		50,565	-	16,433	1,100	
Pelham	1,540,907	165,500	559,432	25,444		1,560,123	123,810	503,725	22,418	
Pembroke	29,196	2,759	8,748	675		27,773	4,105	8,151	600	
Pepperell	129,779	8,224	23,798	3,500		117,350	12,800	23,405	2,500	
Peru	125,804	12,161	42,653	3,887		114,829	-	44,617	3,915	
Petersham	12,428	-	2,262	100		11,330	-	2,110	100	
Phillipston	48,061	708	13,543	1,700		43,356	100	12,005	1,500	
Pittsfield	26,430	-	10,495	464		25,354	-	12,497	573	
Plainfield	3,130,167	323,931	774,071	55,000		3,003,061	277,873	770,109	60,000	
Plainville	23,832	-	8,805	475		22,718	-	8,360	450	
Plymouth	65,245	-	24,727	2,500		77,470	-	24,669	2,400	
Plymouth	792,679	-	234,042	19,796		773,875	-	218,359	18,002	
Plympton	31,413	-	9,777	1,100		32,301	2,000	9,289	1,000	
Prescott*	-	-	1,042	35		-	-	1,036	34	
Princeton	48,055	2,345	10,784	1,300		46,321	1,025	11,517	1,400	
Provincetown	231,045	38,200	54,671	4,591		179,759	56,921	54,160	5,033	
Quincy	5,185,738	380,006	1,133,510	115,543		5,031,280	162,719	1,086,217	94,360	
Randolph	320,022	8,628	111,536	11,419		346,585	7,002	109,850	11,500	
Raynham	82,604	5,800	26,936	2,700		77,954	-	25,730	2,800	
Reading	686,661	14,726	216,000	14,200		722,936	9,632	238,000	14,682	
Rehoboth	96,410	8,000	22,881	4,000		85,672	-	23,003	4,000	
Revere	2,075,647	158,082	487,063	20,000		2,208,196	331,434	407,473	14,500	
Richmond	34,400	5,814	9,626	1,000		30,367	1,961	9,421	900	
Rochester	57,675	11,581	17,925	1,000		57,157	3,000	17,698	1,160	
Rockland	512,649	699	252,695	8,925		397,696	-	119,044	8,935	
Rockport	225,661	-	55,460	4,000		243,904	-	61,256	4,000	
Rowe	27,611	6,620	5,136	300		28,135	4,735	5,298	250	
Rowley	63,389	6,495	19,158	2,200		60,384	5,000	17,115	2,200	
Royalston	49,918	6,175	13,600	800		45,597	8,995	12,493	800	
Russell	88,656	-	37,619	1,700		100,741	3,888	35,652	1,975	
Rutland	70,485	-	34,772	3,218		74,305	2,000	36,596	3,106	
Salem	2,464,112	51,770	685,800	42,000		2,446,430	51,631	681,594	46,096	
Salisbury	164,912	15,310	32,740	2,800		141,149	-	27,441	2,800	
Sandisfield	30,587	2,360	10,289	400		32,484	2,000	12,325	400	
Sandwich	81,759	2,255	21,251	2,340		77,800	-	16,582	2,500	
Saugus	768,503	68,190	254,314	15,170		705,729	75,800	188,104	17,664	
Savoy	18,515	1,066	8,713	500		20,829	2,500	10,074	500	
Scituate	520,314	19,647	147,243	10,500		519,286	8,467	154,760	10,500	
Seekonk	166,420	5,740	37,496	6,000		174,768	2,550	38,280	6,200	
Sharon	222,705	9,000	58,796	8,000		237,153	6,900	60,005	8,700	
Sheffield	72,049	10,026	20,427	2,800		69,846	11,434	17,949	2,600	
Shelburne	98,390	12,000	40,405	3,500		104,546	17,560	77,370	3,500	
Sherborn	66,145	3,753	13,730	2,350		69,281	-	12,204	2,500	
Shirley	96,366	9,543	27,167	2,475		93,602	5,067	30,431	2,200	
Shrewsbury	381,587	23,458	106,633	11,000		353,827	22,532	94,945	10,000	
Shutesbury	19,551	6,217	5,397	300		16,768	4,183	4,997	250	
Somerset	299,783	18,800	44,702	6,500		279,298	-	40,850	6,000	
Somerville	6,422,609	984,085	1,550,108	85,000		5,167,047	154,053	1,584,021	85,000	
South Hadley	295,334	9,494	69,333	7,000		294,734	4,440	66,469	7,000	

City or Town	1936				1935				Motor Vehicle Excise Used
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used		
Southampton	\$41,818	-	\$15,286	\$1,400	\$39,827	\$2,650	\$14,669	\$1,300	
Southborough	135,769	\$12,000	37,283	3,800	142,396	4,000	39,508	4,000	
Southbridge	571,546	35,273	124,679	18,600	531,374	20,739	125,705	17,000	
Southwick	136,742	33,431	38,310	2,500	121,262	15,528	39,852	2,100	
Spencer	266,229	41,013	71,625	10,019	212,664	-	73,644	9,530	
Springfield	14,399,883	2,489,187	3,530,555	220,000	14,736,372	3,237,922	3,917,119	200,000	
Sterling	100,668	3,505	29,755	3,300	97,283	7,500	28,549	3,000	
Stockbridge	147,503	10,000	27,453	3,800	157,508	4,600	25,767	3,300	
Stoneham	593,226	45,000	162,224	15,371	580,795	35,400	173,410	15,169	
Stoughton	374,928	14,371	111,154	10,419	343,119	5,600	112,385	8,673	
Stow	55,594	-	14,954	2,200	55,403	-	15,192	2,000	
Sturbridge	82,124	21,500	17,226	2,000	77,457	20,000	16,171	2,000	
Sudbury	73,010	5,000	16,226	2,800	77,104	-	16,403	3,032	
Sunderland	47,420	-	15,529	1,600	46,223	-	14,921	1,200	
Sutton	96,732	2,620	30,562	2,600	102,621	12,969	27,055	2,450	
Swampscott	761,886	43,014	189,912	28,370	805,639	26,456	172,355	28,767	
Swansea	149,430	6,700	37,279	5,800	140,350	-	44,838	5,488	
Taunton	2,130,480	60,905	766,100	50,000	2,322,272	90,196	860,365	50,090	
Templeton	165,937	2,350	52,036	4,615	175,556	10,845	46,619	4,077	
Tewksbury	168,557	4,175	28,194	3,500	152,707	3,600	28,168	3,800	
Tisbury	128,864	-	22,193	2,200	115,505	-	23,454	2,200	
Tolland	10,931	534	3,418	200	13,989	531	3,110	200	
Topsfield	82,810	6,500	16,653	3,669	80,111	3,200	18,221	3,332	
Townsend	99,756	-	28,096	2,500	91,500	-	24,000	2,500	
Truro	38,259	4,000	8,182	1,200	34,035	725	8,947	1,000	
Tyngsborough	70,909	1,848	21,378	1,800	70,549	-	22,757	1,800	
Tyringham	20,937	3,145	5,480	400	17,057	-	5,431	350	
Upton	72,548	3,513	22,526	2,500	72,654	1,100	20,447	2,400	
Uxbridge	253,745	3,884	78,459	10,500	289,385	26,947	81,186	8,875	
Wakefield	926,773	38,752	258,281	21,513	914,182	39,629	249,250	21,000	
Wales	19,995	1,800	8,986	400	20,009	-	7,927	400	
Walpole	577,866	36,940	148,828	14,000	533,884	7,851	141,248	11,000	
Waltham	2,536,095	355,877	514,585	50,036	2,394,163	278,505	497,655	41,254	
Ware	337,206	41,902	64,075	9,000	379,541	66,169	80,890	8,300	
Wareham	392,725	15,013	89,624	11,000	374,721	4,294	65,610	10,998	
Warren	138,099	7,950	40,140	3,754	143,678	11,407	43,997	3,200	
Warwick	27,041	3,428	10,411	700	28,793	5,056	10,022	500	
Washington	20,565	2,650	9,955	400	20,009	3,096	9,805	375	
Watertown	2,015,467	50,000	577,281	45,000	1,998,372	-	588,152	45,000	
Wayland	201,368	11,901	40,138	6,900	192,319	7,087	39,317	6,000	
Webster	571,940	46,525	171,242	16,160	509,082	27,398	143,960	14,634	
Wellesley	1,005,202	-	217,546	32,000	981,956	28,733	206,713	30,000	
Wellfleet	58,836	-	8,750	1,600	50,296	-	9,392	1,771	
Wendell	36,856	2,626	8,328	400	43,730	9,300	7,565	350	
Wenham	72,150	4,000	12,846	3,000	73,093	2,000	12,036	3,000	
West Boylston	118,291	9,711	40,177	3,200	142,572	4,931	69,492	3,200	
West Bridgewater	146,022	11,300	49,130	5,800	145,850	17,637	49,164	6,000	
West Brookfield	71,785	6,205	23,456	1,995	72,100	2,489	24,443	1,850	
West Newbury	65,556	895	20,441	2,000	71,741	2,470	20,966	1,450	
West Springfield	1,201,815	66,267	292,157	25,000	1,150,914	70,771	316,354	25,000	
West Stockbridge	57,031	2,345	16,535	1,200	53,409	3,467	15,609	1,100	
West Tisbury	17,417	-	6,402	615	13,220	-	4,035	670	
Westborough	197,428	484	61,964	8,000	198,654	3,129	63,647	7,000	
Westfield	1,177,448	83,851	314,879	24,600	1,120,762	166,423	314,840	22,000	
Westford	192,536	8,000	48,442	5,550	185,930	-	43,009	5,000	
Westhampton	22,966	5,085	8,004	500	21,785	3,280	7,633	450	
Westminster	87,782	-	35,121	2,000	88,888	5,131	32,010	2,000	
Weston	273,252	20,000	62,783	10,000	276,915	3,799	61,563	9,000	
Westport	216,256	12,391	36,409	6,500	196,359	2,325	34,661	6,000	
Westwood	134,192	9,300	22,957	6,000	139,106	12,035	22,124	5,000	
Weymouth	1,346,171	15,000	350,127	38,000	1,324,038	-	349,700	30,168	
Whately	39,875	4,543	13,273	1,200	41,690	4,320	13,970	1,100	
Whitman	389,585	22,838	114,193	10,500	381,540	20,000	106,592	8,500	
Wilbraham	143,615	30,985	35,418	3,000	136,805	15,500	34,337	2,900	
Williamsburg	78,052	11,206	28,922	1,500	84,192	18,044	29,336	1,500	
Williamstown	212,748	-	38,326	7,300	222,122	25,000	34,405	7,000	
Wilmington	192,961	1,357	42,412	4,197	188,479	-	41,968	3,827	
Winchendon	329,782	22,577	111,905	8,217	342,552	31,630	101,823	7,100	
Winchester	964,077	25,283	188,065	32,220	948,201	20,307	184,232	29,000	
Windsor	25,183	7,770	7,764	400	25,087	5,767	8,088	450	
Winthrop	867,947	55,347	229,417	22,044	854,226	35,697	216,091	23,994	
Woburn	1,260,792	-	456,879	22,085	1,235,055	-	452,828	17,000	
Worcester	15,700,475	2,045,415	4,303,825	250,000	15,328,571	1,737,709	4,179,002	218,000	
Worthington	30,739	2,116	10,128	900	32,547	3,925	9,653	800	
Wrentham	162,859	14,030	35,691	2,800	152,120	11,690	32,776	2,500	
Yarmouth	205,188	30,620	42,093	4,196	193,668	984	44,906	4,382	
Totals	\$292,063,954	\$15,787,781	\$74,213,460	\$5,021,435	\$279,565,442	\$15,097,105	\$69,917,945	\$4,550,208	

*Taken by State for a Reservoir.

TABLE TWENTY-SEVEN — UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1937

*Direct Tax includes only taxes on real estate and personal property assessed in January and December.

	1936	1935	1934	Prior Years	Total	1936	1935	Prior Years	Motor Excise	1936	Motor Excise	1935	Motor Excise	Butterments	Due on Tax Titles	Treasurer's Cash Balance, Jan. 1, 1937	Temporary Loans, Dec. 31, 1936
Abington	\$236,909	\$39,634.01	\$2,658.20	\$536.75	\$134,154.54	\$2,204.99	\$1,262.76	\$1,285.77	none	none	none	none	none	none	\$36,917.04	\$72,649.64	\$140,000
Acton	107,095	9,632.28	none	none	41,576.70	2,534.24	741.65	509.35	none	none	none	none	none	none	6,063.75	49,245.73	45,000
Acustnet	106,927	26,028.91	315.24	136.14	26,052.38	28.21	147.08	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	20,718.49	23,886.31	50,000
Adams	306,604	27,699.25	3,152.24	25.05	146,505.58	3,377.11	1,171.55	395.44	none	none	none	none	none	none	2,071.13	74,553.41	125,000
Agawam	310,817	47,704.48	524.05	466.55	146,505.58	3,377.11	1,171.55	395.44	none	none	none	none	none	none	102,349.96	47,691.48	2,000
Alford	9,182	4,747.38	633.50	474.33	121,119.12	1,888.24	230.44	151.53	none	none	none	none	none	none	674.61	1,054.44	125,000
Amebury	329,072	113,809.82	5,546.80	none	42,401.12	378.79	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	19,999.17	74,454.84	10,000
Amherst	269,655	49,203.54	257.58	none	120,117.31	4,618.53	1,312.43	791.44	none	none	none	none	none	none	1,676.84	74,095.66	10,000
Andover	473,585	90,704.08	1,357.32	6.00	120,117.31	4,618.53	1,312.43	791.44	none	none	none	none	none	none	425.44	140,741.06	400,000
Arlington	2,062,477	450,931.64	138.55	none	26,695.88	1,480.55	135.15	75.86	none	none	none	none	none	none	153,459.44	121,926.16	400,000
Asburnham	37,748	23,616.04	775.21	149.75	26,695.88	1,480.55	135.15	75.86	none	none	none	none	none	none	10,370.41	22,034.52	none
Asheby	34,756	8,620.58	2,240.14	none	10,860.72	191.82	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	1,310.54	10,799.44	none
Asheford	82,286	10,818.51	3,961.68	27.00	14,807.19	339.05	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	3,059.43	23,082.11	none
Ashland	82,286	24,924.30	72,462.54	none	93,204.67	1,820.94	645.78	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	6,696.46	58,990.48	none
Attol	391,815	72,462.54	3,945.07	41.38	174,265.61	2,136.32	1,146.77	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	3,737.23	139,039.38	100,000
Attleboro	860,483	170,279.26	3,945.07	none	143,698.10	3,286.46	546.38	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	33,955.51	176,434.81	100,000
Auburn	292,334	98,934.66	369.67	32.98	45,394.99	1,785.22	546.19	90.71	none	none	none	none	none	none	17,852.22	14,988.41	85,000
Avon	71,912	32,378.99	659.71	322.92	45,394.99	1,785.22	546.19	90.71	none	none	none	none	none	none	1,102.33	5,907.42	20,000
Ayer	123,893	27,875.04	157.44	none	36,086.81	948.33	20.89	1,177.03	none	none	none	none	none	none	14,988.41	5,907.42	20,000
Barnstable	645,496	118,616.08	20,673.07	none	139,289.15	2,870.80	796.03	20.89	none	none	none	none	none	none	2,926.94	12,927.39	none
Barre	112,001	27,461.82	349.07	none	37,372.89	2,431.96	884.01	233.31	none	none	none	none	none	none	257.92	35,283.26	none
Becket	35,008	14,470.63	410.66	none	31,769.82	567.58	147.42	12.09	none	none	none	none	none	none	2,200.10	29,182.42	18,450
Bedford	109,419	43,357.33	14.95	none	50,319.37	1,677.49	187.10	52.98	none	none	none	none	none	none	21,555.28	3,434.05	none
Belmont	69,300	23,436.24	7,688.10	6.00	31,736.62	913.30	328.50	269.09	none	none	none	none	none	none	607.64	7,308.25	15,000
Belmont	71,881	29,831.30	18,022.39	none	47,853.75	859.23	100.54	2,258.80	none	none	none	none	none	none	12,182.92	5,104.11	15,000
Bellingham	1,369,833	371,202.20	68,802.96	1.60	40,400.24	6,290.43	2,269.18	173.93	none	none	none	none	none	none	45,013.99	409,678.33	600,000
Berkley	31,506	15,632.80	8,530.86	30.75	26,108.36	847.32	448.82	37.26	none	none	none	none	none	none	1,085.36	2,197.00	10,000
Berlin	38,957	11,678.04	40.90	none	12,841.32	113.32	20.50	37.26	none	none	none	none	none	none	2,127.75	10,733.00	10,000
Barnardston	25,940	10,123.57	4,620.91	none	15,044.49	1,132.36	23.62	37.26	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	7,591.46	none
Beverly	1,320,272	301,196.83	1,736.95	none	302,933.78	1,872.36	179.79	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	100,924.08	191,551.73	400,000
Billerica	437,465	97,344.40	34,257.33	2,158.32	134,491.07	5,488.37	1,060.65	581.86	none	none	none	none	none	none	86,653.09	28,057.91	50,000
Blackstone	111,835	58,893.32	27,283.86	10,653.77	116,675.60	1,488.73	451.36	1,587.92	none	none	none	none	none	none	n. w.	13,678.58	85,000
Blandford	26,157	9,117.39	4,446.99	2,250.40	15,814.78	604.01	371.70	298.05	none	none	none	none	none	none	1,172.79	9,900.88	none
Bolton	34,604	9,906.58	2,630.21	none	12,536.79	44.48	149,279.07	986,373.82	none	none	none	none	none	none	247.08	273.98	none
Boston	61,584,171	15,740,893.35	3,707,882.77	459,502.70	21,630,309.09	267,316.66	149,279.07	986,373.82	none	none	none	none	none	none	7,907,046.53	5,807,209.24	20,500,000
Bourne	270,192	52,006.01	2,500.74	none	54,506.75	1,042.86	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	4,901.77	79,258.82	none
Boxborough	8,652	4,337.50	3,778.01	234.62	8,362.10	133.95	19.25	15.22	none	none	none	none	none	none	12.15	11,160.05	20,000
Buxford	39,545	10,323.63	2,275.16	none	12,598.79	589.70	66.00	729.90	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	250,000
Boylston	38,602	16,867.65	7,945.40	1,531.13	26,637.57	665.54	390.79	15.25	none	none	none	none	none	none	98,328.07	208,777.41	400,000
Braintree	854,973	327,616.30	64,502.75	6.80	382,125.85	6,467.19	544.56	48.94	none	none	none	none	none	none	7,761.38	4,179.03	80,000
Brewster	52,918	10,578.17	2,835.82	213.74	13,627.73	233.28	48.94	167.73	none	none	none	none	none	none	29,092.88	29,092.88	10,000
Bridgewater	222,492	62,275.47	11,830.00	none	74,105.47	788.70	215.20	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	5,337.79	5,337.79	10,000
Brimfield	29,661	8,250.82	none	none	8,250.82	59.10	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none	47.54	47.54	10,000

2,723,046	647,904.71	8,209.24	none	658,113.95	13,079.47	3,390.35	17,827.04	345,408.93	467,592.70	800,000
39,209	3,770.97	180.36	none	12,719.38	480.80	14.88	none	1,769.30	8,057.93	none
3,848,000	942,638.10	22,731.70	none	665,369.89	15,715.37	2,801.54	18,484.21	223,960.86	722,139.99	500,000
63,038	6,075.18	187.16	none	18,287.16	887.02	189.29	none	none	9,460.68	none
88,219.14	8,821.98	2,703.89	162.82	62,354.53	1,370.56	83.62	73.71	20,931.25	9,220.79	20,000
1,766,178.43	402,073.74	107,008.09	37,600.79	2,292,321.05	18,570.29	15,504.46	3,938.40	442,390.84	1,009,845.64	3,200,000
81,610.68	24,685.70	484.46	206.05	100,395.10	1,171.58	38.36	1,735.61	20,193.67	118,651.88	150,000
8,956.50	3,806.46	none	none	13,447.53	978.21	11.11	none	225.19	4,193.08	none
7,149.05	6,606.08	17.94	none	7,785.73	710.76	116.95	none	34,137.63	5,008.98	none
7,062.09	9,763.86	none	none	9,867.03	345.68	6.23	none	4,291.72	662.20	20,000
24,428.40	9,763.86	none	none	3,192.46	236.20	none	none	1,538.30	44,253.45	none
19,946.61	691.02	none	none	20,637.65	2,067.50	192.04	none	8,383.29	331.12	none
228,102	75,183.69	25,601.89	none	100,845.58	2,067.50	192.04	none	551,424.83	523,035.43	1,257,938
2,625,391	703,984.08	48,104.14	50,051.00	815,082.00	4,902.04	1,906.97	4,891.31	20,000	10,000	20,000
53,450	75,170.92	2,306.14	59.80	18,176.86	571.83	21.20	16.37	9,164.69	38,434.84	35,000
50,355	22,598.71	9,182.28	737.27	32,488.26	715.11	10.00	none	2,122.75	505,529.87	550,000
25,802	7,964.47	494.28	none	8,898.75	81.93	10.00	none	536,321.74	890.60	none
379,494.61	587.33	none	none	380,081.94	3,708.29	713.67	183.89	5,110.21	5,110.21	none
1,713,853	587.33	none	37.15	1,684.66	80.87	7.84	none	29,412.49	9,737.54	none
1,527.94	79.00	40.56	37.15	1,684.66	80.87	7.84	none	54,434.10	29,412.49	116,900
4,372.45	1,356.46	306.40	none	6,233.31	294.57	85.47	none	83,545.55	7,791.06	none
101,269.72	51,039.14	4,747.88	571.96	157,628.70	2,315.89	440.51	1,004.15	7,727.39	11,492.89	none
296,042	4,921.54	15,236.46	none	64,864.00	794.13	59.53	none	3,011.12	14,921.89	none
40,931.54	3,156.45	23.56	none	13,111.55	208.33	none	none	2,302.94	23,295.64	none
40,931.54	3,156.45	23.56	none	13,111.55	208.33	none	none	2,302.94	23,295.64	none
70,843.67	3,101.70	88.37	none	73,945.37	1,087.45	8.00	none	2,302.94	23,295.64	none
10,448.56	1,910.20	88.37	none	12,447.13	73.99	8.00	none	2,302.94	23,295.64	none
5,850.74	1,584.48	281.52	none	7,716.74	263.55	90.02	13.12	2,302.94	23,295.64	none
6,643.30	265.56	265.56	none	31,756.66	923.45	322.56	none	2,302.94	23,295.64	none
426.57	120.00	120.00	none	9,756.62	231.11	8.01	none	2,302.94	23,295.64	none
3,495.15	44.42	44.42	none	113,962.62	5,109.82	939.41	188.39	2,302.94	23,295.64	none
63,104.15	none	none	none	63,104.15	1,278.03	114.59	none	2,302.94	23,295.64	none
98.60	none	none	none	193,234.47	1,685.76	114.59	none	2,302.94	23,295.64	30,000
10,615.92	441.06	441.06	none	33,088.28	840.78	208.78	17,982.61	6,421.21	29,494.27	100,000
5,847.22	81.76	81.76	300.84	33,088.28	840.78	208.78	none	4,226.26	35,433.21	none
2,175.22	11.75	11.75	none	34,623.91	862.28	279.17	20.09	3,744.44	21,671.86	none
3,229.81	320.66	320.66	none	14,009.93	139.71	10.00	none	1,315.36	22,874.99	none
32,735.78	2,069.71	2,069.71	none	14,009.93	438.06	10.00	none	388.71	9,122.41	5,000
1,899.20	5,675.88	5,675.88	none	16,958.57	3,661.42	206.92	105.56	16,095.76	23,058.65	100,000
1,899.20	5,675.88	5,675.88	none	16,958.57	3,661.42	206.92	105.56	16,095.76	23,058.65	100,000
30,927.62	177.34	177.34	6.28	59,852.89	2,037.49	909.03	438.48	2,120.37	41,258.00	50,000
25,302.74	2,131.34	2,131.34	none	78,826.32	2,251.84	1,490.74	285.42	2,989.00	3,610.70	8,000
3,560.73	34.87	34.87	none	11,247.86	88.60	68.18	none	5,500.58	4,888.58	30,000
2,578.08	84.87	84.87	none	51,655.16	378.99	84.78	28.29	12,252.47	32,214.25	8,500
6,548.05	34.87	34.87	none	11,651.81	46.88	46.88	none	23,816.33	4,598.98	10,000
56,731.07	588.82	588.82	none	57,319.89	960.14	61.38	924.10	16,310.17	16,310.17	none
12,194.46	77.90	77.90	none	55,218.96	2,048.59	184.23	none	81,316.38	31,316.38	75,000
1,033.52	140.34	140.34	none	21,945.71	211.09	11.46	none	81,317.73	23,734.93	none
4,615.22	275.03	275.03	none	4,755.56	204.01	54.34	4,452.19	5,080.60	5,080.60	none
2,090.30	37.36	37.36	none	798.95	203.29	none	none	3,379.19	3,379.19	none
6,411.02	2,090.30	2,090.30	none	8,501.32	187.28	none	96.07	21,885.77	21,885.77	none
10,030.65	4,216.78	4,216.78	none	20,334.79	53.55	none	1,398.75	6,545.19	6,545.19	none
146,638.50	22,873.14	22,873.14	52,820.44	872,712.56	10,056.00	6,719.14	6,495.77	144,283.52	470,843.62	1,200,000

See Note 1

UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1937 — Continued

	1936 *Direct Tax Jan. and Dec.	1936	1934	Prior Years	Total	1936 Motor Excise	1935 Motor Excise	Prior Years Motor Excise	Bequests	Due on Tax Titles	Treasurer's Cash Balance, Jan. 1, 1937	Temporary Loans, Dec. 31, 1936
Fairhaven	\$392.047	\$107,461.22	\$8,015.90	\$950.68	\$117,188.56	\$2,896.42	\$668.60	\$617.24	\$391.58	\$131,537.14	\$24,280.51	\$100,000
Fall River	4,206.528	616,340.22	10,375.35	2,019.07	639,886.73	4,989.24	1,316.48	164.21	none	316,354.91	1,048,426.00	1,025,000
Falmouth	561.627	110,146.27	2,628.75	none	134,675.02	2,131.87	694.92	none	none	31,107.06	781,584.32	8,000
Fitchburg	1,706.983	361,656.27	14,824.46	none	363,280.73	2,507.58	95.12	none	1,681.41	30,309.04	781,584.32	600,000
Florida	45,362	3,664.34	1,294.77	35.62	5,003.02	401.85	225.87	92.65	none	178.85	64,105.61	9,000
Foxborough	202.007	68,153.98	28,827.62	116.84	98,245.14	577.26	461.35	664.72	78.03	7,838.46	64,105.61	9,000
Franklin	1,091.855	240,667.69	2,181.33	17.22	470,563.21	7,776.53	1,875.75	3,790.18	6,756.85	69,836.06	40,890.11	350,000
Franklinham	293.327	73,726.34	2,344.15	234.15	100,235.14	2,676.82	1,269.90	1,269.90	none	34,122.87	61,603.22	75,000
Freetown	61,219	23,692.48	7,814.69	50.95	31,706.29	518.54	337.72	151.97	5,863.81	17,671.09	93,981.62	40,000
Gardner	713.821	101,475.90	none	none	101,741.14	906.14	425.04	171.69	190.79	61,486.42	93,981.62	none
Gay Head	3,823	1,425.32	676.64	44.61	2,316.73	146.70	28.83	65.08	none	1,720.44	343.63	none
Georgetown	60,965	13,227.50	93.58	none	13,331.08	69.86	none	none	none	8,531.80	8,531.80	none
Gill	24,828	4,524.86	1,822.43	none	6,347.29	19.93	none	none	none	352.76	10,582.39	none
Gloucester	1,215,978	293,791.36	9,450.96	435.05	308,704.72	2,532.22	327.19	34.01	11,674.89	85,921.67	85,921.67	250,000
Gosnold	10,565	3,312.73	1,775.15	none	5,085.88	107.12	13.48	none	none	3,956.57	1,954.90	none
Grafton	185,357	260.12	51.25	none	61,720.65	8.34	none	5.95	none	none	12,638.55	125,000
Gratby	18,157	42,417.46	17,767.45	none	10,553.90	3,100.23	1,025.98	622.92	none	102,771.00	102,771.00	none
Granville	44,633	7,927.34	2,925.56	none	10,553.90	297.31	5.15	none	none	1,643.75	10,984.98	none
Great Barrington	281,953	4,323.47	877.11	none	56,781.90	469.83	63.97	32.68	none	238.18	89,091.97	75,000
Greenfield	817,394	177,912.76	48,396.67	10,675.22	239,884.56	1,361.56	245.86	275.54	2,106.22	24,205.96	213,507.25	none
Greenwich	4,006	119.70	32.90	none	132.60	133.18	44.92	4.00	none	87.43	3,806.74	none
Groton	124,209	26,153.89	17,182.63	199.91	43,536.43	1,496.99	617.44	127.46	none	3,902.65	33,882.36	none
Groveland	67,708	27,861.21	11,330.87	76.36	39,074.44	927.35	275.71	32.39	none	3,085.34	24,771.18	10,000
Hadley	76,570	31,734.01	13,914.47	3,953.75	49,764.79	1,414.75	436.63	84.37	none	15,936.82	15,936.82	5,000
Hallifax	44,932	17,216.70	10,032.50	348.57	28,868.92	789.63	212.78	207.43	none	2,976.49	7,049.44	none
Hamilton	149,945	24,474.61	.04	none	24,474.65	473.18	5.03	none	96.41	1,330.43	6,238.24	none
Hampden	29,403	9,641.75	2,583.49	28.56	12,253.80	347.69	38.89	8.67	none	1,824.32	4,384.66	none
Hancock	11,807	3,110.28	403.00	none	3,513.28	131.19	15.55	none	none	5,341.95	5,341.95	none
Hanover	135,500	53,223.33	34,833.39	none	88,056.72	1,651.53	350.83	none	none	8,676.13	13,023.51	70,000
Hanson	114,359	64,593.83	19,711.99	906.64	85,212.46	18.35	18.35	none	none	12,341.69	27,286.04	55,000
Hardwick	81,674	48,915.39	20,496.63	3.30	69,414.32	742.08	331.85	8.92	none	2,332.02	6,299.68	36,000
Harvard	50,828	8,450.69	4,798.68	127.56	31,376.93	150.09	none	none	none	12,787.02	12,787.02	none
Harwich	127,840	29,546.80	6,858.18	195.35	30,600.28	297.25	297.25	201.22	none	3,205.28	112,446.46	none
Hatfield	69,061	22,862.85	8,158.68	172.95	31,227.77	558.94	252.77	263.74	none	876.96	27,331.02	none
Haverhill	2,196,104	710,343.13	6,623.41	997.92	717,964.46	4,706.69	589.65	none	869.00	197,238.13	541,338.03	1,000,000
Hawley	6,987	2,072.98	765.74	none	2,838.72	50.94	50.94	none	none	139.12	6,671.73	none
Heath	12,534	3,463.68	2,102.48	220.29	5,788.45	226.60	101.46	10.37	none	11,256.40	6,825.98	none
Hingham	399,577	98,923.87	15,356.47	none	114,280.33	2,147.59	2.00	none	none	243,873.83	243,873.83	6,000
Hinsdale	49,822	17,075.18	4,197.84	37.14	21,310.16	45.12	45.12	none	none	243.20	3,597.78	6,000
Holbrook	198,292	55,813.19	7,612.05	none	63,653.40	1,261.89	204.03	145.62	none	5,842.44	54,223.16	none
Holden	192,266	38,653.93	16,661.73	1,294.70	59,452.21	1,135.88	663.17	1,037.13	none	4,744.48	49,354.22	none
Holland	7,848	1,673.78	1,692.73	2,937.58	2,383.42	147.75	27.52	6.00	none	808.46	2,099.47	none
Holliston	118,125	50,468.62	22,764.54	4,014.10	77,237.26	1,312.53	146.71	51.30	none	2,978.33	24,940.74	10,000
Holyoke	2,297,185	319,490.25	49,964.96	17,409.82	407,588.98	7,470.93	2,860.12	1,877.71	6,553.92	275,631.35	470,332.81	750,000

Hopedale	140,274	312,40	none	none	5,638.47	205.93	312,40	13,00	644.56	230.49	none	none	16,437.96	10,315.43	none
Hopkinton	101,245	45,534.23	17,365.40	205.93	105.69	205.93	69,064.03	1,330.03	280.51	280.51	none	none	6,250.60	20,417.23	90,000
Hubbardston	34,772	14,990.64	8,788.05	105.69	105.69	105.69	23,884.35	955.02	280.51	280.51	none	none	6,250.60	20,417.23	90,000
Hudson	243,863	86,135.31	53,725.63	10.00	10.00	10.00	139,936.94	1,162.59	726.55	726.55	308.45	none	1,817.17	78,630.66	110,000
Hull	590,852	204,537.62	9,229.66	none	none	none	213,767.28	1,759.96	200.04	200.04	308.45	none	87,635.72	58,956.32	none
Huntington	41,054	17,585.06	4,953.41	43.71	8,776.29	43.71	140,576.01	1,037.04	200.55	200.55	none	none	1,423.91	7,908.48	18,000
Ipswich	303,945	90,146.57	41,009.44	43.71	8,776.29	43.71	140,576.01	1,940.49	502.15	502.15	887.95	none	29,155.54	17,097.21	75,000
Kington	91,150	27,261.84	8,631.28	none	none	none	35,898.12	754.72	13.27	13.27	none	none	2,488.64	7,942.36	5,000
Lakeville	38,407	8,081.69	1,346.69	none	none	none	9,428.34	257.95	13.27	13.27	none	none	529.28	9,371.05	none
Lancaster	104,204	31,915.07	10,743.79	254.67	254.67	254.67	42,914.13	885.41	382.11	382.11	234.52	none	23,810.13	4,456.77	none
Lanesborough	20,647	13,011.19	4,790.77	251.48	251.48	251.48	18,218.68	792.03	84.36	84.36	162.61	none	2,676.40	20,104.55	none
Lawrence	3,690,135	728,589.12	54,826.21	25.14	1,349.70	25.14	754,790.17	6,813.42	1,084.15	1,084.15	809.02	92.74	208,755.02	504,219.84	1,000,000
Lee	172,382	85,677.49	30,389.20	25.14	1,349.70	25.14	754,790.17	6,813.42	1,084.15	1,084.15	809.02	92.74	208,755.02	504,219.84	1,000,000
Leicester	138,399	51,662.93	15,578.77	2,188.75	5,627.00	2,188.75	66,411.70	2,211.58	683.18	683.18	1,735.31	none	12,144.31	62,300.27	96,000
Lenox	43,461.30	24,504.45	5,627.00	2,188.75	5,627.00	2,188.75	66,411.70	2,211.58	683.18	683.18	1,735.31	none	12,144.31	62,300.27	96,000
Leominster	808,684	161,850.77	2,017.15	none	none	none	163,867.88	2,190.76	303.06	303.06	1,534.37	79,083.55	6,013.09	43,299.52	200,000
Leverett	30,926	6,134.07	2,015.58	none	none	none	8,149.65	586.66	303.06	303.06	1,534.37	79,083.55	6,013.09	43,299.52	200,000
Lexington	704,345	208,895.05	14,917.48	none	none	none	222,912.53	3,001.05	542.30	542.30	6,977.41	91,134.90	135,528.40	200,000	200,000
Leyden	8,932	2,868.90	1,114.97	none	726.97	256.42	3,983.87	77.29	48.49	48.49	598.32	none	941.50	26,317.53	none
Lincoln	51,978	11,521.73	6,890.18	none	726.97	256.42	3,983.87	77.29	48.49	48.49	598.32	none	941.50	26,317.53	none
Littletown	323,655	77,268.20	33.87	none	none	none	10,111.84	392.11	74.43	74.43	none	none	1,194.23	12,658.45	none
Littletown	1,535,435.78	1,535,435.78	123,067.79	50,663.39	50,663.39	50,663.39	1,807,541.51	40,315.55	8,796.04	8,796.04	43,016.46	1,025.74	15,772.13	106,164.53	none
Lowell	481,928	44,085.94	3,912.97	none	227.99	none	49,260.47	1,083.52	596.55	596.55	73.61	none	43,385.80	55,663.58	1,500,000
Ludlow	75,368	32,181.36	17,123.35	none	none	none	25,395.71	1,000.03	12.29	12.29	73.61	none	43,385.80	55,663.58	1,500,000
Lunenburg	1,288,483.42	33,181.36	17,123.35	25,755.75	1,947.12	none	1,300,662.78	11,374.14	1,696.35	1,696.35	555.56	24,098.43	208,126.70	453,552.35	1,100,000
Lynn	42,777.098	75,368	21,828.42	none	none	none	1,300,662.78	11,374.14	1,696.35	1,696.35	555.56	24,098.43	208,126.70	453,552.35	1,100,000
Lynnfield	32,668	796,203.97	145,004.09	15,305.58	1,947.12	none	52,252.83	1,817.00	1,013.71	1,013.71	555.56	24,098.43	208,126.70	453,552.35	1,100,000
Malden	2,606,308	28,999.15	9,881.39	255.64	58.24	58.24	39,181.76	772.22	67.42	67.42	24,098.43	208,126.70	453,552.35	1,100,000	1,100,000
Manchester	279,779	75,197.86	1,033.81	58.24	58.24	58.24	39,181.76	772.22	67.42	67.42	24,098.43	208,126.70	453,552.35	1,100,000	1,100,000
Mansfield	671,669	123,519.59	6,716.09	33.23	24,251.73	33.23	24,251.73	1,673.96	200.28	200.28	6,749.82	28,589.29	170,174.54	60,000	60,000
Marblehead	110,050	17,611.34	5,803.59	33.23	24,251.73	33.23	24,251.73	1,673.96	200.28	200.28	6,749.82	28,589.29	170,174.54	60,000	60,000
Marion	562,905	192,889.17	92,886.09	19,269.49	19,269.49	19,269.49	321,162.96	67,310.03	2,904.57	2,904.57	13,005.91	1,206.42	50,179.39	420,000	420,000
Marlborough	219,049	68,436.36	28,826.09	none	none	none	92,262.46	1,815.22	626.79	626.79	3,011.31	31,431.02	83,204.33	150,000	150,000
Marshfield	32,957	11,097.48	4,696.33	969.67	969.67	969.67	16,763.48	170.92	206.63	206.63	74.24	10,377.40	156,671.81	13,000	13,000
Mattapoisett	30,622	28,937.71	9,210.89	321.96	321.96	321.96	39,008.69	1,731.53	730.37	730.37	510.06	10,271.59	2,100.98	15,000	15,000
Maynard	226,301	62,306.25	30,330.03	321.96	321.96	321.96	39,008.69	1,731.53	730.37	730.37	510.06	10,271.59	2,100.98	15,000	15,000
Medford	114,068	33,211.49	4,221.20	233.25	50,587.84	233.25	50,587.84	2,435.81	1,210.65	1,210.65	21.47	13,502.26	87,701.48	45,000	45,000
Medford	2,933,452	1,112,510.94	209,025.67	3,067.62	6,963.62	3,067.62	1,331,600.66	18,986.59	872.17	872.17	112,664.29	350,656.61	290,399.71	1,400,000	1,400,000
Medway	113,831	27,928.88	9,200.06	257.53	257.53	257.53	37,420.47	858.28	482.64	482.64	371.73	11,651.81	18,367.32	40,000	40,000
Melrose	1,173,038	364,402.94	79,497.71	202.56	202.56	202.56	444,395.21	1,952.05	none	none	3,817.69	53,453.23	162,205.52	400,000	400,000
Mendon	40,404	10,568.60	2,737.53	none	none	none	13,333.13	72.28	680.54	680.54	181.75	10,652.36	6,459.03	25,000	25,000
Merrimac	780,280	36,199.21	20,290.39	573.84	6,320.76	573.84	222,978.44	3,125.60	786.32	786.32	6,174.37	43,844.37	206,209.18	250,000	250,000
Methuen	299,516	101,657.24	20,656.32	648.88	14.48	14.48	118,572.52	502.34	202.54	202.54	4.35	3,980.54	76,959.18	8,000	8,000
Middleborough	12,869	4,065.79	1,997.31	191.12	981.43	191.12	7,238.05	252.07	110.42	110.42	76.49	13.08	6,829.38	35,000	35,000
Middlefield	69,932	20,615.21	67.54	6.20	16,713.70	6.20	309,692.04	440.63	3,142.88	3,142.88	10,572.74	5,243.84	89,649.12	122,000	122,000
Middleton	560,137	195,142.68	97,716.56	none	none	none	43,248.03	2,706.98	501.14	501.14	1,910.60	17,063.15	50,848.09	50,000	50,000
Milford	223,606	33,985.20	9,262.53	none	none	none	3,768.07	666.79	none	none	none	none	14,570.89	none	none
Milbury	68,142	3,753.07	202.21	none	19,885.82	202.21	19,885.82	46.72	899.26	899.26	39,478.78	27,623.68	22,598.81	100,000	100,000
Millis	45,588	19,623.61	202.21	none	19,885.82	202.21	19,885.82	46.72	899.26	899.26	39,478.78	27,623.68	22,598.81	100,000	100,000
Millville	1,086,287	150,414.20	8,461.35	none	none	none	158,866.55	3,880.74	899.26	899.26	39,478.78	27,623.68	22,598.81	100,000	100,000

UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1937 — Continued

	1936	1935	1934	Prior Years	Total	1936	1935	Prior Years	1935	Prior Years	Due on	Treasurer's	Temporary
	Direct Tax Jan. and Dec.					Excise	Excise	Motor Excise	Motor Excise	Motor Excise	Tax Titles	Cash Balance, Jan. 1, 1937	Loans, Dec. 31, 1936
Monroe	\$22,285	\$31,17	none	none	\$162.65	\$37.83	\$25.72	none	none	none	none	\$14,102.42	none
Monson	133,154	14,138.78	\$35.01	none	46,397.89	1,403.75	206.00	none	none	none	\$543.43	25,253.21	\$25,000
Montague	390,643	59,512.05	7,878.22	\$11.50	97,374.67	2,746.29	1,444.90	\$964.28	\$4,546.47	none	606.64	84,064.21	none
Monterey	15,433	3,848.50	1,857.60	none	5,873.07	794.10	71.24	14.32	none	none	none	3,957.80	none
Montgomery	7,114	2,405.11	160.58	none	3,092.10	143.06	47.64	none	none	none	27.60	1,385.07	5,500
Mt. Washington	4,436	655.16	none	none	517.83	64.84	none	none	none	none	none	no report	none
Nahant	208,085	57,323.33	210.00	none	72,451.91	1,217.68	489.58	987.88	none	none	26,232.05	25,415.28	50,000
Nantucket	289,728	17,829.32	16.17	none	18,783.91	131.65	none	none	none	none	19,978.23	19,978.23	none
Nantuxet	644,574	113,052.45	10,121.91	704.23	380,021.59	4,263.23	1,604.71	1,496.39	37,101.49	none	\$1,715.85	220,447.91	\$25,000
Needham	665,330	105.99	none	none	192,046.38	2,686.22	none	none	4,017.49	none	54,557.57	46,933.36	none
New Ashford	3,263	1,176.39	907.04	76,801.51	127,513.19	60.37	12.95	15.00	1,366.97	none	305,145.64	1,183.36	1,500,000
New Bedford	4,601,884	999,770.90	52,553.43	30.89	1,275,131.19	10,362.48	2,348.75	none	none	none	645,039.29	645,039.29	none
New Braintree	17,138	7,573.86	215.91	none	9,223.14	36.90	18.88	161.60	383.10	none	3,331.03	3,331.03	18,000
New Marlborough	46,214	1,155.37	397.65	66.26	2,081.02	142.22	none	none	none	none	79.78	9,450.33	20,000
New Salem	14,952	2,772.61	2,156.43	988.53	3,081.02	638.39	286.49	13.66	none	none	3,023.04	9,015.34	150,000
Newbury	67,222	22,594.03	629.33	none	24,093.84	5,460.67	1,564.53	55.32	none	none	100,149.52	97,070.59	150,000
Newburyport	578,239	85,227.78	601.93	3,038.75	973,554.02	20,070.04	813.71	1,646.93	76,709.91	none	220,767.79	696,202.70	1,150,000
Newton	4,625,291	11,476.16	23.65	none	34,093.84	588.15	44.02	21.56	none	none	17,174.78	17,174.78	20,000
Norfolk	49,363	11,448.22	4,078.11	none	26,630.50	5,460.67	1,564.53	55.32	none	none	100,149.52	97,070.59	150,000
North Adams	818,618	152,321.09	51,527.50	1,481.33	205,366.22	2,987.58	1,240.59	449.73	169.84	15,052.63	93,007.47	200,000	none
North Andover	312,353	44,035.97	10,997.25	2,714.84	65,282.02	5,955.22	2,048.70	10,591.43	3,196.16	27,842.33	44,370.41	35,000	none
North Attleborough	289,672	94,400.92	44,895.88	none	139,386.80	3,350.35	864.57	none	1,584.71	8,150.52	50,716.70	35,000	none
North Brookfield	78,594	21,866.10	9,607.59	595.54	32,069.23	1,180.16	452.79	22	none	15.11	21,907.41	35,000	none
North Reading	93,570	44,307.98	2,525.79	none	46,833.77	1,005.19	399.39	912.41	2,038.08	60,982.07	8,005.03	125,000	none
Northampton	822,801	195,061.07	82,585.47	3,213.52	280,860.06	4,761.84	1,511.64	912.41	2,038.08	60,982.07	8,005.03	125,000	none
Northborough	601,729	22,453.17	10,866.92	1,599.89	34,964.77	442.33	43.64	41.92	209.87	2,820.87	31,799.01	50,000	none
Northbridge	39,192	19,068.51	13,107.54	none	32,176.05	1,505.86	318.76	4.00	none	440.85	18,957.31	45,000	none
Northfield	62,629	13,587.58	3,749.58	none	37,317.26	1,224.64	109.96	650.30	none	2,490.55	37,574.08	40,000	none
Norton	73,473	22,559.91	14,169.37	387.55	37,317.26	953.08	304.26	844.77	2,298.42	67,537.37	199,323.07	150,000	none
Norwell	74,194	27,207.01	640.90	942.20	38,259.21	1,587.84	625.04	8.34	5.38	9,086.74	7,219.64	30,000	none
Norwood	780,768	118,833.67	5,549.03	2,044.16	68,950.00	556.85	196.77	none	none	none	8,104.88	75,000	none
Oak Bluffs	175,305	50,095.48	16,580.71	483.97	68,950.00	107.36	none	225.38	1,907.82	3,883.30	25,868.66	75,000	none
Okham	16,368	5,385.06	19.73	19.73	85,487.76	1,058.91	145.81	107.15	4.00	none	447.19	2,720.67	none
Orange	203,467	58,676.68	24,078.75	4,911.94	87,825.77	1,058.91	145.81	107.15	4.00	none	447.19	2,720.67	none
Orleans	32,646	27,740.78	61.41	165.40	30,286.69	401.23	38.32	143.38	7,704.93	49,540.33	72,055.17	50,000	none
Oxford	10,346	8,477.14	413.66	4,363.83	12,392.55	209.97	38.32	171.71	1,316.10	6,515.92	7,785.64	10,000	none
Palm	132,576	19,983.38	15,411.55	none	69,788.76	209.97	38.32	171.71	1,316.10	6,515.92	7,785.64	10,000	none
Palmer	284,585	62,445.48	13,925.53	928.97	77,299.98	969.63	169.72	1,406.38	3,401.88	1,206.96	123,306.32	35,000	none
Paxton	31,548	14,803.41	705.00	63.51	17,795.64	4,511.39	1,406.38	3,401.88	1,206.96	1,206.96	123,306.32	35,000	none
Pembury	801,542	286,013.06	22,492.72	7,109.17	326,982.12	4,511.39	1,406.38	3,401.88	1,206.96	1,206.96	123,306.32	35,000	none
Pelham	20,859	8,764.65	81.72	none	6,685.04	1,239.71	314.10	29.34	none	9,138.48	7,444.59	4,000	none
Pembroke	103,645	36,524.74	495.15	none	54,398.17	352.50	20.81	6.00	none	479.92	51,372.57	4,000	none
Pepperell	60,944	23,532.99	11,940.23	370.24	38,793.46	17.08	18.84	none	none	288.32	6,380.11	18,012.17	none
Perru	1,618.33	1,618.33	27.70	none	2,619.80	83.05	none	none	none	3,373.39	18,012.17	18,012.17	none
Petersham	41,303	362.21	none	none	3,201.05	83.05	none	none	none	3,373.39	18,012.17	18,012.17	none

Phillipston	17,516	6,092.06	1,578.70	103.15	none	7,773.04	24.40	4.31	none	none	417.30	6,360.89	5,000
Pittsfield	2,360,688	426,932.07	100,586.13	3,305.47	589.26	551,362.03	4,074.31	2,403.02	none	14,846.43	90,583.72	416,055.36	250,000
Plainfield	18,409	7,608.75	1,590.13	848.27	97.88	12,605.38	150.13	168.43	none	none	none	8,893.07	none
Plainville	45,570	10,920.48	4,908.96	18,019.14	none	18,019.14	202.77	74.64	none	none	1,340.21	17,765.56	none
Plymouth	650,903	113,589.05	12,915.61	169.34	none	126,665.03	2,195.08	328.28	none	none	10,544.69	116,203.41	none
Plympton	24,004	9,652.51	5,073.12	none	none	14,725.63	404.90	81.27	none	none	1,832.15	4,895.51	12,000
Prescott	40,435	69.04	8,42	none	none	77.46	none	none	none	none	none	1,839.40	none
Princeton	40,287	8,593.37	2,440.16	23.64	none	11,223.47	200.11	41.80	none	none	1,512.31	17,799.03	none
Princeton	163,120	44,670.29	12,296.25	23.64	none	56,845.54	1,798.00	412.05	1.10	18,926.37	9,044.34	11,726.77	10,000
Quincy	4,171,855	1,408,276.32	18,653.08	9,930.40	27,772.35	1,404,013.15	18,965.49	4,810.02	none	37,245.50	507,347.31	418,019.03	1,500,000
Randolph	227,775	92,035.74	37,337.04	508.50	none	130,005.78	2,047.49	1.96	none	none	55,340.36	74,011.96	100,000
Ravenna	55,995	13,240.40	83.62	420.52	none	13,324.12	204.47	95.23	none	910.10	38,520.48	173,620.41	250,000
Reading	578,818	184,853.76	10,767.33	420.52	none	196,042.21	3,763.03	6.00	none	none	2,145.29	28,227.18	15,000
Rehoboth	73,362	8,226.72	8,226.72	none	none	8,226.72	781.75	6.00	none	1,075.42	903,038.46	88,361.33	1,100,000
Revere	1,060,510	559,388.79	153,519.14	3,151.45	28,509.94	744,569.32	474.30	124.64	none	none	32.96	18,139.14	none
Richmond	22,372	4,846.27	1,820.82	none	none	6,367.09	453.20	25.80	none	none	447.80	17,044.98	none
Rochester	8,961.73	3,877.45	12,839.18	none	none	12,839.18	28.80	1,804.68	none	none	8,212.25	17,044.98	125,000
Rockland	321,227	123,928.91	70,666.47	792.81	none	195,388.19	5,116.54	2.00	none	none	9,229.29	35,558.62	none
Rockport	183,854	33,348.83	12,871.37	273.30	none	46,494.10	266.54	2.00	none	none	24.31	4,594.35	none
Rowe	18,789	1,501.62	694.98	204.44	none	2,401.04	161.69	89.90	none	none	2,972.75	12,462.29	10,000
Rowley	43,359	2,185.47	18,197.36	none	none	18,197.36	453.58	94.31	none	none	30.34	7,401.50	6,000
Royalston	33,508	8,383.41	2,790.10	322.52	43.73	11,539.76	169.37	30.34	none	none	1,625.71	35,976.21	25,000
Russell	65,356	10,175.98	8,253.44	6,422.17	5,536.35	30,387.04	1,104.51	198.82	549.92	none	1,69,850.79	343,571.45	675,000
Rutland	42,175	7,121.74	7,093.64	7,103.07	none	24,215.85	645.54	1,024.92	none	none	1,625.71	17,104.71	55,000
Salem	1,972,211	489,315.44	29,522.11	66.97	none	526,000.62	1,424.29	541.76	none	none	19,529.40	2,729.81	1,000
Salisbury	132,049	48,243.78	16,046.60	62.01	none	64,957.35	189.71	276.48	none	none	3,363.57	12,206.48	15,000
Sandisfield	20,902	11,026.15	5,588.61	62.01	5.31	34,588.52	1,261.29	776.48	none	889.13	20,919.21	12,382.63	75,000
Sandwich	72,099	23,393.96	10,544.78	644.78	379.17	62,701.00	359.27	32.64	none	156.83	15,214.36	19,124.86	75,000
Saugus	511,812	218,059.45	2,929.55	1,650.59	265.00	91,727.88	944.06	31.14	none	none	71.42	2,267.94	none
Savoy	9,815	5,918.90	2,034.37	129.79	none	8,083.06	253.87	94.69	69.48	none	69.48	18,137.52	4,000
Seituate	402,536	108,147.47	41,273.70	723.62	271.80	150,416.65	325.23	22.26	none	129.80	6,156.57	2,497.50	4,000
Sekonk	137,763	47,793.87	14,367.38	274.75	265.00	62,701.00	359.27	32.64	none	none	16,371.30	188,182.48	200,000
Sharon	176,294	69,262.92	22,119.60	345.36	none	91,727.88	944.06	31.14	none	none	2,270.84	97,066.39	none
Shelfield	47,962	6,265.83	2,034.37	129.79	none	8,083.06	253.87	94.69	69.48	none	69.48	18,137.52	4,000
Shelburne	58,050	7,119.28	2,085.06	139.07	33.50	9,377.51	100.44	22.26	none	none	6,156.57	2,497.50	4,000
Shelburne	55,134	13,755.20	3,618.21	none	none	19,373.41	718.80	32.64	none	129.80	6,156.57	2,497.50	4,000
Shirley	66,009	18,626.09	6,803.14	none	none	23,429.23	299.15	82.45	none	none	16,371.30	188,182.48	200,000
Shrewsbury	290,992	83,260.41	484.03	none	none	88,745.07	825.99	30.22	none	none	2,270.84	97,066.39	none
Shutesbury	9,721	3,615.07	377.94	33.74	201.81	4,253.35	824.94	37.86	500.95	none	2,270.84	97,066.39	none
Somerset	276,878	26,256.80	12,674.17	5,532.01	66,027.76	41,652.89	824.94	37.86	20,411.70	61,884.41	502,362.05	83,801.23	2,150,000
South	1,481,370.06	215,831.77	215,831.77	15,632.60	none	177,878.17	53,763.10	263.73	81.15	147.78	30,098.05	35,630.07	none
South Hadley	255,074	78,322.48	39,010.88	543.61	none	117,876.97	2,452.39	262.69	none	none	none	76,274.02	none
Southampton	30,724	10,222.34	2,489.87	323.94	none	13,036.15	488.06	20.83	3.21	228.50	2,815.79	76,274.02	none
Southborough	104,571	17,825.89	2,789.83	4.95	none	20,620.67	483.40	20.83	none	2,419.69	5,631.18	50,000	50,000
Southbridge	459,238	76,451.84	24,184.32	613.07	54.26	101,249.23	642.10	12.42	none	366.35	10,936.37	45,561.99	30,000
Southwick	71,873	26,565.52	6,274.75	182.81	20.20	33,057.64	621.75	907.10	221.28	16,084.53	4,659.10	32,462.57	50,000
Spencer	176,229	54,341.48	16,983.75	2,091.60	none	73,437.03	2,621.75	4,483.93	7.71	16,084.53	528,786.70	2,708,099.92	3,000,000
Springfield	9,284,769	1,907,269.42	6,459.26	1,287.67	none	18,705.89	19,981.45	19.20	22.39	none	2,877.56	10,799.41	10,000
Sterling	72,765	16,183.90	2,319.97	202.92	2.00	18,705.89	109.45	920.81	495.38	none	47,106.38	73,675.72	200,000
Stockbridge	128,248	20,151.19	16,005.59	6,428.14	2.00	51,586.92	499.51	34.02	none	5,165.96	22,077.52	75,460.59	100,000
Stonham	474,358	28,006.80	615.53	none	none	187,079.26	703.40	34.02	none	none	22,077.52	75,460.59	100,000
Stoughton	290,837	99,569.84	1,509.82	none	none	101,079.06	703.40	34.02	none	none	22,077.52	75,460.59	100,000

ESTIMATES TO BE USED BY ASSESSORS IN FIXING TAX RATES
(General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 25A, and Chapter 59, Section 21)

CHARGES	STATUTE	BASIS OF PROPORTIONS	CITIES AND TOWNS PARTICIPATING	METHOD OF COLLECTION
County Tax	Legislative enactment each year, except Nantucket and Suffolk Counties.	Established by Chapter 58, Sections 9 and 10.	All except Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop.	By County Treasurers.
State tax	Legislative enactment each year.	Established by Chapter 58, Sections 9 and 10.	All cities and towns.	November 20, in settlement with cities and towns by State Treasurer.
Charles River Basin Loan Fund	Acts of 1903, Chapter 465, Section 9.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Cohasset, Lexington, Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Serial Bonds	Acts of 1903, Chapter 465, Section 9.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Cohasset, Lexington, Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Interest	Acts of 1903, Chapter 465, Section 9.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Cohasset, Lexington, Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Maintenance	Acts of 1903, Chapter 465, Section 9.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Cohasset, Lexington, Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Metropolitan Parks Loan: (Reservations) Sinking Fund	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58 (see Section 59 for definition of "taxable valuations of the property of towns," and "population of the towns.")	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Cohasset, Lexington, Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Serial Bonds	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58, (see Section 59 for definition of "taxable valuations of the property of towns" and "population of the towns.")	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Interest	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58 (see Section 59 for definition of "taxable valuations of the property of towns" and "population of the towns.")	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.

Maintenance	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58 (see Section 59 for definition of "taxable valuations of the property of towns" and "population of the towns.")	Average of proportions valuation for state tax and population.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Northwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Metropolitan Planning Division	General Laws, Chapter 5.	Average of proportions valuation for state tax and population.	Metropolitan District except Cohasset.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Metropolitan Parks Loan, Series Two, Boulevards: Sinking Fund	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58.	Valuations for state tax.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.
Serial Bonds	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58.	Valuations for state tax.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.
Interest	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58.	Valuations for state tax.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.
Maintenance	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58.	(See Wellington Bridge).	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.
Metropolitan Parks Loan Fund, Nantasket: Maintenance	General Laws, Chapter 92, Sections 54 and 56.	Valuations for state tax.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) sinking fund above.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.
Wellington Bridge: Maintenance	General Acts, 1916, Chapter 295.	$\frac{1}{4}$ charged to Highway Fund, $\frac{1}{2}$ to special towns by special percentages, $\frac{1}{4}$ to District by valuations for state tax.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.
Metropolitan Sewerage Loan, North System: Sinking Fund	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns in North Metropolitan Sewerage District.	"... shall be included and made a part of the sum charged to such town, and shall be paid by the town to the commonwealth at the time required for payment of its proportion of the state tax."
Serial Bonds	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns in North Metropolitan Sewerage District.	"... shall be included and made a part of the sum charged to such town, and shall be paid by the town to the commonwealth at the time required for payment of its proportion of the state tax."

ESTIMATES TO BE USED BY ASSESSORS --- Continued

CHARGES	STATUTE	BASIS OF PROPORTIONS	CITIES AND TOWNS PARTICIPATING	METHOD OF COLLECTION
Interest	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns in North Metropolitan Sewerage District.	"... shall be included and made a part of the sum charged to such town, and shall be paid by the town to the commonwealth at the time required for payment of its proportion of the state tax."
Maintenance	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Population.	Cities and towns in North Metropolitan Sewerage District.	"... shall be included and made a part of the sum charged to such town, and shall be paid by the town to the commonwealth at the time required for payment of its proportion of the state tax."
Metropolitan Sewerage Loan, South System: Sinking Fund	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns in South Metropolitan Sewerage District.	Same as Metropolitan Sewerage District, North System.
Serial Bonds	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns in South Metropolitan Sewerage District.	Same as Metropolitan Sewerage District, North System.
Interest	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns in South Metropolitan Sewerage District.	Same as Metropolitan Sewerage District, North System.
Maintenance	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Population.	Cities and towns in South Metropolitan Sewerage District.	Same as Metropolitan Sewerage District, North System.
Metropolitan Water Loan: Sinking Fund	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 26.	$\frac{1}{3}$ in proportion to valuation for the preceding year and $\frac{2}{3}$ in proportion to consumption of water in preceding year.	Cities and towns in Metropolitan Water District.	Paid at time required for payment of and as part of its state tax.
Serial Bonds	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 26.	$\frac{1}{3}$ in proportion to valuation for the preceding year and $\frac{2}{3}$ in proportion to consumption of water in preceding year.	Cities and towns in Metropolitan Water District.	Paid at time required for payment of and as part of its state tax.
Interest	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 26.	$\frac{1}{3}$ in proportion to valuation for the preceding year and $\frac{2}{3}$ in proportion to consumption of water in preceding year.	Cities and towns in Metropolitan Water District.	Paid at time required for payment of and as part of its state tax.

Maintenance	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 26.	General Laws, Chapter 25, Section 12F.	General Laws, Chapter 44, Sections 35, 36, 37 and 40 (for supplies furnished Section 38 of said chapter).	Acts of 1930, Chapter 379, amended by Acts of 1931, Chapter 315 and Acts of 1935, Chapter 250.	General Laws, Chapter 132, Sections 14, 17 and 29.	General Laws, Chapter 115, Section 25.	General Laws, Chapter 115, Section 18, amended by Chapter 270, Acts of 1932.	General Laws, Chapter 132A.	General Laws, Chapter 58, Sections 11 and 12.	Acts of 1929, Chapter 383, Sections 1 and 12; Change of name Acts of 1932, Chapter 147.	Special Acts of 1918, Chapter 159, Section 14.	Acts of 1930, Chapter 394, Section 1, amended by Acts of 1935, Chapter 100.
Abatement of Smoke Nuisance												
Auditing Municipal Accounts												
Cape Cod Mosquito Control												
Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths												
Hospital or Home Care for Civil War Veterans												
Investigation Soldiers' Relief												
State Parks and Reservations												
Veterans' Exemption												
Roston Metropolitan District Expenses												
Boston Elevated Railway Deficiency												
Boston Metropolitan District, Elevated Railway Rental Deficiency												
	$\frac{1}{4}$ in proportion to valuation for the preceding year and $\frac{2}{3}$ in proportion to consumption of water in preceding year.	Last annual taxable valuation.	Expense assessed	35 cents on \$1,000 taxable valuation.	Cost of work.	One-half of expense.	Expense of investigation.	Average percentage of valuation and population.	$\frac{1}{2}$ total tax, exempted is charged to all towns on basis of state tax. $\frac{1}{4}$ total tax exempted in any town is a credit to the town.	Valuations for state tax.	Number of persons in cities and towns where Company operates using the service at time of payment.	Number of persons in cities and towns where Boston Elevated Railway Company operates using the service.
	Cities and towns in Metropolitan Water District.	Cities and towns defined by Chapter 651 of the Acts of 1910, as amended by Acts of 1928, Chapter 301.	Cities and towns concerned.	All towns in Barnstable County.	Each town pays for service.	Town of beneficiary's settlement.	Towns concerned.	Exclusive of Metropolitan Parks District but including Cohasset.	Any town where there is a net charge.	Cities and towns of the Boston Metropolitan District, a corporation.	Cities and towns where Company operates.	Cities and towns which paid Boston Elevated Railway Company deficiency under the last preceding assessment.
	Paid at time required for payment of and as part of its state tax.	Added to state tax.	Paid in same manner as state tax.	Addition to state tax.	As an additional state tax.	In same manner and at same time as state taxes.	As an additional state tax.	Included and made a part of state tax.	When State Treasurer settles with towns November 20.	Added to state tax.	Addition to state tax next assessed.	Addition to state tax next assessed.

ESTIMATES TO BE USED BY ASSESSORS — Concluded

CHARGES	STATUTE	BASIS OF PROPORTIONS	CITIES AND TOWNS PARTICIPATING	METHOD OF COLLECTION
Land-takings; Revere Highway	Acts of 1931, Chapter 445, Section 6, and Acts of 1932, Chapter 238.	Valuations for state tax for part paid by Metropolitan Parks District.	\$50,000 paid by City of Revere, balance by municipalities of Metropolitan Parks District including Revere.	Collected at time of state tax.
Ocean Avenue, Revere	Acts of 1934, Chapter 375, Section 5, and Acts of 1935, Chapter 487.	Part paid by towns of Metro- politan Parks District by valuations for state tax of 1935.	$\frac{1}{4}$ paid by Revere; $\frac{1}{4}$ by mun- icipalities of Metropolitan Parks District; balance by the Commonwealth.	Assessed and collected in the apportionment and collection of state tax.
Ways in Malden, Braintree, Weymouth and Hingham	Acts of 1929, Chapter 364.	$\frac{1}{4}$ of cost of work by valua- tions for state tax.	$\frac{1}{4}$ paid by municipalities in Metropolitan Parks District; balance paid by Common- wealth, towns and counties where work was done.	Assessed and collected in appor- tionment and collection of state tax.
West Roxbury-Brookline Park- way	Acts of 1930, Chapter 420, Section 4, and Acts of 1931, Chapter 434.	50% paid by Metropolitan Parks District by valua- tions for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metro- politan Parks District.	At time of payment of state tax.
Metropolitan Sewerage, Special: North	Acts of 1911, Chapter 512.	Such sums as may be necessary in equal shares.	Everett and Malden.	At time of payment of state tax.
South	Acts of 1928, Chapter 384, and Acts of 1930, Chapter 419.	Valuations for state tax.	Canton, Norwood, Stoughton, Walpole and Weymouth.	At time of payment of state tax.
Wellington Bridge Special	General Acts 1916, Chapter 295.	Fixed by statute.	Malden, Medford, Somerville, and Stoneham.	Paid into treasury at time required for payment of state tax.
Charles River Bridge	Acts of 1903, Chapter 465, Section 9.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to each city.	Boston and Cambridge.	As part of state tax.
Neponset River Bridge	Acts of 1915, Chapter 300, General Acts of 1919, Chapter 238.	Boston 23.9/17%; Quincy 17- 11/17%; balance paid by counties, etc.	Boston and Quincy.	As part of state tax.
Land-taking: Alewife Brook Parkway	Acts of 1932, Chapter 302, Section 5.	Cost of land taking paid by municipality where land is situated, subject to restric- tions.	Cambridge, Arlington, Bel- mont, Concord, Lexington and Lincoln.	Assessed and collected as an additional state tax.
Arlington, water furnished Winchester	Acts of 1924, Chapter 308.	Amount determined by Metro- politan District Commission.	Arlington.	Added to amount apportioned under Chapter 92, Section 26.
Melrose, water furnished Saugus	Acts of 1926, Chapter 304.	Amount determined by Metro- politan District Commission.	Melrose.	At time of collection of state tax.
Bradford Durfee Textile School	General Laws, Chapter 74, Sections 42-48, and Acts of 1936, Chapter 304, Item 389.	\$10,000 each year.	Fall River.	Part of state tax.

RECEIPTS	STATUTE	BASIS OF PROPORTIONS	CITIES AND TOWNS PARTICIPATING	TIME OF DISTRIBUTION OR REIMBURSEMENT
Lowell Textile Institute	General Laws, Chapter 74, Sections 42-48, and Acts of 1936, Chapter 304, Item 390.	\$10,000 each year.	Lowell.	Part of state tax.
New Bedford Textile School	General Laws, Chapter 74, Sections 42-48, and Acts of 1936, Chapter 304, Item 391.	\$10,000 each year.	New Bedford.	Part of state tax.
Income tax	General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 18, and Part I of Chapter 70, Acts of 1935, Chapter 470 (Milville).	As provided in Part I, Chapter 70, and balance by state tax rates.	All cities and towns.	On or before April 15 of each year, amounts theretofore collected; on or before November 20 the balance after making statutory deductions.
Special	Acts of 1936, Chapter 362, Section 4.	Each city or town to which distribution pursuant to Chapter 58, Section 20, was made in 1935, in the proportion that the excess of the amount so distributed to it over the amount distributed under Section 3 of Chapter 362 bears to the aggregate amount of excesses.	Cities and towns qualifying.	At discretion of Commissioner.
Corporation taxes: Gas, Electric Light and Water Corporations	General Laws, Chapter 58, Sections 24, 24A and 25.	Value of tangible property.	Cities and towns where corporations operate.	November 20 when State Treasurer settles with towns (Commissioner may make partial distributions in his discretion).
Business Corporations: Reimbursement	General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 20 amended by Acts of 1936, Chapter 362, and Acts of 1937, Chapter 108.	Local tax lost on machinery.	Cities and towns having corporations classified as manufacturing corporations.	November 20 when State Treasurer settles with towns (Commissioner may make partial distributions in his discretion).
Distribution based on machinery	General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 20 amended by Acts of 1936, Chapter 362, and Acts of 1937, Chapter 108.	Value of machinery of manufacturing corporations.	Cities and towns having corporations classified as manufacturing corporations.	November 20 when State Treasurer settles with towns (Commissioner may make partial distributions in his discretion).
Reimbursement on account of state owned land	General Laws, Chapter 58, Sections 13-17A.	Value of land.	Towns where land is.	Not later than November 20.
Credit Brookline, water furnished	Agreement with Brookline when admitted to Metropolitan Water District.	Water furnished.	Brookline.	When Treasurer settles with towns November 20.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS

The work of this Division, consisting of the auditing of city, town and county accounts together with the certification of city and town notes, is more fully described in Public Document No. 79. This publication is of necessity many months later than this report. Because of the necessity of getting accurate and complete figures by way of tabulation, correct amounts for inclusion in the report must be delayed until Public Document No. 79 is ready for printing. Information as to the number of audits made during the year and information of that character is more completely carried in the report of this Division, "Statistics of Municipal Finances." In addition to this publication, information in respect to counties will be found in Public Document No. 29 and in the estimate of county receipts and expenditures filed each year with the Legislature which goes under a legislative document number.

The amount of work done by the Division in respect to audits and certification of town notes and other activities is dealt with under the heading "Statistical" in the introductory text of this report.

END OF FISCAL YEARS OF CITIES AND TOWNS

The fiscal year of all the cities and towns ends December 31. This has been true as to the towns for some time and by the passage of Chapter 229 of the Acts of 1934, December 31 was established as the end of the fiscal year for all cities beginning with the year 1935.

FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE MUNICIPALITIES

Revenue and Expenses

Revenue from taxes increased \$15,212,999 in 1934, while the increase of total revenue for current charges was only \$11,393,512, this difference being accounted for chiefly, with consideration being given to the \$1,000,000 increase in the receipts from licenses and permits.

Expenditures for maintenance and operation show a decrease in health and sanitation, charities, soldiers' benefits and unclassified, these decreases being brought about mainly through cooperative work with the Federal Government on the C.W.A. and E.R.A. The total expenditures in a municipality on the various projects cannot be definitely determined, since the amount expended by the Federal Government for labor is not available, but the costs of materials, trucking and the like that the cities and towns financed on C.W.A. and E.R.A. projects have so far as possible been allocated to the departments directly concerned. There can be no question but that public buildings have been painted both inside and out, such expense in normal times being spread over three or four years. Remodeling projects have been undertaken that would have been postponed for years if it were not for the fact that by having them done at this time the labor would be paid for by the Federal Government, thus giving employment and relieving the welfare load. Unimproved land has been changed into parks and playgrounds, school grounds have been graded, fences repaired or new ones built, bridges painted, dead ends of water mains connected, cemeteries developed and, in fact, every function of government has participated to some extent.

In all cases where the character of the improvement was such that it could be classified as a capital account, it has been reported under the heading of outlays. The term outlay, in our statistics, includes permanent improvements or expenditures for which borrowings can be made, and we believe the limitation or restriction placed upon borrowing by the statutes is such that if the improvement falls within any one of the loan clauses, the project may be properly classified as an outlay or capital account.

To what extent the future cost of maintenance will continue as at present cannot be determined, but it is evident that service is being provided at public expense that in normal times would be distributed over a period of years. In my last report I called attention to the decrease in costs of functions of government, other than welfare agencies, due to the reduction in compensation of employees and the contributions made by municipal employees to meet welfare costs. Partial restoration of salary cuts and reductions in contributions of municipal employees has

taken place and has had its effect on the changes in functional costs, but the co-operative work above described has, I am sure, been the major factor in covering the increases.

The increase in debt paid from revenue is due entirely to the large amount of welfare loans maturing in this year. Borrowings for this purpose in 1933 were, in most cases, for a term of five or ten years, and while we are showing a reduction in indebtedness each year, notwithstanding the large amount of welfare loans, the shortening of the average term for which the loans run automatically increases the annual debt requirements.

The increase in outlays is due mainly to the cooperative work with the Federal Government. Many of the projects approved in the fall of 1933 and the beginning of 1934 were only begun and the increase shown fails to reflect the full extent to which the cities and towns have entered into the Public Works Program.

A comparison of revenue for current charges and current charges against revenue for the years 1933 and 1934 for all cities and towns, together with the percentage each class of receipts bears to the total receipts, and the cost of each function of government, as compared with total expenditures, as well as outlays for these years, will be found in the following tables:

TABLE TWENTY-NINE — REVENUE FOR CURRENT CHARGES

CLASSIFICATION	1933	1934	PERCENTAGES	
			1933	1934
Taxes	\$201,846,319	\$217,059,318	73.16	75.55
Licenses and permits	3,812,509	4,864,036	1.38	1.69
Fines and forfeits	261,792	338,997	0.09	0.12
Grants and gifts (for expenses)	15,585,017	9,274,031	5.65	3.23
All other general revenue	31,923	14,535	0.01	—
Special assessments (for expenses)	847,126	764,311	0.31	0.27
Privileges	4,627,115	4,699,688	1.68	1.64
Departmental	15,796,649	16,079,785	5.73	5.60
Public service enterprises	26,685,372	27,815,208	9.67	9.68
Cemeteries	903,010	927,021	0.33	0.32
Interest	5,419,831	5,361,651	1.96	1.87
Premiums	83,648	95,242	0.03	0.03
TOTALS	\$275,900,311	\$287,293,823	100.00	100.00

¹ Less than one one-hundredth of one per cent.

CURRENT CHARGES AGAINST REVENUE

CLASSIFICATION	1933	1934	PERCENTAGES	
			1933	1934
General government	\$9,899,358	\$10,694,747	3.42	3.67
Protection of persons and property	31,452,174	31,917,808	10.88	10.97
Health and sanitation	16,221,411	15,937,506	5.61	5.48
Highways	18,996,451	21,798,424	6.57	7.49
Charities	52,734,551	46,640,725	18.24	16.02
Soldiers' benefits	6,178,338	4,378,626	2.14	1.50
Schools	66,873,237	68,301,145	23.14	23.46
Libraries	3,513,145	3,745,360	1.21	1.29
Recreation	4,759,196	4,972,358	1.65	1.71
Pensions	4,703,942	4,827,865	1.63	1.66
Unclassified	5,519,805	4,692,445	1.91	1.61
Public service enterprises	13,468,241	13,974,136	4.66	4.80
Cemeteries	1,203,139	1,257,535	0.42	0.43
Administration of trust funds	196,639	205,841	0.07	0.07
Maintenance and operation	\$235,719,627	\$233,344,521	81.55	80.16
Interest	21,605,277	20,412,936	7.47	7.01
Debt from revenue	29,906,522	32,077,192	10.35	11.02
Tax title redemptions to State	805,032	4,398,402	0.28	1.51
Transfers to sinking funds from revenue	997,276	866,058	0.35	0.30
TOTALS	\$289,033,734	\$291,099,109	100.00	100.00

EXPENDITURES FOR OUTLAYS

CLASSIFICATION	1933	1934
<i>Departmental</i>	<i>\$18,928,759.18</i>	<i>\$23,623,696.05</i>
General government	63,188.31	245,936.66
Protection of persons and property	826,605.78	915,528.93
Health and sanitation	4,152,458.64	5,357,258.25
Highways	7,455,995.67	11,788,492.14
Charities	980,738.93	610,856.37
Schools	3,067,028.53	2,841,218.09
Libraries	32,395.10	92,197.39
Recreation	1,122,996.93	1,451,194.34
Unclassified	1,227,351.29	321,013.88
<i>Public service enterprises</i>	<i>7,076,221.64</i>	<i>7,930,991.61</i>
Electric light	743,483.36	1,350,027.31
Water	2,588,111.33	4,048,647.13
All other	3,744,626.95	2,532,317.17
<i>Cemeteries</i>	<i>108,108.92</i>	<i>198,399.67</i>
TOTALS	\$26,113,089.74	\$31,753,087.33

THE DEBT BURDEN

The net funded or fixed debt of all municipalities at the close of the financial year 1934 was \$302,390,561, a decrease of \$8,900,126, the decrease in general debt being proportionately greater than the decrease in valuation. The debt figures for the close of the year 1934 should not be confused with those previously reported for the calendar year 1934.

The temporary debt reported is \$90,930,408, as compared with \$74,861,268 for the previous year, or an increase of \$16,069,140. Included in the temporary debt are tax title loans of \$10,446,750, these loans being issued under authority of Chapter 49 of the Acts of 1933. This act created the Emergency Finance Board of five members composed of three appointed by the Governor, the State Treasurer, and the Director of Accounts.

The cities and towns do not actually borrow against the tax title, but the amount of tax titles held is a measure of determining the amount that may be approved by the Emergency Finance Board and the amount that the State Treasurer may loan. This statute provides that all sums paid in to redeem the tax titles in those cities and towns that have borrowed on account of tax titles shall be paid over monthly to the State Treasurer and applied to the liquidation of the loan, and it is certain that every loan will be paid from redemptions and it will not be necessary to levy a tax to pay any portion of these loans. Although tax title loans are treated as temporary loans, the redemptions paid to the State Treasurer are included in the table "Current Charges Against Revenue," since the funds received from redemptions are included in receipts from taxes and interest in the table "Revenue for Current Charges."

The total net funded or fixed debt January 1, 1936, which is shown in tables in P.D. 79 (1934) was \$298,699,832, and the tax title loans, \$10,942,760, as compared with \$305,615,776 net funded or fixed debt, and \$11,043,772 tax title loans, January 1, 1935.

For cities, the total net funded or fixed debt, excluding tax title loans which are in reality temporary debt, was \$256,436,427, a decrease of \$4,692,370; for the towns over 5,000 population it was \$32,722,476, a decrease of \$1,307,310; and for towns under 5,000 population it was \$9,540,929, a decrease of \$916,264.

Loans in anticipation of revenue of 1935 and prior years, outstanding January 1, 1936, aggregated \$75,900,984, but to meet these loans there were unpaid taxes amounting to \$77,681,976, which with other uncollected revenue and cash on hand is far in excess of the outstanding revenue loans.

It will be seen that notwithstanding the borrowing by cities and towns over a period of years for the cost of welfare, E.R.A. and W.P.A. projects and also the borrowing for Public Works Administration projects, each group of municipalities, as arranged in this report, shows a decrease in debt, a record of which we are justly proud and one which could only be accomplished by having established in normal times a sound method of financing which is proving especially beneficial in this period of depression.

Tables H, I and J further on in this report show the total debt, exclusive of tax title and temporary loans, for each year from 1910 to 1934 and the ratio of net funded or fixed debt to assessed valuation.

THE CERTIFICATION OF TOWN AND DISTRICT NOTES

Our records are constantly used by investors in municipal securities who are seeking information ordinarily required for investments, and this information is readily furnished to those requesting it.

The number of notes certified and the amount of loans represented since the town note act took effect on January 1, 1911, are shown in the following table:

TABLE THIRTY —

YEARS	REVENUE AND OTHER TEMPORARY LOANS		GENERAL LOANS		TOTAL	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1911	983	\$8,974,214.59	433	\$737,349.43	1,416	\$9,711,564.02
1912	1,093	9,438,850.00	831	1,093,712.20	1,924	10,532,562.20
1913	1,241	10,958,450.00	1,095	1,727,363.74	2,336	12,685,813.74
1914	1,411	12,780,963.00	1,290	1,779,575.29	2,701	14,560,538.29
1915	1,501	13,857,600.00	1,306	1,505,530.16	2,807	15,363,130.16
1916	1,437	14,066,488.00	867	1,204,053.62	2,304	15,270,541.62
1917	1,456	15,414,379.22	809	819,664.21	2,265	16,234,043.43
1918	1,665	16,434,205.75	664	711,160.23	2,329	17,145,365.98
1919	1,483	16,914,825.66	912	1,682,658.12	2,395	18,597,483.78
1920	1,802	20,990,182.84	1,339	1,869,786.72	3,141	22,859,969.56
1921	2,176	25,695,512.64	1,923	2,390,275.40	4,099	28,085,788.04
1922	2,183	28,245,427.06	2,099	2,562,840.93	4,282	30,808,267.99
1923	2,047	26,393,895.80	1,946	2,580,052.00	3,993	28,973,947.80
1924	2,230	30,644,443.62	2,028	2,688,215.00	4,258	33,332,658.62
1925	2,284	32,005,695.54	2,108	2,844,251.56	4,392	34,849,947.10
1926	2,471	36,330,002.23	2,187	2,845,120.00	4,658	39,175,122.23
1927	2,455	39,279,690.00	1,788	2,281,115.00	4,243	41,560,805.00
1928	2,311	38,432,256.25	1,756	2,215,694.50	4,067	40,647,950.75
1929	2,589	41,732,798.55	1,858	2,277,221.96	4,447	44,010,020.51
1930	2,397	42,699,534.75	3,187	3,674,248.92	5,584	46,373,783.67
1931	2,120	45,266,213.04	2,662	2,992,943.70	4,782	48,259,156.74
1932	3,013	48,425,103.62	655	1,020,285.54	3,668	49,445,389.16
1933	3,578	47,355,739.75	583	2,069,363.13	4,161	49,425,102.88
1934	3,357	46,385,618.75	1,223	2,337,270.59	4,580	48,722,889.34
1935	2,292	39,492,906.25	1,525	2,470,055.30	3,817	41,962,961.55
1936 ¹	1,108	22,021,350.00	671	891,250.13	1,779	22,912,600.13

¹ To June 1.

THE AUDITING OF ACCOUNTS AND INSTALLATION OF ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

During the year ended April 30, 1936, seven systems of accounts have been installed, bringing the total to 225 cities, towns, and districts now operating under the uniform system of accounts. Audits have been made in 185 cities and towns during the year, and assistance has been rendered upon request to accounting and financial officers in 21 other municipalities.

Due to the extraordinary conditions resulting from the economic depression, the work of the municipal accounting officers has increased considerably. Local conditions require of them greater and more detailed accounting work, and cooperative public works or work relief projects carried on necessitate frequent reporting to State and Federal agencies, with the result that the office work of the accounting and the financial officers has been affected. This in turn has unquestionably added to the work of the staff engaged in auditing the accounts of the municipalities.

Judging from the increased number of petitions from municipalities for the installation of accounting systems, for more frequent audits, and for advice and assistance, it appears to me that the work of the staff is proving of real value to our cities and towns; and if the reactions to our work which come to the office are a criterion, the work is being appreciated by the officials and the cities in general.

TABLE H — AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS — COMPARISONS FOR 1910, 1932, 1933 and 1934

All Municipalities

CLASSIFICATION.	1910	1932	1933	1934
General debt	\$172,449,046	\$243,062,855	\$239,258,131	\$228,867,674
Public service enterprise debt	66,118,553	112,967,093	114,160,911	114,842,272
Total gross funded or fixed debt	\$238,567,599	\$356,029,948	\$353,419,042	\$343,709,946
Sinking funds deducted	70,021,484	44,137,558	42,128,355	41,319,385
Net funded or fixed debt	\$168,546,115	\$311,892,390	\$311,290,687	\$302,390,561
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt	9,139,691	68,372,129	¹ 74,861,268	² 90,930,408
TOTALS	\$177,685,806	\$380,264,519	\$386,151,955	\$393,320,969

Cities.

General debt	\$156,308,327	\$204,076,099	\$203,619,545	\$194,780,925
Public service enterprise debt	50,965,550	101,028,100	103,356,100	104,118,350
Total gross funded or fixed debt	\$207,273,877	\$305,104,199	\$306,975,645	\$298,899,275
Sinking funds deducted	66,843,242	43,612,809	41,765,050	40,996,126
Net funded or fixed debt	\$140,430,635	\$261,491,390	\$265,210,595	\$257,903,149
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt	6,491,302	52,495,414	³ 58,637,688	⁴ 73,812,744
TOTALS	\$146,921,937	\$313,986,804	\$323,848,283	\$331,715,893

Towns Over 5,000 Population.

General debt	\$12,872,337	\$32,147,434	\$29,434,220	\$28,833,181
Public service enterprise debt	12,071,146	7,146,708	6,402,261	6,295,797
Total gross funded or fixed debt	\$24,943,483	\$39,294,142	\$35,836,481	\$35,128,978
Sinking funds deducted	2,646,536	450,462	363,305	323,259
Net funded or fixed debt	\$22,296,947	\$38,843,680	\$35,473,176	\$34,805,719
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt	1,873,512	12,289,335	⁵ 12,749,642	⁶ 13,381,267
TOTALS	\$24,170,459	\$51,133,015	\$48,222,818	\$48,186,986

Towns Under 5,000 Population.

General debt	\$3,268,382	\$6,839,322	\$6,204,366	\$5,253,568
Public service enterprise debt	3,081,857	4,792,285	4,402,550	4,428,125
Total gross funded or fixed debt	\$6,350,239	\$11,631,607	\$10,606,916	\$9,681,693
Sinking funds deducted	531,706	74,287	—	—
Net funded or fixed debt	\$5,818,533	\$11,557,320	\$10,606,916	\$9,681,693
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt	774,877	3,587,380	⁷ 3,473,938	⁸ 3,736,397
TOTALS	\$6,593,410	\$15,144,700	\$14,080,854	\$13,418,090

¹ Includes \$5,647,048 tax title debt.² Includes \$10,446,750 tax title debt.³ Includes \$5,169,895 tax title debt.⁴ Includes \$9,763,014 tax title debt.⁵ Includes \$378,630 tax title debt.⁶ Includes \$555,524 tax title debt.⁷ Includes \$98,523 tax title debt.⁸ Includes \$128,212 tax title debt.

TABLE I — AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS — GENERAL AND ENTERPRISE

DEBT								
<i>All Municipalities</i>								
YEARS	GENERAL				ENTERPRISE			
	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valua- tion	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valua- tion
1910	\$172,449,046	\$52,204,783	\$120,244,263	3.08	\$66,118,553	\$17,816,701	\$48,301,852	1.23
1911	173,838,152	52,498,906	121,339,246	2.98	67,905,599	18,412,755	49,492,844	1.21
1912	176,135,221	53,506,681	122,628,540	2.89	69,978,330	18,116,489	51,861,841	1.22
1913	181,411,912	52,350,312	129,061,600	2.89	72,856,892	18,169,479	54,687,413	1.22
1914	186,690,616	54,261,223	132,429,393	2.85	75,726,130	18,494,320	57,231,810	1.23
1915	188,240,008	54,286,592	133,953,416	2.81	80,297,746	19,462,895	60,834,851	1.27
1916	190,358,678	54,565,681	135,792,997	2.74	80,184,882	19,676,656	60,508,226	1.22
1917	188,483,122	54,156,242	134,326,880	2.96	79,615,838	19,459,623	60,156,215	1.32
1918	182,047,753	55,097,341	126,950,412	2.68	78,115,808	19,442,973	58,672,835	1.24
1919	184,933,644	54,239,272	130,694,372	2.67	77,399,797	19,881,379	57,518,418	1.17
1920	188,654,061	54,563,198	134,090,863	2.50	75,812,625	18,977,651	56,834,974	1.06
1921	197,487,313	53,505,982	143,981,331	2.60	76,735,319	18,974,843	57,760,476	1.04
1922	208,023,650	51,067,781	156,955,869	2.75	75,277,532	17,260,376	58,017,156	1.01
1923	219,597,010	49,028,697	170,568,313	2.86	76,565,722	17,167,065	59,398,657	0.99
1924	233,067,625	47,722,840	185,344,785	2.94	77,748,210	16,396,618	61,351,592	0.97
1925	240,108,055	46,600,874	193,507,181	2.92	81,179,657	16,059,060	65,120,597	0.98
1926	246,295,943	45,817,796	200,478,147	2.90	85,649,359	16,066,021	69,583,338	1.01
1927	246,536,915	43,606,930	202,929,985	2.86	91,233,823	15,132,214	76,101,609	1.07
1928	246,151,623	41,682,711	204,468,912	2.85	92,511,158	15,029,824	77,481,334	1.08
1929	243,547,506	37,333,964	206,073,542	2.75	92,577,572	14,519,312	78,058,260	1.04
1930	252,066,060	35,267,595	216,798,465	2.87	99,513,493	14,601,851	84,911,642	1.12
1931	255,488,325	32,701,685	222,786,640	2.99	108,929,703	15,065,720	93,863,983	1.26
1932	243,062,855	29,277,765	213,785,090	2.97	112,967,093	14,859,793	98,107,300	1.36
1933	239,258,131	26,898,774	212,359,357	3.07	114,160,911	15,229,581	98,931,330	1.43
1934	228,867,674	25,911,284	202,956,390	3.00	114,842,272	15,408,101	99,434,171	1.47
<i>Cities</i>								
1910	\$156,308,327	\$51,281,353	\$105,026,974	3.66	\$50,965,550	\$15,561,889	\$35,403,661	1.23
1911	157,687,149	51,497,708	106,189,441	3.55	53,016,602	15,941,147	37,075,455	1.24
1912	159,356,669	52,402,407	106,954,262	3.43	55,393,100	15,733,375	39,659,725	1.27
1913	163,672,480	51,256,337	112,416,143	3.45	58,134,150	15,689,692	42,444,458	1.31
1914	168,762,180	53,105,621	115,656,559	3.45	61,756,450	16,421,623	45,334,927	1.35
1915	171,013,397	53,156,911	117,856,486	3.38	67,359,600	17,589,347	49,770,253	1.43
1916	172,798,266	53,628,557	119,169,709	3.29	67,964,700	17,756,911	50,207,789	1.38
1917	171,888,289	53,273,394	118,614,895	3.47	68,397,575	17,716,195	50,681,380	1.48
1918	166,551,466	54,174,223	112,377,243	3.12	67,642,970	17,859,240	49,783,730	1.39
1919	168,912,651	53,435,295	115,477,356	3.13	67,350,665	18,196,233	49,154,432	1.33
1920	170,962,715	53,734,395	117,228,320	2.91	66,195,560	17,243,534	48,952,026	1.22
1921	177,436,051	52,647,401	124,788,650	3.00	67,509,543	17,182,157	50,327,386	1.21
1922	183,896,520	50,260,282	133,636,238	3.12	65,966,710	15,534,378	50,432,332	1.18
1923	192,411,873	48,243,753	144,168,120	3.22	67,609,350	15,512,001	52,097,349	1.16
1924	199,875,880	46,951,116	152,924,764	3.26	68,727,700	15,080,145	53,647,555	1.14
1925	205,542,324	45,830,929	159,711,395	3.24	71,067,173	14,936,237	56,130,938	1.14
1926	209,109,359	45,091,379	164,017,980	3.22	75,133,725	15,006,937	60,126,788	1.18
1927	207,419,016	42,874,311	164,544,705	3.17	79,722,125	14,201,387	65,520,738	1.26
1928	206,791,356	41,099,544	165,691,812	3.18	81,461,000	14,451,075	67,009,925	1.28
1929	202,575,636	36,819,904	165,755,732	3.07	82,072,650	14,083,741	67,988,909	1.26
1930	210,003,816	34,950,291	175,053,525	3.23	88,171,100	14,291,408	73,879,692	1.36
1931	212,895,806	32,411,378	180,484,428	3.41	96,153,650	14,763,138	81,390,512	1.54
1932	204,076,099	29,047,054	175,029,045	3.44	101,028,100	14,565,755	86,462,345	1.70
1933	203,619,545	26,699,162	176,920,383	3.65	103,356,100	15,065,888	88,290,212	1.82
1934	194,780,925	25,704,258	169,076,667	3.59	104,118,350	15,291,868	88,826,482	1.89
<i>Towns over 5,000 Population</i>								
1910	\$12,872,337	\$705,545	\$12,166,792	1.89	\$12,071,146	\$1,940,991	\$10,130,155	1.58
1911	12,995,469	777,359	12,218,110	1.84	11,655,104	2,139,855	9,515,249	1.43
1912	13,415,481	846,171	12,569,310	1.83	11,385,866	2,149,645	9,236,221	1.34
1913	14,127,793	857,575	13,270,218	1.80	11,109,498	2,213,560	8,895,938	1.21
1914	14,786,152	972,454	13,813,698	1.66	10,702,906	1,779,281	8,923,625	1.07
1915	14,080,973	924,478	13,156,495	1.61	9,672,663	1,583,620	8,089,043	0.99
1916	14,318,561	746,270	13,572,291	1.62	9,098,470	1,599,645	7,498,825	0.89
1917	13,661,204	713,669	12,947,535	1.80	8,274,635	1,492,035	6,782,600	0.94
1918	12,892,528	739,663	12,152,865	1.65	7,720,785	1,350,584	6,370,201	0.86
1919	13,272,710	703,405	12,569,305	1.64	7,625,942	1,427,845	6,198,097	0.81
1920	14,560,343	729,112	13,831,231	1.60	7,302,495	1,455,214	5,847,281	0.68
1921	16,408,409	791,859	15,616,550	1.73	7,043,097	1,491,189	5,551,900	0.61
1922	19,461,998	753,855	18,708,143	2.01	7,060,349	1,466,539	5,593,810	0.60
1923	22,067,001	750,741	21,316,260	2.19	6,765,267	1,418,156	5,347,111	0.55
1924	27,347,359	739,554	26,607,805	2.46	6,844,760	1,116,552	5,728,167	0.53
1925	28,249,890	738,263	27,511,627	2.37	7,787,547	939,102	6,848,445	0.59
1926	30,603,220	692,787	29,910,433	2.43	7,980,381	873,151	7,107,230	0.58
1927	32,076,122	713,296	31,362,826	2.44	7,962,514	756,852	7,205,662	0.56
1928	32,030,093	564,701	31,465,392	2.36	7,495,093	489,860	7,005,233	0.52
1929	33,675,676	494,355	33,181,321	2.27	7,392,772	341,679	7,051,093	0.48
1930	34,743,905	297,304	34,446,601	2.28	7,530,890	234,154	7,296,736	0.48
1931	34,857,346	290,307	34,567,039	2.29	7,700,045	222,291	7,477,754	0.49
1932	32,147,434	230,711	31,916,723	2.15	7,146,708	219,751	6,926,957	0.47
1933	29,434,220	199,612	29,234,608	2.02	6,402,261	163,693	6,238,568	0.43
1934	28,833,181	207,026	28,626,155	1.94	6,295,797	116,233	6,179,564	0.42

TABLE I — AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS — GENERAL AND ENTERPRISE
DEBT — Concluded
Towns Under 5000 Population

YEARS	GENERAL				ENTERPRISE			
	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent age of Assessed Valuation	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent age of Assessed Valuation
1910	\$3,268,382	\$217,885	\$3,050,497	0.77	\$3,081,857	\$313,821	\$2,768,036	0.70
1911	3,155,534	223,839	2,931,695	0.69	3,233,893	331,753	2,902,140	0.69
1912	3,363,071	258,103	3,104,968	0.70	3,199,364	233,469	2,965,895	0.66
1913	3,611,639	236,400	3,375,239	0.70	3,613,244	266,227	3,347,017	0.70
1914	3,142,284	183,148	2,959,136	0.65	3,266,774	293,516	2,973,258	0.65
1915	3,145,638	205,203	2,940,435	0.63	3,265,483	289,928	2,975,555	0.63
1916	3,241,851	190,854	3,050,997	0.61	3,121,712	320,100	2,801,612	0.56
1917	2,933,629	169,179	2,764,450	0.69	2,943,628	251,393	2,692,235	0.67
1918	2,603,759	183,655	2,420,104	0.58	2,752,053	233,149	2,518,904	0.60
1919	2,748,283	100,572	2,647,711	0.61	2,423,190	257,301	2,165,889	0.50
1920	3,131,003	99,691	3,031,312	0.65	2,314,570	278,903	2,035,667	0.43
1921	3,642,853	66,722	3,576,131	0.73	2,382,679	301,497	2,081,182	0.42
1922	4,665,132	53,644	4,611,488	0.92	2,250,473	259,459	1,991,014	0.40
1923	5,118,136	34,203	5,083,933	0.97	2,191,105	236,908	1,954,197	0.37
1924	5,844,386	32,170	5,812,216	1.11	2,175,750	199,880	1,975,870	0.38
1925	6,315,841	31,682	6,284,159	1.14	2,324,935	183,721	2,141,214	0.39
1926	6,583,364	33,630	6,549,734	1.11	2,535,253	185,933	2,349,320	0.40
1927	7,041,777	19,323	7,022,454	1.15	3,549,184	173,975	3,375,209	0.55
1928	7,330,174	18,466	7,311,708	1.18	3,555,065	88,889	3,466,176	0.56
1929	7,156,194	19,705	7,136,489	1.14	3,112,150	93,892	3,018,258	0.48
1930	7,318,339	20,000	7,298,339	1.15	3,811,503	76,289	3,735,214	0.59
1931	7,735,173	—	7,735,173	1.21	5,076,008	80,291	4,995,717	0.78
1932	6,839,322	—	6,839,322	1.08	4,792,285	74,287	4,717,998	0.75
1933	6,204,366	—	6,204,366	1.00	4,402,550	—	4,402,550	0.71
1934	5,253,568	—	5,253,568	0.92	4,428,125	—	4,428,125	0.77

TABLE J — NET FUNDED OR FIXED DEBT AND ASSESSED VALUATION

YEARS	ASSESSED VALUATION		NET FUNDED OR FIXED DEBT		PERCENTAGES		Ratio of Net Funded or Fixed Debt to Assessed Valuation
	Amount	Yearly Increase	Amount	Yearly Increase	Yearly Increase of Assessed Valuation	Yearly Increase of Net Funded or Fixed Debt	
1910	\$3,907,892,598	—	\$168,546,115	—	—	—	4.31
1911	4,077,235,263	\$169,342,665	170,832,090	\$2,285,975	4.3	1.4	4.19
1912	4,249,699,855	172,464,592	174,490,381	3,658,291	4.2	2.1	4.11
1913	4,471,736,046	222,036,191	183,749,013	9,258,632	5.2	5.3	4.11
1914	4,644,814,610	173,078,564	189,661,203	5,912,190	3.9	3.2	4.08
1915	4,769,860,495	125,045,885	194,788,267	5,127,064	2.7	2.7	4.08
1916	4,962,238,008	192,377,513	196,301,223	1,512,956	4.0	0.8	3.96
1917	4,538,998,071	423,239,937	194,483,095	1,818,128	8.5	10.9	4.28
1918	4,738,976,589	199,978,518	185,623,247	8,859,848	4.4	4.6	3.92
1919	4,903,775,948	164,799,359	188,212,790	2,589,543	3.5	1.4	3.84
1920	5,354,086,810	450,310,862	190,925,837	2,713,047	9.2	1.4	3.57
1921	5,546,646,240	192,559,430	201,741,807	10,815,970	3.6	5.7	3.64
1922	5,715,377,344	168,731,104	214,973,025	13,231,218	3.0	6.6	3.76
1923	5,978,152,428	262,775,084	229,966,970	14,993,945	4.6	7.0	3.85
1924	6,300,660,670	322,508,242	246,696,377	16,729,407	5.4	7.3	3.92
1925	6,637,842,327	337,181,637	258,627,778	11,931,401	5.4	4.8	3.90
1926	6,910,553,302	272,710,975	270,061,485	11,433,707	4.1	4.4	3.91
1927	7,086,001,958	175,448,656	279,031,594	8,970,109	2.5	3.3	3.94
1928	7,171,178,741	85,176,783	281,950,246	2,918,652	1.2	1.0	3.93
1929	7,489,667,060	318,488,319	284,131,802	2,181,556	4.4	0.8	3.79
1930	7,563,793,886	74,126,826	301,710,107	17,578,305	1.0	6.2	3.99
1931	7,442,709,478	121,084,408	316,650,623	14,940,516	1.6	5.0	4.25
1932	7,209,928,247	232,781,231	311,892,390	4,758,233	1.3	1.5	4.33
1933	6,911,819,425	298,108,822	311,290,687	6,017,703	1.1	1.0	4.50
1934	6,757,019,988	154,799,437	302,390,561	8,900,126	1.2	1.9	4.48

¹ Decrease.

TABLE K -- NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1936, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: CITIES

CITIES	Population	Valuation, 1935 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1936				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION					
			GENERAL DEBT				Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Tax Title Debt	Total						
ATLBERO	21,835	\$26,195,816	\$155,000 00	\$221,962.52	—	\$376,962.52	\$218,000.00	\$594,962.52	1.44	—	0.83	2.27
BEVERLY	25,871	44,072,911	374,000 00	439,000 00	\$44,465.83	—	161,000.00	1,018,465.83	1.84	0.10	0.37	2.31
BOSTON	817,713	16,720,900,269	37,999,544.19	31,592,810.97	3,193,975.26	72,786,330.42	64,292,833.12	137,079,263.54	4.16	0.19	3.85	8.20
BROCKTON	62,407	77,920,988	947,000 00	423,000 00	—	1,370,000.00	844,800.00	2,214,800.00	1.76	—	1.08	2.84
CAMBRIDGE	118,075	184,833,928	4,123,050 00	3,550,669.32	569,047.98	7,673,719.32	883,500.00	8,557,219.32	4.15	—	0.48	4.63
CHELSEA	42,673	47,693,649	278,900 00	1,403,655.27	—	2,251,603.25	382,250.00	2,991,603.25	3.53	1.19	0.08	4.80
CHICOPEE	41,952	43,090,210	264,900 00	1,680,500 00	130,191.37	1,075,591.37	101,000.00	1,457,841.37	2.19	0.30	0.89	3.38
EVERETT	47,228	76,387,217	692,536.22	943,500 00	134,775.34	1,760,311.56	188,000.00	1,981,311.56	2.14	0.17	0.13	2.44
FALL RIVER	117,414	109,101,907	1,331,000 00	5,218,500 00	353,152.43	6,902,652.43	188,000.00	7,090,652.43	6.00	0.33	0.17	6.50
FITCHBURG	41,700	52,365,770	644,000 00	814,000 00	35,000 00	1,493,000.00	440,200.00	1,933,200.00	2.78	0.07	0.84	3.69
GARDNER	20,397	22,183,482	140,500 00	227,500 00	—	368,000.00	8,000.00	376,000.00	1.66	—	0.03	1.69
GLoucester	24,164	49,516	656,000 00	592,625.00	69,169.82	1,317,794.82	913,000.00	2,230,794.82	2.04	0.17	0.23	5.44
Haverhill	49,516	56,112,605	975,000 00	906,000 00	97,555.22	1,778,555.22	152,000.00	1,930,555.22	2.11	0.17	0.27	2.55
HOLYOKE	56,139	86,142,890	1,177,000 00	357,000 00	264,525.87	1,798,525.87	1,143,000.00	2,941,525.87	1.78	0.31	1.32	3.41
LAWRENCE	86,785	101,214,083	1,420,500 00	1,753,000 00	41,824.62	41,824.62	103,000.00	3,318,324.62	3.14	0.04	0.10	3.28
LEOMINSTER	21,894	23,300,462	1,425,000 00	981,000 00	33,975.93	749,975.93	530,000.00	1,279,975.93	3.06	0.15	0.27	3.45
LOWELL	100,114	113,360,406	1,727,370 00	2,192,700 00	996,166.91	6,492,639.77	355,500.00	5,271,726.91	3.46	0.88	0.31	4.65
MALDEN	100,909	140,682,549	2,828,139.77	2,934,500 00	105,971.84	6,492,639.77	487,000.00	6,979,639.77	4.10	0.52	0.33	4.96
MALDENBOROUGH	57,277	72,178,708	1,678,000 00	955,400 00	12,606.21	2,479,141.94	63,000.00	2,542,141.94	3.29	0.15	0.08	3.52
MEDFORD	61,444	83,397,954	1,119,600 00	1,673,250 00	487,606.21	487,606.21	95,000.00	582,606.21	2.87	0.08	0.47	3.52
MELROSE	24,256	38,285,406	266,000 00	777,000 00	—	1,037,000.00	4,000.00	1,041,000.00	2.71	—	0.01	2.72
NEW BEDFORD	110,022	120,928,970	1,112,734.93	5,437,831.02	400,986.22	6,971,402.17	1,334,000.00	8,305,402.17	5.44	0.33	1.10	6.87
NEW BURYPORT	14,815	13,251,801	291,035 00	380,739.91	710,760.71	5,929,721.19	75,000.00	785,760.71	5.07	0.29	0.57	5.93
NEWTON	66,144	170,063,542	2,693,143 00	437,207 00	36,731.69	712,703.63	505,000.00	6,434,721.19	3.46	0.02	0.30	3.78
NORTH ADAMS	22,085	23,703,895	269,143 00	437,207 00	6,353.63	712,703.63	108,950.00	821,653.63	2.98	0.03	0.46	3.47
NORTHAMPTON	22,082	27,462,204	132,000 00	71,000 00	—	241,010.21	—	241,010.21	0.74	—	—	0.88
PATRIOT	47,516	62,408,521	746,000 00	354,000 00	879,231.07	879,231.07	154,000.00	1,033,231.07	3.33	0.25	0.63	4.21
PITTSFIELD	76,909	128,114,015	2,761,500 00	1,127,600 00	61,823.71	1,935,423.71	340,000.00	2,275,423.71	3.00	0.10	0.55	3.65
QUINCY	35,319	41,753,139	368,669.28	987,850.72	452,107.77	1,808,607.77	160,000.00	1,968,607.77	3.25	1.08	0.38	4.71
REVERE	33,472	59,331,266	550,500 00	568,000 00	48,000 00	1,066,500.00	466,000.00	1,532,500.00	1.88	0.26	0.02	3.28
SALMON FALLS	100,773	120,676,211	2,221,000 00	1,395,000 00	310,326.23	3,926,326.23	32,000.00	3,958,326.23	3.00	0.26	0.02	3.28
SPRINGFIELD	149,642	289,036,634	4,522,500 00	6,424,000 00	610,979.34	11,557,479.34	6,059,000.00	18,516,479.34	3.79	0.21	2.41	6.41
TAUNTON	37,431	36,671,266	986,900 00	719,500 00	77,360.76	1,353,760.76	402,000.00	2,957,180.69	3.56	0.21	1.67	5.44
WALTHAM	40,557	57,320,314	393,250 00	1,394,500 00	147,430.69	2,555,180.69	216,000.00	2,988,089.02	4.81	0.46	0.20	5.30
WESTFIELD	18,788	20,515,799	176,700 00	401,000 00	94,369.02	672,069.02	416,000.00	1,310,586.00	4.48	0.51	0.99	5.98
WOBURN	19,695	21,929,957	223,100 00	760,000 00	110,986.00	1,094,086.00	216,500.00	1,310,586.00	4.48	0.13	1.03	4.22
WORCESTER	190,471	300,435,861	3,307,000 00	5,880,000 00	400,000 00	9,587,000.00	3,082,527.59	12,669,527.59	3.06	0.22	1.87	5.74
39 Cities	2,975,790	\$4,646,627,381	\$80,676,622.39	\$88,692,791.33	\$10,345,047.00	\$179,714,460.72	\$87,067,013.32	\$266,781,474.04	3.65	0.22	1.87	5.74

TABLE I.—NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1936, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS OVER 5,000 POPULATION

Towns (Over 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1935 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1936				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION					
			GENERAL DEBT			Total	Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Tax Title Debt							
Abington	5,696	\$5,841,302	\$8,075.00	\$66,125.00	\$10,000.00	\$84,200.00	\$55,000.00	\$139,200.00	1.27	0.17	0.94	2.38
Adams	12,858	11,008,108	210,000.00	241,500.00	—	451,500.00	—	451,500.00	4.10	—	—	4.10
Agawam	7,206	9,425,884	70,000.00	120,000.00	25,000.00	215,000.00	40,500.00	255,500.00	2.02	0.26	0.43	2.71
Amesbury	10,514	9,458,529	77,200.00	13,001.44	13,001.44	104,451.44	118,500.00	222,951.44	0.97	0.14	1.25	2.36
Amherst	6,473	9,603,539	84,500.00	10,000.00	—	94,500.00	—	94,500.00	0.98	—	—	0.98
Andover	10,542	16,860,447	1,227,116.00	347,284.00	—	4,700,000.00	5,000.00	4,705,000.00	2.79	—	0.03	2.82
Arlington	38,539	61,620,965	1,000,843.55	5,933.90	45,062.68	1,051,840.13	142,000.00	1,193,840.13	1.63	0.08	0.23	1.94
Attol	10,751	11,144,864	83,000.00	60,000.00	—	143,000.00	81,000.00	224,000.00	1.28	—	0.73	2.01
Auburn	6,535	6,252,693	102,517.00	134,483.00	13,800.00	250,800.00	—	250,800.00	3.79	0.22	—	4.01
Barnstable	8,097	24,283,993	56,000.00	253,000.00	—	309,000.00	—	309,000.00	0.23	—	—	0.23
Belmont	24,831	51,149,716	710,585.83	—	—	963,585.83	246,000.00	1,209,585.83	1.88	—	0.48	2.36
Billerica	6,650	9,252,587	110,000.00	—	—	110,000.00	47,600.00	157,600.00	1.19	—	0.51	1.70
Braintree	17,122	26,649,627	349,000.00	25,000.00	—	1,067,000.00	20,000.00	1,087,000.00	4.00	0.08	0.08	4.08
Bridgewater	9,201	5,426,893	12,300.00	25,000.00	—	37,300.00	335,000.00	392,300.00	0.69	—	6.54	7.23
Brookline	50,319	165,127,267	1,214,500.00	234,000.00	—	1,448,500.00	1,756,000.00	3,204,500.00	0.88	—	0.18	1.06
Canton	6,505	8,722,342	40,000.00	35,000.00	—	75,000.00	15,000.00	90,000.00	0.86	—	0.17	1.03
Chelmsford	7,595	11,993,514	13,250.00	45,830.00	—	59,080.00	—	59,080.00	0.84	—	—	0.84
Clinton	12,373	10,197,393	173,000.00	92,000.00	—	342,000.00	205,500.00	547,500.00	3.35	—	2.02	5.37
Concord	7,723	12,414,254	163,000.00	225,000.00	—	388,000.00	196,211.17	584,211.17	3.13	—	1.58	4.71
Danvers	13,884	22,051,802	127,125.00	104,000.00	—	231,125.00	421,625.00	652,750.00	1.92	—	1.58	3.50
Dartmouth	9,424	25,938,898	347,000.00	18,000.00	—	365,000.00	190,500.00	555,500.00	1.41	—	—	1.41
Deerham	15,371	4,198,383	56,866.00	38,634.00	—	95,500.00	—	95,500.00	2.27	—	—	2.27
Dracont	6,500	10,849,311	20,000.00	46,500.00	14,519.32	81,019.32	—	81,019.32	0.61	0.14	—	0.75
Easthampton	10,486	5,367,839	105,000.00	—	—	105,000.00	—	105,000.00	0.77	—	—	0.77
Easton	5,294	11,642,038	165,765.60	—	65,142.95	294,497.95	—	294,497.95	1.96	—	—	1.96
Farhaven	11,005	22,330,104	228,000.00	—	—	228,000.00	80,500.00	308,500.00	1.97	0.56	—	2.53
Falmouth	6,537	5,784,576	5,000.00	60,000.00	—	65,000.00	71,500.00	136,500.00	1.02	—	0.36	1.38
Foxborough	5,834	35,074,494	495,200.00	542,000.00	16,371.92	1,053,571.92	280,000.00	1,333,571.92	1.12	—	1.24	2.36
Frammingham	22,651	9,031,250	75,043.90	137,456.10	2,001.24	214,501.24	48,300.00	262,801.24	2.96	0.04	0.80	3.80
Franklin	7,494	4,390,559	10,000.00	8,000.00	—	18,000.00	—	18,000.00	2.35	0.02	0.54	2.91
Grafton	6,681	8,950,938	14,000.00	5,000.00	—	19,000.00	—	19,000.00	0.41	—	—	0.41
Great Barrington	6,369	25,428,369	172,500.00	83,000.00	—	255,500.00	114,000.00	369,500.00	0.21	—	0.45	0.66
Greenfield	15,903	15,798,936	30,000.00	65,000.00	—	95,000.00	—	95,000.00	1.00	—	—	1.00
Hingham	7,330	66,274.17	99,000.00	66,500.00	—	165,500.00	94,600.00	260,100.00	0.60	—	—	0.60
Hudson	8,495	7,239,670	34,083.83	—	6,365.13	40,448.96	84,600.00	125,048.96	2.32	—	1.33	3.65
Ipswich	6,217	22,346,368	232,500.00	150,000.00	—	382,500.00	215,000.00	597,500.00	1.39	0.08	0.96	2.63
Lexington	10,813	12,012,564	144,000.00	100,000.00	—	244,000.00	500.00	244,500.00	1.71	—	0.01	1.71
Longmeadow	5,105	204,000.00	204,000.00	—	—	204,000.00	—	204,000.00	2.03	—	—	2.03
Ludlow	8,663	72,000.00	2,500.00	—	—	2,500.00	29,000.00	31,500.00	2.35	—	—	2.35
Mansfield	6,543	7,653,298	358,565.00	501,435.00	—	860,000.00	145,000.00	1,005,000.00	0.97	—	0.38	1.35
Marblehead	20,943	20,943,225	39,000.00	183,000.00	—	222,000.00	—	222,000.00	4.10	—	0.71	4.81
Maynard	7,107	6,455,539	149,250.00	437,150.00	5,328.99	591,728.99	120,256.00	711,984.99	3.44	—	—	3.44
Methuen	21,073	19,033,007	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.08	0.03	0.63	3.74

Middleborough	8,865	8,457,304	104,250.00	11,000.00	—	64,289.61	115,250.00	34,000.00	149,250.00	1.36	—	0.40	1.76
Milford	15,008	15,057,697	105,405.00	224,595.00	—	—	394,289.61	—	394,289.61	2.19	0.43	—	2.62
Milbury	6,879	6,012,196	17,000.00	—	—	—	17,000.00	—	17,000.00	0.28	—	—	0.28
Milton	18,147	39,276,110	844,000.00	—	—	—	844,000.00	474,000.00	1,318,000.00	2.15	—	1.21	3.36
Monson	5,193	3,618,349	3,000.00	47,000.00	—	—	50,000.00	—	50,000.00	1.66	—	—	1.66
Montague	7,967	10,704,427	110,000.00	—	—	—	110,000.00	87,599.25	110,000.00	1.03	—	—	1.03
Natick	14,394	19,659,511	100,500.00	275,475.39	—	—	375,975.39	21,000.00	463,574.64	1.91	—	0.45	2.36
Needham	11,828	23,475,365	350,000.00	448,000.00	4,082.98	—	798,000.00	21,000.00	819,000.00	3.40	0.09	0.09	3.49
North Andover	7,164	8,314,247	60,000.00	—	—	—	64,082.98	11,000.00	75,082.98	0.72	0.05	0.13	0.90
North Attleborough	10,202	10,441,257	40,000.00	32,000.00	—	—	72,000.00	21,000.00	93,000.00	0.69	—	0.20	0.89
Northbridge	10,577	8,973,887	134,500.00	101,000.00	—	—	235,500.00	—	235,500.00	2.62	—	—	2.62
Northwood	15,574	25,055,780	615,270.00	380,730.00	22,103.04	—	1,018,103.04	77,800.00	1,095,903.04	3.98	0.08	0.31	4.37
Orange	5,383	5,179,958	46,300.00	67,000.00	—	—	113,300.00	15,800.00	129,100.00	2.19	—	0.30	2.49
Palmer	9,437	8,465,693	36,000.00	68,000.00	—	—	104,000.00	—	104,000.00	1.23	—	—	1.23
Plymouth	13,183	23,017,962	159,250.00	32,789.00	—	—	159,250.00	60,000.00	219,250.00	0.69	—	0.26	0.95
Randolph	7,580	6,322,670	51,211.00	126,000.00	—	—	124,000.00	27,000.00	151,000.00	1.96	0.43	0.43	2.39
Reading	10,703	17,067,474	78,000.00	85,000.00	25,000.00	—	201,600.00	189,500.00	391,100.00	1.03	0.15	1.11	2.29
Rockland	7,890	8,488,613	78,000.00	138,000.00	—	—	163,000.00	—	163,000.00	1.92	—	—	1.92
Saugus	15,076	16,436,325	118,000.00	138,000.00	161,109.84	—	417,109.84	11,500.00	428,609.84	1.56	0.07	0.07	2.61
Seekonk	5,011	5,272,121	66,500.00	1,800.00	—	—	68,000.00	—	68,000.00	1.29	—	—	1.29
Shrewsbury	7,144	8,700,797	33,100.00	95,000.00	—	—	128,100.00	107,000.00	235,100.00	1.47	—	1.23	2.70
Somerset	5,656	13,128,455	58,750.00	30,000.00	—	—	88,750.00	405,000.00	493,750.00	0.68	—	3.08	3.76
Southbridge	15,786	12,944,488	52,500.00	3,750.00	—	—	56,250.00	—	56,250.00	0.43	—	—	0.43
South Hadley	6,838	9,252,998	177,000.00	56,000.00	—	—	233,000.00	—	233,000.00	2.52	—	—	2.52
Spencer	6,487	4,796,248	37,000.00	44,000.00	—	—	81,000.00	22,000.00	103,000.00	1.69	—	0.46	2.15
Stoughton	10,841	14,923,453	140,500.00	84,500.00	18,200.44	—	243,200.44	42,000.00	285,200.44	1.51	0.12	0.28	1.91
Swampscott	8,478	8,868,284	79,500.00	162,500.00	—	—	242,000.00	18,000.00	260,000.00	2.73	—	0.20	2.93
Tewksbury	10,480	24,324,423	364,200.00	98,950.00	—	—	463,150.00	31,500.00	494,650.00	1.90	—	0.13	2.03
Uxbridge	6,563	4,654,571	23,625.00	38,975.00	—	—	62,600.00	—	62,600.00	1.34	—	—	1.34
Wakefield	6,397	7,521,649	66,451.00	74,549.00	—	—	141,000.00	1,500.00	142,500.00	1.87	—	0.02	1.89
Walpole	16,494	22,123,563	267,000.00	229,000.00	—	—	496,000.00	258,000.00	754,000.00	2.24	—	1.17	3.41
Ware	7,727	6,864,100	77,400.00	28,000.00	—	—	105,400.00	5,000.00	110,400.00	1.54	—	0.52	2.75
Wareham	6,047	13,195,421	19,800.00	47,800.00	—	—	67,600.00	—	67,600.00	0.51	—	0.07	0.51
Watertown	35,827	54,675,156	702,000.00	767,700.00	—	—	1,469,700.00	8,000.00	1,477,700.00	2.69	—	0.01	2.70
Webster	13,837	11,123,192	73,000.00	239,000.00	—	—	312,000.00	—	312,000.00	2.80	—	0.64	2.75
Wellesley	13,376	40,012,006	607,000.00	237,000.00	—	—	844,000.00	258,000.00	1,102,000.00	2.11	—	—	2.75
Westborough	6,073	5,035,533	465,500.00	575,500.00	—	—	1,500.00	—	1,500.00	0.03	—	0.03	0.03
West Springfield	17,118	25,804,842	646,000.00	—	—	—	646,000.00	64,000.00	1,105,000.00	4.03	—	0.25	4.28
Weymouth	21,748	47,935,035	91,000.00	48,000.00	—	—	139,000.00	157,500.00	803,500.00	1.35	—	0.33	1.68
Whitman	7,591	8,252,289	91,000.00	152,000.00	—	—	157,950.00	—	157,950.00	1.68	—	—	1.68
Winchendon	6,603	5,598,024	5,950.00	195,000.00	—	—	846,000.00	—	846,000.00	2.82	—	—	2.82
Winchester	13,371	32,711,405	195,000.00	195,000.00	—	—	259,600.00	16,000.00	862,000.00	2.59	—	0.05	2.64
Winthrop	17,001	25,414,368	127,000.00	132,600.00	—	—	259,600.00	48,000.00	307,600.00	1.02	—	0.19	1.21
87 Towns	976,321	\$1,473,101,365	\$15,741,189.05	\$11,121,119.62	\$511,379.58	\$27,373,688.25	\$5,860,166.42	\$33,233,854.67	1.82	0.04	0.40	2.26	

TABLE M -- NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1936, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS UNDER 5,000 POPULATION

Towns (Under 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1935 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1936				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION				
			GENERAL DEBT			Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Total						
Acton	2,635	\$3,962,986	\$10,000.00	\$15,000.00	—	\$25,000.00	0.63	—	—	0.63	
Ashburnet	3,951	3,522,703	9,498.00	10,000.00	\$2,825.99	22,323.99	0.55	0.08	—	0.63	
Ashburnham	2,051	1,628,615	1,500.00	—	—	1,500.00	0.09	—	—	0.09	
Asby	957	1,066,374	8,100.00	—	—	8,100.00	0.76	—	—	0.76	
Ashtand	2,497	2,726,509	21,000.00	42,000.00	—	63,000.00	2.31	—	0.37	2.68	
Avon	2,362	1,853,883	12,000.00	—	20,058.73	32,058.73	0.65	1.08	—	1.73	
Ayer	3,861	3,726,952	32,000.00	30,000.00	—	62,000.00	1.66	—	0.10	1.76	
Becket	723	887,265	350.00	—	—	350.00	0.04	—	—	0.04	
Bedford	3,185	3,018,136	—	58,000.00	—	58,000.00	1.92	—	0.64	2.56	
Belchertown	3,863	1,572,854	6,800.00	14,000.00	—	20,800.00	1.32	—	—	1.32	
Bellingham	3,956	2,431,625	19,500.00	6,000.00	—	25,500.00	1.05	—	1.05	1.05	
Berkley	1,156	898,760	2,000.00	1,500.00	—	3,500.00	0.39	—	—	0.39	
Blackstone	4,388	2,387,343	5,300.00	25,920.00	—	31,220.00	1.31	—	—	1.31	
Blackford	469	827,944	1,500.00	—	—	1,500.00	0.18	—	2.72	2.90	
Bolton	739	1,154,385	2,500.00	—	—	2,500.00	0.22	—	—	0.22	
Bourne	3,336	9,764,723	65,000.00	—	—	65,000.00	0.67	—	—	0.67	
Boxford	726	1,215,290	3,000.00	4,500.00	—	5,500.00	0.25	—	—	0.25	
Boylston	1,361	988,557	1,000.00	—	—	5,500.00	0.56	—	—	0.56	
Brewster	715	2,226,269	2,000.00	—	—	2,000.00	0.09	—	—	0.09	
Brookfield	1,309	1,347,037	8,000.00	—	—	8,000.00	0.59	1.49	—	2.08	
Burlington	2,146	2,436,796	9,500.00	—	9,625.21	27,125.21	0.72	0.39	—	1.11	
Carver	1,559	3,035,019	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00	0.13	—	—	0.13	
Charlton	2,966	1,879,962	16,100.00	12,600.00	—	28,700.00	1.53	—	—	1.53	
Chatham	2,050	5,873,816	5,000.00	45,000.00	—	50,000.00	0.85	—	—	0.85	
Cheshire	1,650	1,207,167	11,100.00	8,800.00	—	19,900.00	1.65	—	—	1.65	
Chester	1,362	1,322,878	7,000.00	7,000.00	—	15,700.00	1.19	—	—	1.19	
Clarksburg	1,333	752,347	—	4,500.00	—	4,500.00	0.00	—	3.44	4.63	
Cohasset	3,418	10,571,661	80,000.00	28,000.00	—	108,000.00	1.02	—	—	1.02	
Dalton	4,282	5,973,317	78,280.00	20,000.00	—	98,280.00	1.65	—	—	1.65	
Deerfield	2,963	4,247,945	31,000.00	155,000.00	—	186,000.00	4.38	—	—	4.38	
Dennis	2,017	3,803,090	42,000.00	—	—	42,000.00	1.10	—	—	1.10	
Dighton	3,116	3,476,244	68,000.00	—	—	68,000.00	1.96	—	—	1.96	
Douglas	2,403	1,922,754	9,000.00	—	—	9,000.00	0.47	—	—	0.47	
Dover	1,305	4,066,430	48,000.00	—	—	48,000.00	1.18	—	—	1.18	
Dudley	4,568	3,249,305	85,000.00	—	—	85,000.00	2.62	—	0.37	2.99	
Dunstable	419	1,486,760	3,600.00	—	—	3,600.00	0.74	—	0.62	1.36	
Duxbury	2,244	7,342,809	56,000.00	—	—	56,000.00	0.76	—	—	0.76	
East Bridgewater	3,670	4,748,593	—	10,000.00	—	10,000.00	0.21	—	0.60	0.81	
East Longmeadow	3,375	3,944,739	16,500.00	—	—	16,500.00	0.42	—	0.34	0.76	
Edgartown	1,399	4,120,855	24,866.00	41,134.00	—	65,500.00	1.59	—	—	1.59	
Essex	1,486	1,765,895	3,500.00	—	—	26,500.00	1.50	—	—	1.50	
Essex	1,358	194,141	23,000.00	3,150.00	—	3,150.00	2.04	—	—	2.04	
Gay Head	138	—	—	5,000.00	—	5,000.00	0.28	—	5.97	6.25	
Georgetown	2,069	1,758,822	—	—	—	110,000.00	—	—	—	—	

TABLE M -- NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1936, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS UNDER 5,000 POPULATION -- Concluded

Towns (Under 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1935 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1936				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION					
			GENERAL DEBT			Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt	
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Tax Title Debt							Total
Paxton	731	\$994,641	\$8,000.00	—	—	\$8,000.00	\$70,000.00	\$78,000.00	0.80	—	7.04	7.84
Pelham	504	717,826	1,500.00	—	—	1,500.00	—	1,500.00	0.21	—	—	0.21
Pembroke	1,621	2,712,883	82,000.00	—	—	82,000.00	184,000.00	266,000.00	3.02	—	6.78	9.80
Pepperell	3,004	2,990,905	—	—	—	—	8,000.00	8,000.00	—	—	0.27	0.27
Philliston	423	380,832	—	\$1,500.00	—	1,500.00	—	1,500.00	0.39	—	0.17	0.39
Plainville	1,606	1,613,764	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00	2,800.00	6,800.00	0.25	—	0.42	0.42
Plainville	558	732,270	17,500.00	5,000.00	—	22,500.00	—	22,500.00	3.07	—	0.28	3.07
Princeton	707	1,267,594	3,550.00	—	—	3,550.00	—	3,550.00	0.28	—	—	0.28
Provincetown	4,071	4,279,514	60,000.00	—	—	60,000.00	4,000.00	64,000.00	1.40	—	0.10	1.50
Rayham	2,208	1,874,600	32,000.00	—	—	32,000.00	—	32,000.00	1.71	—	—	1.71
Rehoboth	2,777	2,537,396	20,000.00	8,000.00	—	28,000.00	—	28,000.00	0.79	—	0.47	0.79
Rockport	3,634	5,768,867	104,500.00	—	—	112,500.00	27,000.00	139,500.00	1.95	—	0.14	2.42
Roxley	1,495	1,446,046	8,400.00	—	—	8,400.00	2,000.00	10,400.00	0.58	—	0.14	0.72
Russell	1,283	4,012,021	27,500.00	—	—	54,500.00	43,800.00	98,300.00	1.36	—	1.09	2.45
Rutland	2,406	1,409,004	5,700.00	—	—	5,700.00	9,000.00	14,700.00	0.40	—	0.64	1.04
Salisbury	2,245	3,064,214	3,000.00	—	—	3,000.00	—	3,000.00	0.10	—	—	0.10
Sandwich	1,516	2,687,794	7,000.00	22,000.00	—	29,000.00	—	29,000.00	1.08	—	—	1.08
Savoy	299	188,652	4,575.00	—	—	4,575.00	—	4,575.00	2.43	—	—	2.43
Scituate	3,846	13,125,825	13,250.00	11,000.00	—	24,250.00	700,000.00	724,250.00	0.19	—	5.33	5.52
Sharon	3,683	6,263,180	73,000.00	46,000.00	\$5,683.19	124,683.19	43,000.00	167,683.19	1.90	0.09	0.69	2.68
Sheffield	1,810	2,362,713	15,000.00	—	—	15,000.00	—	15,000.00	0.96	—	—	0.96
Shelburne	1,606	2,794,656	8,000.00	—	—	8,000.00	—	8,000.00	0.29	—	—	0.29
Shirley	2,548	2,093,101	12,500.00	3,000.00	—	15,500.00	—	15,500.00	0.74	—	0.74	0.74
Southampton	954	963,728	29,800.00	—	—	29,800.00	53,000.00	82,800.00	—	—	5.50	5.50
Southborough	2,109	3,160,399	26,000.00	—	—	26,000.00	282,000.00	311,800.00	0.94	—	8.92	9.86
Southwick	1,540	2,006,548	20,401.00	12,000.00	4,315.32	42,315.32	75,800.00	118,115.32	1.89	0.22	3.78	5.89
Sterling	1,556	2,060,652	33,500.00	18,599.00	—	39,000.00	45,700.00	84,700.00	1.89	—	2.22	4.11
Stockbridge	1,921	4,760,794	33,500.00	—	—	33,500.00	—	33,500.00	0.70	—	—	0.70
Sturbridge	1,918	1,402,102	500.00	—	—	500.00	94,000.00	94,500.00	0.04	—	6.70	6.74
Sudbury	1,638	2,503,006	33,000.00	27,000.00	—	60,000.00	—	60,000.00	2.40	—	—	2.40
Sunderland	1,182	1,085,680	4,500.00	15,000.00	—	19,500.00	—	19,500.00	1.80	—	—	1.80
Swausea	4,327	4,717,267	62,500.00	—	—	62,500.00	—	62,500.00	1.32	—	—	1.32
Templeton	4,302	3,013,099	49,000.00	—	1,786.64	50,786.64	—	50,786.64	2.09	0.06	—	2.15
Tisbury	1,822	5,364,180	—	14,000.00	—	14,000.00	17,000.00	31,000.00	1.51	—	0.32	1.83
Topsfield	1,113	3,150,185	2,000.00	—	—	2,000.00	—	2,000.00	2.10	—	—	2.10
Townsend	1,942	2,331,002	20,000.00	—	—	20,000.00	137,500.00	157,500.00	0.08	—	5.90	6.08
Truro	541	1,606,714	20,000.00	—	—	20,000.00	—	20,000.00	1.24	—	—	1.24
Tyngsborough	1,331	1,279,225	5,675.00	—	—	5,675.00	—	5,675.00	0.44	—	—	0.44
Tyringham	243	424,546	1,000.00	—	—	1,000.00	—	1,000.00	0.24	—	—	0.24
Warren	3,662	2,236,222	41,500.00	15,500.00	1,500.00	58,500.00	—	58,500.00	2.55	—	—	2.62
Warwick	565	393,634	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00	—	4,000.00	1.02	—	—	1.02
Wayland	3,346	5,877,445	28,365.00	56,635.00	—	85,000.00	38,000.00	123,000.00	1.44	—	0.65	2.09
Wellfleet	948	2,071,664	3,000.00	—	—	3,000.00	—	3,000.00	0.14	—	—	0.14

Wentham	1,196	3,931,922	8,000.00	4,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00	0.31	0.31
West Boylston	2,158	2,326,037	16,995.00	23,005.00	40,000.00	40,000.00	1.72	1.72
West Bridgewater	3,356	3,254,137				23,300.00		0.72
West Brookfield	1,258	1,429,203	3,500.00		3,500.00	9,000.00	0.24	0.63
Westford	3,789	4,126,084	54,400.00		54,400.00		1.32	1.32
Westminster	1,965	1,630,437	17,800.00	14,110.00	32,000.00	32,000.00	1.96	1.96
West Newbury	1,475	1,263,465	2,600.00		2,600.00		0.21	0.21
Weston	3,848	10,434,610	163,000.00	3,000.00	166,000.00	186,000.00	0.21	1.78
Westport	1,355	3,984,325	22,480.00		22,480.00		0.38	0.38
West Stockbridge	1,138	1,254,467	10,000.00		10,000.00		0.81	0.81
Williamstown	2,969	3,205,863	15,000.00		15,000.00	10,000.00	0.47	1.99
Williamstown	1,839	1,330,297	20,000.00		20,000.00		1.50	1.50
Williamstown	4,272	7,116,085	53,000.00		53,000.00		0.74	0.74
Wilmington	4,493	4,534,483	28,500.00		40,565.15	342,065.15	0.63	7.54
Wrentham	4,160	3,760,624	37,260.00	37,740.00	75,000.00	16,000.00	1.99	2.42
Yarmouth	2,095	5,014,570	60,000.00	65,000.00	125,000.00	63,000.00	2.49	3.75
Totals	1398,799	8571,115,846	\$3,430,535.00	\$1,779,704.60	\$86,333.66	\$5,296,573.26	\$4,330,690.00	\$9,627,263.26

¹ Includes population of 74 towns having no funded debt.

² Includes valuation of 74 towns having no funded debt.

The following towns under 5,000 population showed no funded debt outstanding on January 1, 1930:

Alford	Chilmark	Freetown	Hubbardston	New Braintree	Rochester	Washington
Ashfield	Coham	Goshen	Lakeville	New Salem	Rowe	Wendell
Barre	Conway	Granby	Leverett	North Brookfield	Royalston	Westhampton
Berlin	Cunnington	Greenwich	Lincoln	Oakham	Sandisfield	West Tisbury
Barnardston	Dana	Hancock	Lunenburg	Orleans	Sherborn	Westwood
Boxborough	East Brookfield	Harvard	Mendon	Otis	Shutesbury	Whately
Brimfield	Eastham	Harwich	Middlefield	Peru	Stow	Windsor
Buckland	Egremont	Hayley	Monterey	Petersham	Sutton	Worthington
Carlisle	Enfield	Heath	Mount Washington	Pittsfield	Tolland	
Charlemont	Erving	Hinsdale	New Ashford	Prescott	Upton	
Chesterfield	Florida	Holland		Richmond	Wales	

TABLE A — ASSESSMENTS DURING YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30

	Amount Assessed, 1929	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1929	Amount Assessed, 1930	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1930	Amount Assessed, 1931	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1931	Amount Assessed, 1932	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1932
Domestic business corporations	\$1,226,139.75	\$1,871,023.29	\$11,691,890.58	\$1,948,648.43	\$8,823,919.18	\$1,470,653.20	\$6,942,053.86	\$1,157,008.98
Foreign business corporations	3,396,666.22	366,111.03	3,571,414.71	395,235.79	2,785,488.85	464,218.14	2,189,364.23	364,894.04
Insurance premium tax	1,884,678.01	1,884,678.01	2,005,286.31	2,005,286.31	1,970,821.19	1,970,821.19	1,905,604.66	1,905,604.66
Life insurance excise	1,649,591.30	1,649,591.30	1,793,497.89	1,793,497.89	1,916,451.40	1,916,451.40	2,030,784.74	2,030,784.74
Savings bank insurance	10,623.09	10,623.09	14,062.75	14,062.75	15,924.63	15,924.63	19,346.24	19,346.24
Inheritance tax	10,269,129.52	10,269,129.52	12,073,874.24	12,073,874.24	10,734,468.77	10,734,468.77	8,308,807.28	8,308,807.28
Estate tax	1,316,942.05	1,316,942.05	1,943,527.87	1,943,527.87	1,208,981.84	1,208,981.84	2,917,994.10	2,917,994.10
Savings bank deposits	2,767,460.29	2,767,460.29	2,888,619.46	2,888,619.46	2,941,253.83	2,941,253.83	2,629,748.65	2,629,748.65
Savings department of trust companies	355,184.60	355,184.60	354,951.67	354,951.67	339,936.53	339,936.53	164,848.73	164,848.73
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company deposits	29,311.72	29,311.72	25,915.91	25,915.91	28,112.75	28,112.75	24,544.08	24,544.08
National bank tax	739,281.70	293,333.60	691,711.09	182,238.03*	384,078.20	170,435.75	83,836.58	42,015.30
Trust company tax	513,142.10	130,848.14	723,291.15	115,019.30*	452,482.80	96,449.79	305,448.59	73,643.17
Public service corporations	5,178,709.47	3,221,776.65	5,636,941.81	3,197,102.13	5,338,109.50	3,238,008.23	3,550,535.53	1,814,824.25
Stock transfer tax	896,857.24	866,857.24	514,416.78	514,416.78	341,169.76	341,169.76	308,204.58	308,204.58
Income tax	28,607,593.65	539,372.05	32,206,083.71	503,877.21	22,603,855.62	580,327.76	18,491,337.81	576,500.00
Gasoline tax	9,232,667.05 ¹	9,232,667.05	10,574,806.36	10,574,806.36	15,067,888.70	12,347,138.70	16,857,151.58	10,898,001.58
Care and custody of deposits	2,847.99	2,847.99	2,803.70	2,803.70	2,865.60	2,865.60	2,909.52	2,909.52
Commissions and inquests expense	87,335.09	87,335.09	48,594.11	48,594.11	53,615.76	53,615.76	55,040.62	55,040.62
Alcoholic Beverages								
Totals	\$78,134,162.84	\$35,094,994.71	\$86,761,690.10	\$38,842,537.94	\$75,011,424.91	\$37,921,063.63	\$66,787,601.38	\$33,294,740.52

¹ Gasoline tax first effective as of January 1, 1929.

* Net amount after deducting amounts refunded on 1929 tax, under Chapter 214, Acts of 1930.

TABLE A — ASSESSMENTS DURING YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30 — Concluded

	Amount Assessed, 1933	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1933	Amount Assessed, 1934	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1934	Amount Assessed, 1935	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1935	Amount Assessed, 1936	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1936
Domestic business corporations	\$5,357,109.90	\$892,851.65	\$3,682,984.65	\$947,164.11	\$6,004,254.08*	\$1,452,494.84	\$7,875,050.26*	\$2,285,338.57
Foreign business corporations	1,894,651.47	315,775.24	1,978,699.38	329,783.23	2,114,701.56*	533,667.93	3,069,454.85*	1,856,578.71
Insurance premium tax	1,692,853.65	1,692,853.65	1,934,354.33	1,934,354.33	1,702,290.36	1,702,290.36	1,856,578.71	2,348,113.33
Life insurance excise	2,071,175.55	2,071,175.55	2,136,568.09	2,136,568.09	2,228,693.45	2,228,693.45	2,348,113.33	34,372.65
Savings bank insurance	22,418.65	22,418.65	24,530.48	24,530.48	30,158.79	30,158.79	34,372.65	5,325,537.31*
Inheritance tax	6,142,192.36	6,142,192.36	5,297,542.40	5,297,542.40	5,201,804.56*	5,201,804.56	5,325,537.31*	377,560.42
Estate tax	2,046,184.20	2,046,184.20	867,116.85	867,116.85	847,246.67	847,246.67	377,560.42	1,714,389.97
Savings bank deposits	2,332,601.86	2,332,601.86	2,096,149.82	2,096,149.82	1,868,675.10	1,868,675.10	1,714,389.97	131,181.90
Savings department of trust companies deposits	108,773.66	108,773.66	112,133.04	112,133.04	135,959.17	135,959.17	131,181.90	16,936.63
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company deposits	23,709.94	23,709.94	20,395.00	20,395.00	19,676.52	19,676.52	16,936.63	286,812.68
National bank tax	364,630.46	191,659.40	289,864.16	149,339.20	425,574.96	425,574.96	266,202.51	230,204.51
Trust company tax	202,985.70	49,499.35	164,016.08	44,480.30	206,865.04	206,865.04	3,610,795.66*	3,610,795.66*
Public service corporations	2,354,104.50	908,386.31	2,622,972.42	1,167,492.26	2,666,069.22*	1,607,215.71	3,610,795.66*	3,610,795.66*
Stock transfer tax	302,556.99	302,556.99	211,876.94	211,876.94	264,855.28	264,855.28	377,002.60	377,002.60
Income tax	12,923,142.04	556,328.99	14,218,523.09	599,194.25	††16,506,740.73*	2,274,549.74	17,993,247.58*	2,447,174.11
Gasoline tax	16,729,855.37	16,729,855.37	17,548,452.62	17,548,452.62	18,193,096.26	18,193,096.26	19,423,413.24	19,423,413.24
Care and custody of deposits	3,093.83	3,093.83	3,125.57	3,125.57	3,112.89	3,112.89	3,216.62	3,216.62
Commissions and inquiries expense	13,602.59	13,602.59	28,514.84	28,514.84	40,684.74	40,684.74	205.23	205.23
Alcoholic Beverages	**467,367.32	467,367.32	2,758,574.38	2,758,574.38	3,492,338.47	3,492,338.47	4,153,825.74	4,153,825.74
Totals	\$55,052,970.04	\$834,930,846.91	\$57,656,384.14	†\$85,436,787.71	\$61,952,797.85	\$40,528,960.48	\$68,807,899.89	\$43,536,451.24

**1933 first year. Began April 7, 1933.

†Does not include \$363,886.72 accruing to the Commonwealth under Chap. 357 of 1933.

††Does not include \$1,667,695.98 accruing to the Commonwealth under Chap. 357 of 1933.

‡Does not include \$1,500,000 accruing to the Commonwealth under Chap. 480, Acts of 1935 in 1935 year and 10% Additional tax under Chap. 397, Acts of 1936 in 1936 year.

‡†Does not include \$1,500,000 accruing to the Commonwealth under Chap. 357 of 1933.

TABLE B — COLLECTIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Domestic business corporation tax, 1920	\$1,585.10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic business corporation tax, 1921	1,322.74*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic business corporation tax, 1922	213.19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign business corporation tax, 1922	5.00	\$80.42	\$10.35	\$761.69	\$80.40	\$183.25	\$1,176.27
Domestic business corporation tax, 1923	8,495.17*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic business corporation tax, 1924	1,241.99*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic business corporation tax, 1925	745.57	2,455.96	6,604.03*	1,577.94	588.57	9,248.11	25,759.91
War bonus taxes, 1919	120.80*	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special taxes, 1920	140.90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Extra taxes, 1921	958.45	—	24.53	—	—	3.34	479.48
Life insurance premium taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Life insurance excise	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings bank life insurance taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Estate tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inheritance tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inheritance war bonus tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts Hospital life insurance tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings bank deposit tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savings department of trust company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
National bank tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trust company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aqueduct company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridge company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canal company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas and electric light company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Power company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Railroad company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Safe deposit company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Street railway company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telephone company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Water company tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stock transfer tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Income tax	—	—	500.00	502.16	117.85	7,781.00*	4,310.87
Gasoline tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Certification of town notes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sales of books, forms, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Auditing and installing systems of account	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
County personnel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign corporation registration fee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Care and custody of deposits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gas and electric light division expenses	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Expense of inquests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Voluntary association registration fee	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Writs, fees and copies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Special state tax—old age assistance	—	—	—	—	—	100.00	490.00
Excise on wine and malt beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costs and unclassified receipts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	\$7,532.49*	\$2,546.38	\$6,099.15*	\$2,841.79	\$26,314.12*	\$8,700.32*	\$70,486.01

*Loss.

TABLE B—COLLECTIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936—Continued

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937 and 1938	Accrues to Cities and Towns	Accrues to Commonwealth	Accrues to War Bonus	Totals
Domestic business corporation tax, 1920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120.30*
Domestic business corporation tax, 1921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140.90
Domestic business corporation tax, 1922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	958.45
Foreign business corporation tax, 1922	\$1,690.40*	\$31,038.80	\$76,508.39	\$2,867,792.80	\$1,182.59	\$8,693,108.00	\$2,267,006.95	—	1,794,117.04
Domestic business corporation tax, 1923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,433,813.88
Domestic business corporation tax, 1924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33,499.98
Domestic business corporation tax, 1925	23,300.12	122,138.97	299,682.48	7,514,369.71	3,911.78†	—	—	—	33,499.98
War bonus taxes, 1919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	346,248.19
Special taxes, 1920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,872,061.81
Extra taxes, 1921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,478.49
Insurance premium taxes	5,172.90	4,962.64	19,197.87	1,764,276.28	—	—	—	—	16,936.63
Life insurance premium taxes	25.48	26*	622.53	2,433,166.13	—	—	—	—	1,712,388.48
Savings bank life insurance taxes	—	1.43*	203.94	33,207.47	—	—	—	—	129,869.30
Estate tax	—	—	—	346,248.19	—	—	—	—	284,143.31
Inheritance tax	—	—	—	5,872,061.81	—	—	—	—	230,681.46
Interruption war bonus tax	—	—	—	3,478.49	—	—	—	—	55.07
Mass. Hospital life insurance tax	—	—	—	16,936.63	—	—	—	—	45.89
Savings bank deposit tax	—	—	—	1,709,884.84	—	—	—	—	13,225.47
National bank tax	128,937.59	4,609.78	1,508.63	266,815.06	—	1,056,512.15	—	—	1,525,613.25
Trust company tax	736.48	4,020.71	6,422.55	230,205.62	—	—	—	—	267,435.76
Aqueduct company tax	699.13	—	—	55.07	—	—	—	—	272,586.97
Bridge company tax	—	—	—	45.89	—	—	—	—	16,623.13
Canal company tax	—	4,094.31	4,632.66	4,495.50	—	—	—	—	2,982,680.87
Gas and electric light company tax	—	—	8,444.21*	1,534,057.46	—	—	—	—	5,377.18
Power company tax	—	—	—	267,435.76	—	—	—	—	377,002.60
Railroad company tax	—	—	23,149.97*	295,686.94	—	—	—	—	377,002.60
Safe deposit company tax	—	—	1.16	16,971.02	—	—	—	—	18,386,351.77
Street railway company tax	—	—	347.89*	2,982,543.13	—	—	—	—	6,457.00
Telephone company tax	97.50	—	40.24	2,982,543.13	—	—	—	—	22,172.26
Water company tax	—	—	306.58	5,070.60	—	—	—	—	169,438.26
Stock transfer tax	—	—	—	377,002.60	—	—	—	—	7,307.62
Income tax	23,519.21	150,968.69	393,122.85	17,693,489.78	84,214.03	16,453,624.87	—	—	12,850.00
Gasoline tax	—	—	—	18,386,351.77	—	—	—	—	3,191.62
Certification of town notes	—	—	—	6,457.00	—	—	—	—	.72
Sales of books, forms, etc.	—	—	—	22,172.26	—	—	—	—	363.30
Audit, and instal. systems of account	—	—	—	169,438.26	—	—	—	—	1,750.00
County personnel	—	—	—	7,307.62	—	—	—	—	2,572.50
Foreign corporation registration fee	—	—	—	12,850.00	—	—	—	—	1,623.00
Care and custody of deposits	—	—	—	3,191.62	—	—	—	—	4,120,227.59
Gas and electric light division expenses	—	—	—	.72	—	—	—	—	10,089.19
Expense of inquests	—	—	—	363.30	—	—	—	—	—
Voluntary association registration fee	—	—	—	1,750.00	—	—	—	—	—
Writs, fees and copies	—	—	—	2,572.50	—	—	—	—	—
Special state tax—old age assistance	1,033.00	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Excise on wine and malt beverages	—	—	—	4,120,227.59	—	—	—	—	—
Costs and unclassified receipts	—	—	—	10,089.19	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	\$181,831.01	\$321,832.21	\$772,511.45	\$68,981,026.25	\$89,308.40	\$26,208,163.22	\$44,157,638.42	\$3,357.69	\$70,369,159.33

*Loss.

†Domestic business corporation tax, 1938—\$38.01.

TABLE BB — COLLECTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION FROM DECEMBER 1, 1935 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1936

	Income Taxes	Domestic Corporation Taxes	Foreign Corporation Taxes
Taxes, Year of 1920	—	\$1,825.86	—
Taxes, Year of 1921	—	Loss 1,208.52	—
Taxes, Year of 1922	—	211.95	\$5.00
Taxes, Year of 1923	—	Loss 4,652.01	—
Taxes, Year of 1924	—	Loss 582.66	—
Taxes, Year of 1925	—	733.51	—
Taxes, Year of 1926	—	Loss 2,706.04	3.28
Taxes, Year of 1927	—	2,396.10	90.42
Taxes, Year of 1928	\$500.00	Loss 4,239.82	10.35
Taxes, Year of 1929	501.70	1,570.44	729.27
Taxes, Year of 1930	99.48	559.46	82.53
Taxes, Year of 1931	Loss 6,566.93	9,091.34	186.47
Taxes, Year of 1932	4,096.07	24,830.41	1,482.76
Taxes, Year of 1933	21,887.15	23,153.30	Loss 1,290.89
Taxes, Year of 1934	150,026.70	121,101.80	31,217.31
Taxes, Year of 1935	389,392.52	292,056.08	76,817.16
Taxes, Year of 1936	17,692,779.37	7,513,965.32	2,867,726.98
Taxes, Year of 1937	84,213.86	3,875.28	1,182.59
Taxes, Year of 1938	—	38.01	—
Interest on Taxes of 1920	—	Loss 240.76	—
Interest on Taxes of 1921	—	Loss 114.22	—
Interest on Taxes of 1922	—	1.24	—
Interest on Taxes of 1923	—	Loss 3,843.16	—
Interest on Taxes of 1924	—	Loss 659.33	—
Interest on Taxes of 1925	—	12.06	—
Interest on Taxes of 1926	—	Loss 2,205.33	—
Interest on Taxes of 1927	—	59.86	—
Interest on Taxes of 1928	—	Loss 2,364.21	—
Interest on Taxes of 1929 . . . . .	.46	7.50	32.42
Interest on Taxes of 1930	18.37	Loss .89	Loss 2.13
Interest on Taxes of 1931	Loss 1,214.07	156.77	Loss 3.22
Interest on Taxes of 1932	220.80	929.50	Loss 306.49
Interest on Taxes of 1933	1,632.06	146.82	Loss 399.51
Interest on Taxes of 1934	941.99	1,037.17	Loss 178.51
Interest on Taxes of 1935	3,730.33	7,626.40	Loss 308.77
Interest on Taxes of 1936	710.41	404.39	65.82
Interest on Taxes of 1937 . . . . .	.17	Loss 1.51	—
Totals	\$18,342,970.44	\$7,982,972.11	\$2,977,142.84

TEMPORARY TAXES

WAR BONUS TAXES — 1919

Domestic Corporation Taxes	Loss	\$120.80
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SPECIAL TAXES — 1920

Domestic Corporation Taxes	\$140.50
Interest on Domestic Corporation Taxes40
Total	\$140.90

EXTRA TAXES — 1921

Domestic Corporation Taxes	\$842.83
Interest on Domestic Corporation Taxes	115.62
Total	<hr/> \$958.45
Total Temporary Taxes	\$978.55

INHERITANCE TAXES

Taxes	\$5,815,299.61
War Bonus	3,478.49
Collateral	25,828.61
Interest on Collateral	307.97
Interest on Taxes	30,625.62
Total	<hr/> \$5,875,540.30

ESTATE TAXES

Taxes	\$345,406.90
Interest on Taxes	841.29
Total	<hr/> \$346,248.19

SPECIAL STATE TAX

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

Taxes of 1931	\$100.00
Taxes of 1932	490.00
Taxes of 1933	1,033.00
Total	<hr/> \$1,623.00

EXCISE ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Taxes	\$4,119,903.84
Interest on Taxes	323.75
Total	<hr/> \$4,120,227.59

GASOLINE TAXES

Taxes	\$18,386,338.73
Interest on Taxes	13.04
Total	<hr/> \$18,386,351.77

INSURANCE TAXES

Insurance Premium Taxes — 1928	\$24.53
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1931	3.34
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1932	466.05
Interest on Insurance Premium Taxes — 1932	13.43
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1933	5,023.94
Interest on Insurance Premium Taxes — 1933	148.96
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1934	4,577.03
Interest on Insurance Premium Taxes — 1934	385.61
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1935	18,887.11
Interest on Insurance Premium Taxes — 1935	310.76
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1936	<hr/> 1,764,276.28

Life Insurance Excise Taxes — 1933	25.48
Life Insurance Excise Taxes — 1934	Loss .26
Life Insurance Excise Taxes — 1935	622.53
Life Insurance Excise Taxes — 1936	2,433,166.13
Savings Bank Life Insurance Taxes — 1934	Loss 1.43
Savings Bank Life Insurance Taxes — 1935	203.94
Savings Bank Life Insurance Taxes — 1936	33,297.47
Total	<u>\$4,261,430.90</u>

SAVINGS BANK TAXES

Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1935	\$2,503.64
Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1936	1,709,882.23
Interest on Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1936	2.61
Savings Department of Trust Company Taxes — 1931	236.56
Savings Department of Trust Company Taxes — 1935	695.28
Interest on Savings Department of Trust Company Taxes — 1935	Loss .13
Savings Department of Trust Company Taxes — 1936	128,937.03
Interest on Savings Department of Trust Company Taxes — 1936 . . . . .	.56
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Taxes — 1936	16,936.63
Total	<u>\$1,859,194.41</u>

NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY TAXES

Trust Company Taxes — 1931	Loss \$8,429.75
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1931	Loss 2,535.10
Trust Company Taxes — 1932	242.51
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1932	55.79
Trust Company Taxes — 1933	595.45
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1933	103.68
Trust Company Taxes — 1934	3,692.72
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1934	327.99
Trust Company Taxes — 1935	6,156.13
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1935	266.42
Trust Company Taxes — 1936	230,204.51
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1936	1.11
National Bank Taxes — 1930	Loss 19,723.82
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1930	Loss 7,347.12
National Bank Taxes — 1931	218.19
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1931	56.08
National Bank Taxes — 1932	30,662.35
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1932	6,607.68
National Bank Taxes — 1933	635.17
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1933	101.31
National Bank Taxes — 1934	4,150.94
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1934	458.84
National Bank Taxes — 1935	1,469.88
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1935	38.75
National Bank Taxes — 1936	266,812.62
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1936	2.44
Total	<u>\$514,824.77</u>

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION TAXES

Aqueduct Company Tax — 1936	\$55.07
Bridge Company Tax — 1936	45.89
Canal Company Tax — 1934	4,094.31
Canal Company Tax — 1935	4,632.66

Canal Company Tax — 1936	4,498.50
Gas & Electric Company Tax — 1935	Loss 8,436.50
Interest on Gas & Electric Company Tax — 1935	Loss 7.71
Gas & Electric Company Tax — 1936	1,534,480.52
Interest on Gas & Electric Company Tax — 1936	Loss 423.06
Power Company Tax — 1936	267,453.16
Interest on Power Company Tax — 1936	Loss 17.40
Railroad Company Tax — 1935	Loss 22,816.31
Interest on Railroad Company Tax — 1935	Loss 333.66
Railroad Company Tax — 1936	295,701.99
Interest on Railroad Company Tax — 1936	Loss 15.05
Safe Deposit Company Tax — 1935	1.16
Safe Deposit Company Tax — 1936	2,864.00
Interest on Safe Deposit Company Tax — 1936 . . . . .	.64
Street Railway Company Tax — 1935	Loss 343.94
Interest on Street Railway Company Tax — 1935	Loss 3.95
Street Railway Company Tax — 1936	16,971.02
Telephone & Telegraph Company Tax — 1933	84.28
Interest on Telephone & Telegraph Company Tax — 1933	13.22
Telephone & Telegraph Company Tax — 1935	39.45
Interest on Telephone & Telegraph Company Tax — 1935 . . . . .	.79
Telephone & Telegraph Company Tax — 1936	2,982,543.13
Water Company Tax — 1935	304.06
Interest on Water Company Tax — 1935	2.52
Water Company Tax — 1936	5,071.27
Interest on Water Company Tax — 1936	Loss .67
Total	\$5,086,459.39

FEES AND OTHER REVENUE

Costs — Income Taxes	\$8,382.24
Costs — Beverage Taxes	36.60
Costs — Domestic Corporations	1,120.60
Costs — Foreign Corporations	32.00
Costs — Gasoline Taxes	2.00
Costs — Inheritance Taxes	4.00
Costs — Miscellaneous	5.00
Foreign Corporation Filing Fee	12,850.00
Voluntary Association Filing Fee	1,750.00
Care & Custody of Deposits	3,191.62
Conscience Fund	409.75
Expense of Inquests	363.30
Salary & Expense — Gas & Electric Division . . . . .	.72
Duplicate Receipts — Inheritance Taxes	97.00
Certification of Town Notes	6,457.00
Copies	809.15
Fees	549.35
Writs	1,214.00
Stock Transfer Tax	377,002.60
Supplies	4,930.52

Total	\$419,207.45
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Total Receipts	\$70,175,171.71
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Collections	\$71,816,883.18
Refunds	1,641,711.47

Net Collections	\$70,175,171.71
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NET COLLECTIONS
December 1, 1935 to November 30, 1936

Insurance Tax		\$4,261,430.90
Business Corporation Taxes:		
Domestic Corporations	\$7,982,972.11	
Foreign Corporations	2,977,142.84	
Temporary Taxes	978.55	
	<hr/>	10,961,093.50
Savings Bank Tax		1,859,194.41
National Bank and Trust Company Tax		514,824.77
Public Service Corporation Tax		5,086,459.39
Stock Transfer Tax		377,002.60
Inheritance Tax		5,875,540.30
Estate Tax		346,248.19
Gasoline Tax		18,386,351.77
Excise on Alcoholic Beverages		4,120,227.59
Special State Tax Old Age Assistance		1,623.00
Income Tax		18,342,970.44
Miscellaneous		42,204.85
		<hr/>
Total		\$70,175,171.71

	1935 Amounts	1936 Amounts	1936 Compared with 1935		1936 Accruing to Cities and Towns	1936 Accruing to the Commonwealth
			Increase	Decrease		
By Commonwealth on business corporations*	\$8,118,955.64	\$10,944,505.11	\$2,825,549.47	—	\$8,659,166.54	\$2,285,338.57
By Commonwealth on public service franchises*	2,666,069.22	3,610,795.66	944,726.44	—	1,066,208.64	2,544,587.02
By Commonwealth on savings bank and savings department of trust company deposits	2,024,310.79	1,862,508.50	—	\$161,802.29	—	1,862,508.50
By Commonwealth on national bank and trust company income	632,440.00	497,017.19	—	135,422.81	—	497,017.19
By Commonwealth on insurance company premiums and reserve	3,961,142.60	4,239,064.69	277,922.09	—	—	4,239,064.69
By Commonwealth on incomes*	16,506,740.73	17,993,247.58	1,486,506.85	—	—	2,447,174.11
By Commonwealth on legacies and successions*	5,201,804.56	5,325,537.31	123,732.75	—	15,546,073.47	5,325,537.31
By Commonwealth: Estate tax	847,246.67	377,560.42	—	469,686.25	—	377,560.42
By Commonwealth on transfers of stock	264,855.28	377,002.60	112,147.32	—	—	377,002.60
By Commonwealth for expense of commissions and custody of trust deposits	43,797.63	3,421.85	—	40,375.78	—	3,421.85
By Commonwealth, registration fees of voluntary associations and foreign corporations	13,350.00	14,550.00	1,200.00	—	—	14,550.00
By Commonwealth, certification of town notes; auditing and installing systems of accounts, county personnel, the sale of books, forms, etc.	205,120.02	214,359.90	9,239.88	—	—	214,359.90
By Commonwealth: Gasoline tax	18,193,096.26	19,423,413.24	1,230,316.98	—	—	19,423,413.24
By Commonwealth, service of writs, fees, copies of records	3,313.65	2,599.50	—	714.15	—	2,599.50
By Commonwealth, wines, malt beverages, alcoholic beverages	3,492,338.47	4,153,825.74	661,487.27	—	—	4,153,825.74
Totals	\$62,174,581.52	\$69,039,409.29	\$7,672,829.05	\$808,001.28	\$25,271,448.65	\$43,767,960.64
			\$6,864,827.77	(Net)		
By cities and towns on polls and property	228,692,944.00	230,474,307.00	\$1,781,363.00	—	230,474,307.00	—
By cities and towns on registered motor vehicles	5,600,280.55	6,538,793.40	938,512.85	—	6,538,793.40	—
			\$2,719,875.85	(Net)		
Totals	\$296,467,806.07	\$306,052,509.69	\$2,719,875.85	\$808,001.28	\$262,284,549.05	\$43,767,960.64
			\$10,392,704.90	(Net)		
State Tax	\$10,000,000.00	\$10,000,000.00	—	—	Less 10,000,000.00	Plus 10,000,000.00
County Tax	11,089,176.00	10,987,404.00	—	—	Less 10,987,404.00	—
Net amounts accruing to cities and towns and to the Commonwealth					\$241,297,145.05	\$53,767,960.64
Net amounts accruing to the Commonwealth under Chapter 357 of the Acts of 1933						1,500,000.00
Net amount accruing to Commonwealth						\$55,267,960.64
Total appropriation 1936 budget (not including Metropolitan district appropriation)						\$72,544,931.09
Metropolitan district appropriation						3,705,104.00

*Includes 10% additional taxes under Chapter 480, Acts of 1935 and Chapter 397, Acts of 1936.

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Centenies	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Abington	—	—	—	\$14,500	—	\$66,300	\$5,250	\$212,120	—	\$298,170
Acton	—	\$23,250	\$12,600	—	\$4,500	—	—	205,500	—	277,200
Acushnet	—	260	8,480	6,120	—	78,800	11,250	89,110	—	194,020
Adams	—	170,505	173,700	42,500	—	408,300	1,000	1,714,350	\$18,000	2,328,355
Agawam	—	52,275	—	1,158	10,000	168,500	5,000	863,035	209,325	1,323,893
Alford	—	—	—	—	—	1,625	—	6,825	—	8,550
Anesbury	39,000	—	108,590	39,165	—	318,700	14,800	1,207,005	—	1,727,200
Andover	71,500	3,428,510	3,843,730	23,000	—	549,000	10,000	726,900	—	8,022,640
Andover	94,000	89,108	5,477,914	37,825	—	182,600	70,200	2,740,986	—	8,702,078
Arlington	—	201,500	111,750	320,250	—	1,131,600	66,200	3,982,550	—	5,883,850
Astburyham	—	16,670	324,150	4,000	—	40,000	—	121,700	—	511,520
Ashby	—	6,874	—	200	—	14,900	—	81,455	—	103,429
Ashby	—	375	—	—	—	5,600	—	64,450	—	70,425
Ashland	—	1,004,000	—	26,050	—	44,920	—	319,900	—	1,394,870
Attol	80,000	1,800	—	140,878	—	276,300	7,000	1,968,700	—	2,474,678
Attleboro	160,125	54,610	16,300	200,294	200	667,840	74,100	4,481,140	301,815	5,956,424
Auburn	—	—	—	1,600	—	44,300	3,500	682,000	—	731,400
Avon	—	—	—	100,650	—	35,000	4,800	215,600	—	356,050
Ayer	1,652,140	2,800	2,000	97,186	—	97,900	1,500	508,400	—	2,361,126
Barnstable	33,100	205,295	122,826	196,800	1,000	154,700	2,500	763,500	300,000	1,779,721
Barre	—	2,745	65,000	48,500	—	24,275	2,000	237,175	—	458,720
Becket	—	10,212	—	103,247	—	24,400	—	22,025	—	100,912
Bedford	1,673,150	—	228,430	—	—	92,840	—	442,375	—	2,540,042
Belchertown	—	2,761,866	10,200	—	—	41,600	—	235,100	—	3,048,766
Bellingham	—	—	—	—	—	24,350	—	142,150	—	166,500
Bellmont	—	40,035	299,200	3,286,600	—	549,330	—	4,788,325	—	8,963,490
Berkley	—	48	—	—	—	20,100	2,250	56,260	—	78,658
Berlin	—	3,111	—	2,200	—	12,000	—	49,000	—	66,311
Bernardston	—	—	—	—	—	19,000	3,300	45,050	—	94,545
Beverly	143,100	—	27,195	827,325	—	905,725	11,100	5,236,325	—	7,621,776
BillERICA	—	7,355	398,000	80,025	—	175,940	—	495,150	1,352,850	2,143,325
Blackstone	—	—	32,006	—	—	218,500	81,000	368,000	10,000	2,677,500
Blandford	—	10,065	—	—	4,200	10,400	—	113,850	—	138,515
Bolton	—	36,395	—	24,250	—	26,600	—	112,303	—	199,545
Boston	75,026,900	55,684,500	50,991,340	47,692,923	745,000	35,233,700	1,433,412	197,389,200	9,544,100	473,741,075
Bourne	94,680	128,945	1,450	—	—	100,200	—	374,550	115,000	514,825
Borlough	—	1,608	—	—	—	4,900	—	12,850	—	19,358
Borlough	—	10,213	18,300	65,456	—	23,150	500	79,450	—	107,009
Boylston	—	27,499	—	—	—	364,900	—	—	1,750,000	1,880,049
Brainree	—	202,000	454,600	—	—	—	36,500	3,426,650	585,000	5,069,650

Brewster	49,250	8,550	—	—	7,600	2,600	73,500	141,500
Bridgewater	2,172,567	—	23,500	3,800	116,200	16,750	975,400	3,308,217
Brimfield	13,230	42,000	62,214	—	19,700	—	48,500	3,308,217
Brookfield	207,200	224,099	1,018,953	223,050	1,880,025	59,675	4,530,000	8,432,352
Brookline	—	—	1,025,387	—	33,000	—	229,850	262,850
Buckland	89,700	2,616,350	—	—	21,115,216	13,511	11,558,316	18,508,480
Burlington	—	—	—	—	15,200	—	41,175	57,875
Cambridge	—	—	—	—	4,300	—	90,200	139,200
Canton	8,498,200	50,211,506	2,739,074	—	5,013,100	50,700	12,197,100	81,187,280
Carlisle	662,750	137,000	—	—	138,600	23,050	1,116,600	2,104,000
Carver	2,750	—	—	—	19,050	—	54,750	76,550
Charlton	13,345	—	—	—	29,600	—	61,050	103,995
Charlton	6,908	—	—	4,500	10,700	900	54,820	77,828
Chatham	400	—	574,835	—	29,600	500	38,580	664,365
Chatham	—	2,300	—	—	50,050	—	222,640	332,320
Chelmsford	3,000	6,800	—	—	22,750	3,000	693,500	1,041,900
Chelsea	822,450	70,450	439,700	—	1,646,300	—	4,043,250	7,356,050
Cheshire	—	—	—	—	11,200	—	89,890	101,090
Cheshire	5,640	—	31,928	2,100	25,900	—	174,025	239,593
Chesterfield	—	—	1,000	—	4,800	—	12,200	18,000
Chicopee	—	1,885,164	90,002	—	914,990	30,770	5,357,082	8,361,383
Chilmark	—	—	—	—	4,150	—	12,700	16,850
Clarksburg	9,309	—	—	—	750	260	18,900	29,219
Clinton	63,000	354,400	128,600	—	733,075	—	1,512,400	2,801,475
Colrain	—	134,702	72,750	—	207,650	15,850	491,895	1,062,047
Coltasset	3,547	—	—	—	10,750	5,900	31,550	51,747
Concord	1,753,918	1,728,139	294,642	—	282,650	1,500	810,597	4,877,946
Conway	9,768	—	—	—	10,500	700	121,800	142,768
Cummington	2,000	10,793	11,600	4,050	5,600	1,400	52,250	87,693
Dalton	—	—	178,826	—	158,900	—	379,025	716,751
Dana	13,500	—	—	—	16,700	1,500	19,400	51,100
Danvers	3,600,000	443,900	87,000	—	158,200	1,707,800	1,707,800	6,391,200
Dartmouth	8,300	93,200	469,200	—	63,750	77,300	1,006,439	1,699,389
Deerham	20,600	234,050	75,850	—	312,500	18,500	2,046,524	3,917,624
Deerfield	6,750	1,065,485	9,155	—	67,000	—	323,352	2,071,922
Dennis	50	14,080	1,100	—	25,500	—	130,250	171,580
Dighton	188,690	—	750	—	126,100	—	217,200	532,740
Douglas	6,275	5,561	—	—	24,750	13,800	259,500	309,986
Dover	5,450	25,680	24,271	—	6,740	9,000	195,320	257,461
Dracut	—	—	—	—	110,100	—	585,575	710,125
Dudley	—	—	—	—	10,250	—	355,310	365,560
Dunstable	—	—	—	—	6,400	—	51,650	65,100
Duxbury	30,000	21,224	7,050	—	63,875	—	219,305	653,314
East Bridgewater	—	—	318,940	—	56,100	—	405,550	461,650
East Brookfield	—	15,540	—	—	12,650	—	53,275	81,465
East Longmeadow	—	—	—	—	39,500	4,100	252,600	296,200
Eastham	100	—	—	—	8,400	—	38,875	71,115
Easthampton	22,400	553,425	13,070	—	490,752	8,300	1,134,835	2,256,112
Easton	55,580	127,500	—	—	116,000	—	807,200	1,050,700
Edgartown	—	4,731	—	—	61,500	—	121,900	240,581
Edgmont	—	—	—	—	10,500	575	9,058	20,133
Enfield	—	2,500	—	—	22,700	—	37,600	62,800
Erving	16,659	—	—	—	13,400	—	160,075	190,134

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Centenies	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Essex	—	\$1,350	—	\$43,709	—	\$18,200	—	\$124,600	—	\$187,859
Everett	—	58,250	\$219,800	136,100	—	936,150	\$145,500	5,055,705	—	7,151,505
Farhaven	\$58,000	—	412,950	11,770	—	778,522	30,616	2,007,250	—	3,299,103
Fall River	743,400	491,550	2,306,900	2,706,550	—	4,532,150	233,900	12,464,050	\$510,350	23,988,850
Falmouth	157,000	1,225	1,841,540	15,325	—	218,450	—	1,209,729	—	3,443,269
Fitchburg	311,000	893,790	780,840	129,500	—	1,314,400	3,800	7,373,902	396,000	11,203,232
Florida	—	25,579	—	—	—	1,500	—	26,700	—	53,779
Foxborough	25,000	1,915,176	—	33,500	—	88,650	12,025	454,400	—	2,528,751
Frankingham	155,420	3,934,748	130,750	1,060,156	—	851,270	18,000	4,825,350	—	10,975,694
Franklin	35,000	1,430	394,900	32,000	—	227,200	25,000	821,450	—	1,539,980
Preetown	25,000	12,210	—	22,800	—	25,500	—	64,150	—	149,460
Gardner	23,000	18,265	473,400	490,850	—	523,000	11,100	2,463,247	—	4,014,562
Gay Head	—	—	—	—	\$3,100	3,073	—	14,000	13,200	83,610
Georgetown	53,335	4,945	—	11,800	—	76,000	1,500	363,850	—	458,095
Gill	—	—	1,215,802	—	—	2,850	—	50,475	—	1,269,127
Gloucester	419,500	59,000	213,792	893,455	—	540,900	199,000	4,889,133	—	7,177,400
Goshen	—	35,584	—	17,600	—	6,450	—	38,100	—	117,734
Grafton	29,000	6,500	—	—	—	3,150	—	41,500	—	80,150
Granby	—	1,180,822	—	—	—	75,300	—	633,700	—	1,889,822
Granville	—	—	133,000	—	—	6,800	—	30,975	—	170,775
Great Barrington	—	8,265	—	—	—	9,250	—	67,875	—	83,390
Greenfield	87,000	20,757	178,700	343,438	40,000	264,500	—	644,750	—	1,492,145
Greenwich	—	48,000	495,250	150,300	32,000	319,700	24,275	1,744,725	306,700	3,207,950
Groton	—	—	1,677,195	—	2,500	6,050	—	15,200	—	21,250
Groveland	—	—	—	5,000	—	38,900	—	193,000	—	1,911,595
Hadley	—	—	46,100	—	—	26,600	—	239,870	—	271,470
Halifax	—	47,880	—	7,500	—	103,500	2,500	245,350	—	445,330
Hamilton	—	—	7,500	54,500	—	16,100	—	40,700	—	64,300
Hampden	—	—	7,500	—	—	88,100	—	214,700	—	394,800
Hancock	—	—	—	—	—	7,400	—	47,350	—	54,750
Hanover	—	—	23,250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hanson	—	2,200	8,700	61,600	—	33,450	—	592,030	—	648,730
Hardwick	—	—	12,000	47,250	—	47,250	—	263,125	544,000	926,875
Harvard	—	—	8,300	80,100	—	80,100	7,300	159,900	—	267,600
Harwich	55,683	1,200	114,257	4,174	—	46,600	—	101,900	—	323,814
Hatfield	—	—	8,520	28,160	—	28,160	—	33,160	—	69,840
Haverhill	—	—	61,500	68,000	—	68,000	3,500	363,055	—	496,055
Hawley	447,750	57,750	822,575	258,150	—	1,252,525	46,850	4,597,175	2,250	7,485,025
Heath	—	4,083	—	—	—	4,300	200	15,725	—	44,655
	—	—	—	—	—	2,500	—	12,000	—	18,583

Hingham	37,464,850	55,950	228,300	1,425	—	—	228,500	43,500	1,169,086	1,500	39,193,111
Hinsdale	—	1,500	—	—	—	—	18,000	—	81,300	—	99,300
Holbrook	—	500	—	—	—	—	59,550	4,300	466,800	800	533,450
Holden	—	52,319	141,350	43,073	—	—	76,100	—	349,690	—	662,532
Holland	—	—	—	6,750	—	—	2,300	—	5,725	—	14,775
Holliston	—	—	5,000	—	—	—	107,000	—	337,100	—	449,100
Holyoke	—	465,240	1,361,840	2,013,870	—	—	3,060,860	154,020	11,610,720	—	18,778,030
Hopedale	—	48	—	55,000	—	—	91,233	—	421,763	—	569,789
Hopkinton	—	4,881	20,000	1,750	—	—	87,900	2,000	180,225	—	295,506
Hubbardston	—	23,884	—	1,750	—	—	15,650	975	29,000	—	71,259
Hudson	—	1,008	157,200	20,000	—	—	174,975	—	1,231,025	—	1,587,708
Hull	—	621,100	—	55,375	—	—	128,665	—	623,105	—	2,553,390
Hull	—	1,125,145	—	1,764	—	—	44,500	—	85,010	—	158,374
Huntington	—	—	93,275	154,500	—	—	20,000	7,100	1,018,900	—	1,447,025
Ipswich	—	100	—	4,700	—	—	68,800	11,500	647,550	—	734,934
Kingston	—	584	1,800	11,100	—	—	4,635	525	92,400	—	835,294
Lakeville	—	726,634	—	—	—	—	141,550	—	522,300	—	1,471,330
Lancaster	—	503,400	94,350	190,730	—	—	17,300	400	51,300	—	70,817
Lanesborough	—	1,817	1,650,023	684,850	—	—	2,272,625	48,900	8,979,250	1,482,600	15,626,898
Lawrence	—	419,400	89,250	66,050	—	—	48,900	1,200	182,685	—	308,133
Lee	—	9,298	100	98,100	—	—	103,200	10,900	249,300	—	347,200
Leicester	—	85,600	—	43,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lenox	—	—	307,962	320,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leominster	—	6,690	431,050	—	—	—	972,060	—	4,929,875	—	6,791,175
Levereft	—	270	—	—	—	—	3,775	—	6,255	—	10,300
Lexington	—	310,000	37,000	37,988	—	—	306,845	—	3,509,692	130,000	4,331,525
Lexden	—	915	—	—	—	—	4,000	—	22,515	—	27,430
Lincoln	—	1,000	700	96,000	—	—	38,900	—	373,325	—	510,125
Littleton	—	—	—	—	—	—	48,500	—	273,750	—	335,750
Longmeadow	—	—	—	—	—	—	198,800	10,000	609,190	—	818,050
Lowell	—	1,114,800	1,849,462	2,293,894	—	—	3,206,271	85,951	13,253,240	470,750	23,385,568
Ludlow	—	—	—	23,000	—	—	118,500	—	524,110	—	665,610
Lunenburg	—	275	600	—	—	—	23,925	254,550	114,150	—	138,950
Lynn	—	80,500	718,975	1,477,495	—	—	2,042,950	—	16,865,375	—	22,031,395
Lynnfield	—	21,000	—	3,100	—	—	56,500	182,000	125,500	—	206,100
Malden	—	150,000	1,193,500	844,805	—	—	1,720,400	—	4,431,750	188,000	8,817,955
Manchester	—	—	—	—	30,372	—	69,025	—	1,198,450	—	1,297,847
Mansfield	—	—	5,000	3,150	—	—	123,000	9,275	1,188,800	—	1,329,225
Marblehead	—	—	39,930	62,880	—	—	219,750	12,000	1,884,600	—	2,401,160
Marion	—	48,505	654,044	—	—	—	32,200	2,640	324,785	—	1,013,669
Marlborough	—	—	801,745	148,600	—	—	268,585	—	2,753,465	—	4,163,169
Marshfield	—	6,500	32,950	—	25,000	—	65,800	—	235,700	—	376,950
Mashpee	—	—	—	3,775	—	—	8,930	—	24,710	—	37,415
Mattapoisett	—	1,000	—	3,040	—	—	16,950	—	262,775	—	304,265
Maynard	—	320	—	3,500	—	—	106,300	2,000	854,690	—	966,810
Medford	—	1,783,363	2,350	16,523	—	—	86,404	—	411,755	—	2,300,395
Medway	—	76,850	2,051,916	493,350	—	—	1,024,700	—	5,598,350	—	9,245,196
Melrose	—	—	1,200	4,925	—	—	52,000	—	82,200	—	141,325
Mendon	—	17,000	118,300	488,400	—	—	838,000	17,000	3,574,790	—	5,053,480
Merrimac	—	—	—	330	—	—	4,500	2,800	53,500	—	61,130
Methuen	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	44,500	—	339,320	—	385,220
Middleborough	—	76,000	172,725	638,875	—	—	396,650	83,300	2,321,750	—	3,689,300
Middleborough	—	29,600	9,900	159,070	—	—	324,170	52,210	1,657,175	—	2,537,125

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town or Township	Property of a County	Totals
Middlefield	—	\$1,160	—	\$25	\$3,100	\$4,200	—	\$14,100	—	\$22,585
Middletown	—	81,800	—	200	—	12,500	—	370,500	\$2,061,040	2,526,040
Milford	\$102,000	115,000	\$302,600	162,700	—	361,000	\$13,000	1,187,500	30,000	2,273,800
Milbury	—	—	—	—	—	60,850	3,000	781,200	—	845,050
Mills	—	—	—	—	—	43,000	—	298,800	—	341,800
Millville	—	—	—	2,800	—	27,550	800	61,880	—	93,030
Milton	8,000	10,000,000	1,863,484	316,768	—	282,900	—	2,787,350	—	15,258,502
Monroe	—	10,270	—	—	—	350	—	12,015	—	22,635
Monson	—	1,054,180	69,100	6,600	—	80,550	—	334,500	—	1,544,930
Montague	25,750	7,317	103,600	103,600	—	138,800	1,800	556,125	—	847,392
Monterey	- 990	- 36,990	—	- 27,968	—	- 12,475	—	- 17,705	—	- 96,128
Montgomery	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	8,265	—	9,265
Mount Washington	—	5,405	—	—	—	1,125	—	5,260	—	11,790
Nahant	—	34,000	14,048	—	—	57,000	—	299,656	—	929,704
Nantucket	525,000	500	113,748	62,850	1,200	134,320	5,600	490,360	4,250	889,678
Natick	76,850	—	555,200	40,150	—	588,175	19,475	2,263,325	—	3,565,875
Needham	—	99,550	42,500	12,000	—	392,925	22,500	2,631,622	—	3,101,547
New Ashford	—	17,480	—	—	—	1,200	—	2,200	—	20,880
New Bedford	1,530,275	1,384,875	1,390,701	2,904,997	—	3,026,900	104,575	14,927,615	820,175	26,090,113
New Brantree	—	—	—	—	200	12,500	—	49,550	—	27,000
New Marlborough	15,600	12,055	—	23,100	—	20,600	—	40,550	—	120,905
New Salem	—	157,672	—	6,425	—	4,025	—	61,635	—	218,757
Newbury	1,500	—	209,121	23,750	—	32,950	1,900	61,650	—	332,871
Newburyport	45,000	—	92,200	339,826	—	508,600	—	1,331,758	25,000	2,362,384
Newton	—	623,050	6,401,300	2,886,350	—	4,598,750	319,650	12,481,300	140,000	27,445,400
Norfolk	—	3,500,935	—	—	—	10,625	700	36,875	—	3,539,135
North Adams	125,000	395,700	510,250	514,200	15,000	917,600	2,500	2,626,619	—	5,106,869
North Andover	—	15,597	331,351	—	—	142,705	5,500	487,850	—	983,003
North Attleborough	—	—	11,440	—	—	572,390	1,100	1,739,720	—	2,416,690
North Brookfield	62,000	—	77,275	—	—	66,500	2,500	438,250	—	584,895
North Reading	—	370	—	—	—	32,400	—	145,270	—	842,716
Northampton	3,489,900	665,046	9,156,225	960,152	48,000	1,054,900	3,300	4,860,200	680,500	22,712,716
Northborough	—	2,439,539	29,690	12,150	—	40,600	—	332,425	—	414,865
Northbridge	—	1,035	98,900	104,900	—	403,940	4,610	591,600	—	1,264,985
Northfield	—	4,389	1,734,922	5,100	—	29,800	—	152,650	—	1,926,861
Norton	—	2,500	2,081,953	57,313	—	85,400	150	378,350	—	2,605,666
Norwell	—	36,000	—	5,650	—	30,600	—	24,160	—	96,410
Norwood	105,800	157,150	242,050	361,500	—	616,220	1,200	4,829,890	—	6,313,810
Oak Bluffs	6,500	—	24,210	45,485	—	51,090	—	269,950	—	397,235
Oakham	—	4,627	2,000	—	—	3,700	—	21,200	—	31,527

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of County	Totals
Somerville	\$16,600	\$2,182,200	\$802,814	—	\$2,402,800	\$55,100	\$8,462,800	\$142,000	\$14,253,514
South Hadley	—	4,615,924	—	—	96,800	—	804,150	—	5,571,974
Southampton	—	—	—	—	7,500	—	87,750	—	95,250
Southborough	—	1,056,852	—	—	79,200	1,000	534,750	—	1,671,802
Southbridge	98,000	104,150	292,000	—	781,650	10,000	1,307,900	—	2,593,700
Southwick	—	—	—	—	24,800	—	175,475	—	200,275
Spencer	6,544	51,000	—	—	199,000	—	841,656	—	1,098,200
Springfield	234,000	5,754,175	7,819,553	—	5,710,500	1,255,231	25,781,365	1,991,100	59,439,895
Sterling	577	—	14,575	—	11,335	—	146,905	—	173,392
Stockbridge	—	337,000	433,852	—	75,900	2,000	159,700	—	1,008,452
Stoneham	517,775	79,950	319,500	—	304,975	7,575	894,500	—	2,124,275
Stoughton	—	138,000	3,200	—	140,500	10,800	732,600	—	1,025,100
Stow	875	—	—	—	22,950	—	60,250	—	84,075
Sturbridge	1,000	—	—	—	28,600	1,000	96,600	—	148,200
Sudbury	13,045	—	36,468	—	11,500	—	204,900	—	265,913
Sunderland	13,150	570	—	—	14,750	—	59,970	—	88,440
Sutton	14,960	—	22,100	—	31,300	—	48,300	—	116,660
Swampscott	250,000	99,600	19,700	—	139,775	—	1,431,750	—	1,940,825
Swansea	—	65,810	25,000	—	69,000	16,500	243,500	—	419,810
Taunton	1,466,070	753,206	259,750	—	967,300	20,400	6,229,821	450,000	10,363,547
Templeton	311,000	7,500	308,700	—	87,800	—	319,550	—	1,034,550
Tewksbury	4,300,000	2,750	50,800	—	876,250	12,400	290,900	—	5,533,100
Tisbury	—	5,490	54,730	—	87,600	—	330,290	—	478,110
Tolland	60,240	—	—	—	2,400	—	61,000	—	68,740
Topsfield	25,500	5,100	—	—	14,800	—	164,700	—	251,140
Townsend	19,083	600	12,200	—	100,700	7,275	399,725	—	589,583
Truro	—	599,050	—	—	11,750	—	56,500	—	126,600
Tyngsborough	800	—	—	—	9,000	—	93,500	—	702,050
Uxbridge	1,282	—	—	—	8,500	—	42,800	—	30,562
Upton	9,426	—	—	—	32,800	—	41,800	—	136,526
Wakefield	400	43,045	17,920	—	401,100	36,300	677,530	—	1,176,293
Wales	140,500	213,100	25,350	—	608,100	69,200	1,729,034	—	5,793,734
Ware	3,574	—	11,050	—	11,050	—	32,400	—	43,024
Wareham	23,302	—	—	—	381,390	50,039	1,681,535	239,795	2,386,637
Warren	1,393,763	1,247,400	1,165,740	—	1,317,030	63,800	5,215,200	966,200	11,523,633
Warwick	8,300	89,900	142,200	—	564,695	4,600	924,341	—	1,735,546
Washington	—	46,400	—	—	122,960	2,000	441,275	—	620,935
Westborough	—	68,200	—	—	160,800	2,000	379,500	—	610,500
Westfield	—	—	—	—	1,650	—	57,150	—	111,369
Weston	52,569	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113,150
Westport	90,895	—	7,730	—	5,100	—	9,425	—	—

Watertown	-	45,950	1,262,000	-	947,650	663,950	3,189,400	-	6,108,950
Wayland	200	-	2,200	-	145,300	-	595,900	-	757,700
Webster	85,000	-	636,236	-	608,930	24,000	1,578,593	-	2,932,759
Wellesley	-	12,798,553	206,350	-	695,625	16,800	4,862,850	-	18,672,478
Wellfleet	13,000	-	850	-	31,000	5,200	27,050	-	79,650
Wendell	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	19,400	-	40,497
Wenham	-	600	62,825	-	22,600	-	137,300	-	223,325
West Boylston	-	-	-	-	63,500	1,700	212,023	91,010	368,233
West Bridgewater	-	118,194	-	-	41,100	4,800	254,320	-	418,414
West Brookfield	-	-	-	-	56,650	8,500	129,000	-	195,175
West Newbury	450	-	288,300	-	45,550	-	72,750	-	407,050
West Springfield	33,000	855,200	96,400	1,198,950	402,800	51,700	2,589,370	-	5,295,095
West Stockbridge	-	-	-	-	20,500	250	37,200	-	57,950
West Tisbury	-	-	-	1,200	4,385	-	6,510	-	17,759
Westborough	-	302,870	77,500	-	206,100	2,200	707,480	-	3,317,687
Westfield	-	1,540	473,687	-	400,100	21,500	2,492,696	-	4,760,953
Westford	-	-	16,600	-	85,000	400	249,870	-	353,410
Westhampton	-	-	-	-	8,600	-	28,900	-	37,500
Westminster	-	3,192,986	-	-	10,000	-	157,751	-	207,722
Weston	-	16,125	-	-	204,000	-	682,800	-	4,223,686
Westport	-	-	-	-	36,125	5,000	164,925	-	216,175
Westwood	-	-	-	-	29,500	2,600	151,025	-	183,125
Weymouth	-	144,600	99,300	12,000	482,350	19,375	2,407,655	-	3,165,280
Whately	-	-	-	-	6,550	40	10,756	-	23,340
Whitman	-	-	12,350	-	171,300	19,600	1,208,375	-	1,411,025
Wilbraham	-	360,721	-	-	54,000	1,700	194,300	-	619,791
Williamstown	-	23,300	1,800	-	54,000	2,700	117,025	-	199,935
Williamstown	-	5,271,255	-	-	124,850	-	457,335	-	5978,440
Wilmington	-	-	-	-	45,150	-	459,850	-	505,208
Winchendon	-	108,525	48,800	-	192,200	3,000	332,690	-	584,430
Winchester	800	-	394,343	-	879,425	7,000	2,981,775	-	4,471,868
Windsor	27,060	-	-	-	9,600	-	27,900	-	64,560
Winthrop	11,650	4,250	202,498	-	685,050	-	2,488,890	-	3,996,788
Woburn	110,500	174,622	251,040	-	757,250	36,700	3,933,300	5,000	5,338,412
Worcester	1,203,300	19,369,050	8,802,600	558,000	11,500,550	425,900	42,151,450	1,649,000	90,713,300
Worthington	-	2,375	2,067	-	9,100	-	6,700	-	26,942
Wrentham	-	1,873,828	73,494	-	128,650	7,500	521,760	-	2,605,232
Yarmouth	-	34,360	15,250	-	71,575	11,200	264,200	-	438,500
1936	\$149,361,269	\$239,775,844	\$118,549,195	\$3,035,412	\$149,862,318	\$8,024,355	\$678,499,525	\$83,222,755	\$1,524,111,181

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Concluded

	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
1935	\$137,990,709	\$143,235,113	\$240,814,101	\$119,509,600	\$3,096,612	\$149,669,039	\$7,848,296	\$670,011,906	\$31,582,730	\$1,503,758,106
1934	143,224,415	140,152,956	245,307,857	119,615,690	3,054,173	149,677,074	7,868,278	669,628,449	31,445,165	1,512,004,057
1933	143,376,290	134,926,304	243,512,506	118,906,200	3,151,418	149,870,974	7,773,309	666,495,569	30,757,823	1,498,230,483
1932	138,218,765	131,637,306	243,808,951	117,410,209	3,160,873	148,523,547	7,697,105	665,376,875	30,638,277	1,488,471,998
1931	134,997,155	128,924,838	229,204,084	114,399,621	3,339,012	149,905,517	7,760,940	648,342,996	28,511,743	1,445,385,906
1930	133,590,899	118,618,034	210,372,865	110,056,293	3,262,687	147,902,688	7,652,144	610,826,221	27,184,871	1,364,666,702
1929	138,280,374	105,605,291	192,233,502	103,900,707	3,252,395	143,070,218	7,199,509	595,022,969	26,677,341	1,315,233,306
1928	143,358,059	103,295,970	184,618,379	99,835,020	3,224,725	139,616,290	6,661,294	573,263,399	25,972,491	1,280,852,627
1927	142,966,749	97,060,963	165,589,964	90,025,266	2,778,000	129,978,365	6,493,327	553,538,875	25,652,341	1,251,583,850
1926	143,726,369	96,437,991	163,469,964	101,045,517	2,616,387	122,665,376	6,411,517	528,470,631	25,315,423	1,190,159,175
1925	143,809,009	94,731,549	216,661,100	89,374,110	2,388,717	118,580,281	8,716,509	492,969,770	15,904,098	1,183,135,743
1924	141,772,499	85,371,327	196,737,667	80,795,278	2,120,047	108,583,064	12,641,996	488,136,195	15,940,489	1,132,098,562
1923	134,208,166	78,317,222	148,874,111	77,061,509	1,610,982	102,373,458	8,182,385	474,827,952	13,377,548	1,038,833,333

In addition to the above there was reported by the Assessors the following property exempted from taxation:

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936
Organizations of war veterans	\$727,103 ¹	\$930,209	\$815,258	\$733,258	\$882,308	\$963,181	\$926,574	\$895,126	\$991,767	\$1,020,581	\$1,052,695
Property of militia organizations	579,600	634,600	747,700	700,800	625,500	627,000	627,000	627,000	540,000	540,600	498,200
Property of fraternal societies	123,600	98,350	90,900	106,475	118,325	95,650	97,800	92,200	72,200	69,100	61,000
Retirement associations	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	200	200
Annuity, pension or endowment associations	34,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Religious organizations	2,500	1,400	1,200	1,200	1,200	—	—	400	—	—	—
Water companies	—	—	250	250	700	150	250	700	700	600	700
Property of credit unions	350	250	250	250	2,486,505	2,264,575	2,626,477	2,534,552	2,833,704	2,982,599	2,982,599
Property of districts	2,778,469	2,309,056	2,048,590	1,997,940	—	—	2,690,110	2,526,477	2,534,552	2,833,704	2,982,599
Total of preceding table (by cities and towns)	\$4,246,122	\$3,973,955	\$3,703,898	\$3,509,923	\$4,114,538	\$3,950,556	\$4,341,734	\$4,141,903	\$4,139,419	\$4,464,785	\$4,505,394
Total amount exempted	\$1,190,159,175	1,214,583,850	1,280,852,627	1,315,233,306	1,364,666,702	1,445,385,906	1,488,471,998	1,498,230,483	1,512,004,057	1,503,758,106	1,524,111,181
1924, increase over 1923	\$1,194,405,297 ²	\$1,218,557,805	\$1,284,556,525	\$1,315,833,229	\$1,368,781,240	\$1,449,336,462	\$1,492,813,732	\$1,502,372,386	\$1,516,143,476	\$1,508,222,891	\$1,528,706,575
1925, increase over 1924	—	—	—	\$94,568,353	1930, increase over 1929	1931, increase over 1930	1931, increase over 1930	1931, increase over 1930	—	—	\$49,948,011
1926, increase over 1925	—	—	—	50,558,742	50,558,742	1931, increase over 1931	1932, increase over 1931	1932, increase over 1931	—	—	80,555,222
1927, increase over 1926	—	—	—	5,636,600 ³	5,636,600 ³	1933, increase over 1932	1933, increase over 1932	1933, increase over 1932	—	—	43,477,270
1928, increase over 1927	—	—	—	24,152,508	24,152,508	1934, increase over 1933	1934, increase over 1933	1934, increase over 1933	—	—	9,558,654
1929, increase over 1928	—	—	—	65,998,720	65,998,720	1935, decrease from 1934	1935, decrease from 1934	1935, decrease from 1934	—	—	13,771,000
1930, increase over 1929	—	—	—	34,276,704	34,276,704	1936, increase over 1935	1936, increase over 1935	1936, increase over 1935	—	—	7,920,585
1931, increase over 1930	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,483,684

¹Decrease due to items now presented in Column 4.

²Total does not show actual increase in amounts reported by assessors, because one municipality had in previous years reported erroneously intangible personal property estimated at \$58,000,000, and which is not reported this year.

TABLE O — ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF PROPERTY HELD FOR LITERARY,
FROM TAXATION, UNDER CHAPTER 59,

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
A. B. Church Post Pembroke American Legion Corp'n ¹	-	-	-	-	-
A. C. Ratshesky Foundation	\$148,806	-	\$13,140	-	-
Abbott Academy, Trustees of	322,500	\$97,150	-	\$38,574	\$30,448
Abby Lodge Community Ass'n., Inc.	4,300	-	-	-	-
Abigail Batcheller Chapter, D. A. R., Inc.	1,800	-	-	-	-
Abington Young Men's Christian Assoc.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Academy of the Assumption	533,575	-	-	-	-
Academy of the Sacred Heart	192,400	-	-	-	-
Achnosas Orchim, Inc.	3,750	-	-	-	-
Acton, Mass., Woman's Club, Inc.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Adam Hawkes Family Asso., Inc.	400	-	-	-	-
Adams Memorial Society, Inc.	50,650	-	-	-	-
Adams Nervine Asylum	97,700	-	4,415	-	198,129
Adams Society of Friends' Descendants, Inc.	1,800	-	-	-	-
Addison Gilbert Hospital	466,459	-	67,563	-	43,920
Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin's Lancasterian School	25,342	-	-	5,000	21,201
Advent Christian Publication Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
African M. E. Church in Springfield	6,000	3,100	6,500	-	-
Aid Society of the Lynn Day Nursery	5,150	-	-	-	1,839
Albert N. Parlin House, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Albert T. Wood Post No. 175, American Legion	-	-	-	-	-
Algonquin Council, Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	15,500	-	-	-	5,270
Allen Library Association	15,000	-	-	-	-
American Academy of Arts and Sciences	75,000	-	5,000	-	-
American Antiquarian Society	294,550	-	7,399	11,113	298,510
American Association of University Women, The (Ninth St. Day Nursery, Fall River)	6,050	-	-	-	252
American Congregational Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
American Humane Education Society	-	-	4,500	22,225	147,275
American International College	282,600	-	-	-	12,210
American Legion, Merrimac ¹	-	-	-	-	-
American National Red Cross, Boston Metropolitan Chapter ¹	-	-	-	-	-
American Unitarian Association	480,939	-	809,940	3,896	1,918,167
American Youth Hostels, Incorporated	9,305	-	-	-	-
Amesbury and Salisbury Home for Aged Women	10,000	2,575	-	600	5,000
Amesbury Hospital Association, The	200	-	-	-	-
Amesbury Improvement Association	2,900	-	-	-	-
Amherst Boys Club, Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	4,000
Amherst Cemetery Association	10,000	-	-	-	-
Amherst College, Trustees of	2,818,725	311,450	220,000	70,000	6,030,000
Amherst Historical Society	12,075	-	-	-	650
Amherst Home for Aged Women	7,000	2,200	4,500	-	14,574
Amherst Post No. 148 of the Dept. of Mass. American Legion	10,000	-	-	-	-
Andover Guild, The	6,000	-	-	-	-
Andover Historical Society	8,600	-	-	-	-
Andover Home for Aged People, Inc.	10,381	-	-	4,400	20,830
Andover Theological Seminary, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Animal Rescue League of Boston	49,450	-	-	16,025	1,075,660
Animal Rescue League of Fall River	7,000	-	-	-	-
Animal Rescue League of New Bedford	12,500	1,000	-	-	-
Anna Jaques Hospital	171,920	-	2,400	5,000	51,000
Annawon Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	3,000	-	3,000	-	-
Annisquam Association, Inc.	5,900	3,052	-	-	-
Appalachian Mountain Club	46,500	25,000	-	-	1,555
Archbishop Williams' Memorial	23,100	-	-	-	-
Arlington Day Nursery and Children's Temporary Home	3,175	-	-	-	-
Arlington Friends of the Drama, Inc.	8,200	-	-	-	-
Arlington Historical Society	7,500	-	-	-	-
Arwile, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Associação de Caridade do Espírito Santo da Santissima Trindade	1,100	-	-	-	-
Associated Charities of Pittsfield	19,942	-	11,000	-	-
Associated Jewish Centers Camp, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Associated Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. of New England District No. 2 Camp, Inc.	12,800	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

**BENEVOLENT, CHARITABLE, SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER PURPOSES, EXEMPTED
GENERAL LAWS AS AMENDED**

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$107,924	\$5,000	\$474	\$41,229	\$148,806	\$167,767	\$6,556	\$11,599
95,458	130,140	41,000	2,729	419,650	338,349	178,499	190,248
-	-	250	3	4,300	253	408	406
-	1,146	-	1,303	1,800	2,449	401	325
-	150	100	-	5,000	250	373	405
-	-	30,000	-	533,575	30,000	63,271	45,018
-	-	-	-	192,400	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3,750	-	849	838
-	533	1,500	-	4,000	2,033	1,106	961
-	-	-	17	400	17	-	-
-	-	6,000	4,475	50,650	10,475	3,207	3,517
584,989	-	6,000	5,852	97,700	799,385	53,305	54,674
-	63	100	43	1,800	206	430	374
231,529	69,680	21,648	1,547	466,459	435,887	86,566	84,371
46,520	49,591	8,919	3,561	25,342	134,792	5,537	7,042
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	8,000	-	9,100	14,500	3,500	3,550
-	11,444	725	19,574	5,150	33,582	12,764	12,136
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	200	10	-	210	-	-
-	-	-	-	15,500	5,270	10,581	10,576
-	48	5,451	-	15,000	5,499	1,160	1,144
-	-	15,000	270,781	75,000	290,781	23,548	22,243
372,809	12,500	2,000,000	27,074	294,550	2,729,405	44,212	44,212
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28,743	89	550	234	6,050	29,868	4,749	4,550
252,666	13,491	-	2,245	-	442,402	15,968	21,194
32,384	23,457	5,000	5,783	282,600	78,834	136,608	146,709
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,371,611	2,152	40,000	10,643	480,939	6,156,409	170,522	201,555
-	-	800	-	9,305	800	1,691	3,946
1,000	109,550	-	178	12,575	116,328	6,147	4,378
-	9,403	-	-	200	9,403	276	-
-	1,005	-	-	2,900	1,005	151	147
-	-	500	333	15,000	4,833	1,349	1,132
-	-	-	3,230	10,000	3,230	2,804	2,852
8,000,000	54,247	500,000	827,533	3,130,175	15,701,786	994,586	971,021
300	2,125	1,000	17	12,075	4,092	246	229
38,848	37,194	500	1,360	9,200	96,976	3,483	3,070
-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-
-	600	500	1,020	6,000	2,120	4,380	4,022
-	11,385	1,000	-	8,600	12,385	1,320	1,299
62,300	30,161	1,500	3,288	10,381	122,479	4,662	4,535
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
447,424	-	250	43,849	49,450	1,583,208	68,999	82,436
74,108	14,668	-	1,419	7,000	90,195	6,892	6,203
-	5,949	500	129,163	13,500	135,612	11,241	19,510
175,000	237,889	10,000	10,057	171,920	491,346	69,887	75,167
-	47	580	3	3,000	3,630	7,349	7,300
1,425	-	51	561	8,952	2,037	1,406	1,654
42,131	7,211	10,000	5,189	71,500	66,086	31,918	26,961
-	-	2,950	7,170	23,100	10,120	2,141	3,229
-	358	800	2,837	3,175	3,995	4,339	4,239
-	500	1,000	131	8,200	1,631	1,433	2,554
-	1,475	4,500	106	7,500	6,081	260	379
-	-	-	-	2,000	-	3,119	3,451
-	-	-	161	1,100	161	99	136
904	9,849	248	1,778	19,942	23,779	20,660	20,535
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	9,000	12,800	10,000	16,920	16,926

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Association for Independent Cooperative Living	\$35,000	-	-	-	-
Association for the Relief of Aged and Destitute Women in Salem	106,151	\$8,000	\$4,000	\$2,600	\$126,800
Association for the Relief of Aged Women of New Bedford	-	-	3,000	-	200,798
Association for the Work of Mercy in the Diocese of Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Association of Franco-American Oblate Fathers for Missions among the Poor, Inc.	85,000	-	-	-	-
Association of the House of the Good Samaritan	347,783	-	3,400	-	179,238
Association of Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy	402,705	-	-	-	13,300
Association of the Hawthorne Club	6,000	-	-	-	-
Assumption Catholic Ass'n of Chicopee, Mass., The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Assumption College in Worcester, Trustees of	300,500	2,000	-	1,499	-
Athol Young Men's Christian Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Atlantic Union College	94,150	-	22	-	-
Atlantic Union Conference Ass'n of Seventh Day Adventists	17,250	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Chapter of the D. A. R.	800	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Company of Jehovah's Witnesses ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Attleboro League for Girls and Women, Inc.	17,250	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Post No. 20, A. L., Inc.	6,500	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Young Men's Christian Association	79,500	-	-	-	3,000
Austen Riggs Foundation, Inc.	382,913	-	-	-	-
Austin-Tunstall Post No. 170, Inc., American Legion, The	2,500	-	-	-	-
Avon Home	25,005	-	-	-	87,665
Ayer Home, Trustees of	50,000	-	-	-	-
B. A. Bridges Camp 63, Sons of Veterans Association	4,600	-	-	-	-
B. M. C. Durfee High School Athletic Association	19,950	-	-	-	-
Babson Institute	408,160	53,000	6,459	2,400	341,342
Bacon Free Library	42,500	-	-	3,000	9,000
Baikar Association, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Bancroft School	200,000	-	-	-	200
Baneret Lodge, No. 13, I. O. G. T. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Baptist Home of Massachusetts	282,219	-	11,947	4,800	47,500
Barre Library Association	51,000	-	-	-	6,000
Barrington School, Inc.	124,745	-	-	-	-
Battles Home	20,781	-	-	-	3,000
Beachmont Catholic Club	4,200	-	-	-	-
Beacon Institute of Podiatry	16,500	-	-	-	-
Beaver Country Day School, Inc., The	482,000	-	-	-	-
Beaver School, Inc., The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Bedford Civic Club, Inc.	1,400	-	-	-	-
Beechwood Improvement Association, Inc.	2,700	-	-	-	-
Belchertown Historical Association	5,000	200	-	-	-
Belmont Day School, Inc., The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Belmont Hill School, Inc.	289,064	-	-	-	-
Belmont Woman's Club	23,000	-	-	-	-
Benevolent Fraternity of Unitarian Churches	123,000	-	11,045	-	38,518
Benoeth Israel Sheltering Home ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Berkshire Animal Rescue League	5,675	-	-	-	-
Berkshire Athenaeum, Trustees of the	109,000	-	-	33,500	-
Berkshire County Council, Boy Scouts of America	6,391	-	-	-	-
Berkshire County Home for Aged Women	111,000	-	3,000	20,785	189,107
Berkshire County Society for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children	45,000	-	-	-	46,171
Berkshire Museum, Trustees of the	250,000	-	-	-	-
Berkshire School, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Bertram Home for Aged Men	28,230	-	16,500	6,560	67,860
Beth Israel Hospital Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Bethel Help Association	-	-	-	-	-
Bethlehem Home ¹	-	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$528	\$2,800	\$202	\$35,000	\$3,530	\$16,526	\$15,797
\$176,300	25,569	-	2,521	114,151	337,790	18,966	26,200
426,831	3,625	-	7,368	-	641,622	33,654	35,948
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,500	6,000	85,000	7,500	10,800	10,800
546,277	-	22,285	57,920	347,783	809,120	80,001	85,544
-	38,293	54,500	1,698	402,705	107,791	47,363	45,666
-	500	-	830	6,000	1,330	1,043	1,234
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	600	25,000	1,980	302,500	29,079	110,426	106,347
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	43,704	507	94,150	44,233	120,124	134,943
-	-	37	270	17,250	307	4,509	3,082
-	-	500	1,282	800	1,782	1,099	1,054
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	17,250	-	4,645	4,003
-	-	1,000	598	6,500	1,598	3,714	3,077
1,313	1,168	2,800	5,387	79,500	13,668	24,184	24,579
-	-	28,675	20,095	382,913	48,770	100,381	116,320
-	-	-	300	2,500	300	252	238
217,454	13,740	1,500	10,762	25,005	331,121	21,527	23,336
313,251	9,459	6,800	3,961	50,000	333,471	15,107	14,673
-	-	500	37	4,600	537	235	223
-	207	-	129	19,950	336	4,957	4,891
473,436	123,354	33,000	67,859	461,160	1,047,850	177,866	215,099
1,000	3,940	1,200	2,339	42,500	20,479	1,196	1,346
4,440	4,111	20,000	1,065	200,000	29,816	70,792	76,377
630,000	-	-	6,000	282,219	700,247	40,515	41,933
-	79,730	12,000	214	51,000	97,944	2,661	2,546
-	-	54,709	593	124,745	55,302	29,004	35,648
55,091	43,975	-	4,759	20,781	106,825	3,950	3,752
-	-	500	14	4,200	514	811	797
-	-	3,000	172	16,500	3,172	18,763	19,476
-	-	25,000	12,662	482,000	37,662	164,271	165,140
-	-	-	-	1,400	-	437	436
-	-	150	121	2,700	271	524	429
-	-	5,000	126	5,200	5,126	703	3,451
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19,732	-	8,915	17,628	289,064	46,275	96,166	94,170
-	1,352	600	266	23,000	2,218	5,543	5,135
612,193	10,404	2,500	8,176	123,000	682,836	39,876	38,875
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,000	-	-	-	5,675	7,000	1,449	1,154
20,629	1,571	100,000	25	109,000	155,725	28,431	28,406
-	-	-	-	6,391	-	11,058	11,003
385,208	55,213	14,000	26,918	111,000	694,231	103,444	91,946
127,051	44,655	10,950	168	45,000	228,995	22,984	24,504
299,974	3,199	300,000	2,033	250,000	605,206	24,367	22,333
209,900	6,036	-	12,562	28,230	319,418	14,162	11,206
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7,500	1,082	72	-	8,654	7,421	7,541
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Betty Allen Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Inc.	\$13,000	-	-	-	-
Beverly Historical Society	19,200	-	-	-	\$27,644
Beverly Hospital Corporation	475,550	-	-	\$21,537	202,091
Beverly School for the Deaf	115,488	-	-	-	-
Billerica Post No. 116, Building Corporation of the American Legion of Mass. . .	10,500	-	-	-	-
Bishop-Lee School, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Bishop Stang Day Nursery	35,000	-	-	-	-
Blessed Sacrament School, Cambridge ¹ . .	-	-	-	-	-
Blessed Sacrament School, Fall River . .	42,950	-	\$53,000	-	-
Blessed Sacrament School, Worcester . .	96,000	-	-	-	-
Blue Hill Evangelical Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church	68,400	-	-	-	-
Board of Swedish Lutheran Old Peoples Home of Worcester, Mass., Inc.	120,152	-	-	-	-
Bonnie Bairns Association	6,875	-	-	-	-
Boston Academy of Notre Dame ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Academy of the Sacred Heart . . .	300,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Architectural Club ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Art Club ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Athenaeum, Proprietors of	199,303	-	-	25,249	639,221
Boston Baptist Bethel City Mission Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Baptist Social Union ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Branch of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Cenacle Society	380,900	-	-	-	-
Boston Children's Friend Society	13,000	-	-	4,810	12,975
Boston College, Trustees of	4,679,873	\$100	-	11,649	104,456
Boston College High School	490,000	52,200	-	-	2,100
Boston Company of Jehovah's Witnesses ¹ .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	15,500	-	-	-	-
Boston Dispensary ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Ecclesiastical Seminary ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Fatherless and Widows' Society ¹ .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Home for Incurables	430,600	50	1,800	-	297,736
Boston Industrial Home ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Legal Aid Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Library Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Lying-In Hospital	2,094,477	67,220	-	-	419,613
Boston Missionary and Church Extension Society of the Meth. Epis. Church	27,500	13,400	-	-	12,000
Boston Music School Settlement, Inc. ¹ . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Nursery for Blind Babies ¹ . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society, Managers of the	42,000	19,000	-	5,085	158,756
Boston School of Occupational Therapy ¹ .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston School of Physical Education ¹ . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Seaman's Friend Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Society for the Care of Girls . . .	-	800	2,600	-	152,900
Boston Society of Redemptorist Fathers ¹ .	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Students' Union, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Tuberculosis Association	122,300	-	-	-	4,508
Boston University, Trustees of	4,451,146	650,725	148,391	44,706	499,769
Boston Wesleyan Association	73,000	292,000	160,000	-	-
Boston Work Horse Relief Association . .	18,800	-	-	-	121,401
Boston Y. M. C. A. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Y. M. C. Union Permanent Fund .	831,550	454,000	-	-	-
Bouvé-Boston School of Physical Education	95,561	1,000	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Bedford) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Dighton)	600	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Sharon)	2,600	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Springfield) ¹ . .	-	-	-	-	-
Boys' Club of Fall River	210,400	-	-	3,600	8,156
Boys' Club of Lynn	95,000	5,325	-	-	34,911
Boys' Club of Pittsfield	255,651	-	-	-	176,285
Boys' Club of Plymouth	16,000	-	-	-	15,119
Boys' Clubs of Boston, Inc.	755,978	-	-	-	87,561
Boys' Welfare League, Inc.	1,200	-	-	-	-
Bradford Junior College	358,728	-	-	1,467	52,527
Braintree Post No. 86, A. L. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Brewster Ladies' Library Association . . .	1,050	-	-	-	-
Bridgewater Grange Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	\$700	\$10	\$13,000	\$710	\$153	\$145
\$12,665	\$3,078	11,000	3,429	19,200	57,816	1,775	1,811
465,476	18,424	12,000	66,737	475,550	786,265	193,134	197,756
41,000	11,097	5,000	18,695	115,488	75,792	66,300	71,308
-	610	50	197	10,500	857	1,600	1,850
-	-	-	-	35,000	-	1,692	1,183
-	-	4,000	-	42,950	57,000	-	8,000
-	-	-	-	96,000	-	8,000	8,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	750	175	68,400	925	25,770	25,486
-	10,844	10,635	8,805	120,152	30,284	17,262	15,066
-	-	-	494	6,875	494	-	-
-	-	25,000	8,015	300,000	33,015	46,161	38,146
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
491,593	-	506,348	45,994	199,303	1,708,405	63,606	64,104
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	6,016	2,500	1,240	380,900	9,756	41,987	40,377
\$74,832	16,053	-	44,936	13,000	453,606	49,526	49,725
491,513	32,456	500,000	69,196	4,679,973	1,209,270	694,288	735,884
82,740	35,247	75,000	17,180	542,200	212,267	194,633	201,470
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,500	-	15,500	2,500	26,474	28,667
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
784,267	318	-	83,785	430,650	1,167,906	70,051	63,907
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
742,183	-	-	158,606	2,161,697	1,320,402	365,045	401,252
18,000	-	1,750	1,732	40,900	33,482	36,718	31,912
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
474,214	20,000	-	19,426	61,000	677,481	33,218	31,609
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
350,000	-	-	9,592	800	514,792	28,230	34,558
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
73,513	-	4,000	2,012	122,300	84,033	40,797	40,991
2,029,125	86,772	329,018	263,371	5,101,871	3,401,152	1,674,268	1,674,268
25,415	-	100	1,139	365,000	186,654	76,288	75,241
-	-	1	2,159	18,800	123,561	43,238	41,079
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,285,550	-	72,320	69,862
-	111	6,776	181	96,561	7,068	48,865	58,454
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	50	600	50	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,600	-	378	349
211,871	1,172	-	23,934	210,400	248,733	23,081	23,955
4,246	165	5,000	240	100,325	44,562	14,484	14,451
139,659	1,215	14,673	904	255,651	332,736	33,030	32,581
1,515	45	-	29	16,000	16,708	4,145	4,126
57,040	-	75,150	7,094	755,978	226,845	89,902	89,813
-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-
225,707	26,098	71,384	189,463	358,728	566,646	229,849	195,300
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,429	6,500	97	1,050	10,026	631	743
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Bridgewater Post, American Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Briggs Corner Welfare Association of Attleboro	\$3,300	-	-	-	-
Brighthelmstone Club ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Brimmer School	150,000	-	-	-	-
Broadway Social and Athletic Associa- tion	2,250	-	-	-	-
Brockton Audubon Society	750	-	-	-	-
Brockton Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	8,403	-	\$6,000	-	-
Brockton Day Nursery	-	-	-	-	-
Brockton Hospital Company	525,655	-	-	-	\$62,653
Brockton Humane Society	3,600	-	-	-	-
Brockton Y. M. C. A.	260,000	\$205,365	-	-	39,950
Brockton Y. W. C. A.	116,400	-	8,750	-	6,300
Brooke House Corporation	68,000	-	-	-	-
Brookline Friendly Society	7,800	-	14,500	-	26,106
Brooks Hospital	199,174	-	-	-	-
Brooks School	582,936	-	-	-	457
Brothers of Charity, Inc., The	20,000	-	-	-	-
Browne and Nichols School	168,071	-	-	-	-
Brush Hill School, Inc.	27,000	-	-	-	-
Buckingham School	207,195	-	-	-	-
Building Association, Inc. of Stoneham Post No. 115	13,080	-	-	-	-
Building Association of Millis Post No. No. 208, American Legion, Inc.	4,400	-	-	-	-
Burbeen Free Lecture Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Bureau of Jewish Education of Boston, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Burnap Free Home for Aged Women ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Byron L. Sylvaro Post 82 A. L.	10,200	-	-	-	-
Cachalot Council, Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	3,100	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Homes for Aged People	113,067	1,011	116,927	\$5,750	85,141
Cambridge Hospital	1,167,698	40,122	139,879	4,744	108,750
Cambridge Neighborhood House	10,100	5,400	-	-	1,000
Cambridge Nursery School Inc.	15,250	-	-	-	-
Cambridge School, Inc.	72,100	-	-	-	-
Cambridge School of the Drama, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Social Union	39,700	20,100	-	-	5,095
Cambridge Visiting Nursing Association	14,300	-	425	-	210
Cambridge Y. M. C. A.	261,200	34,800	18,400	-	-
Cambridge Y. W. C. A.	155,360	-	-	-	26,309
Camp Alcott, Inc.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Camp Chappa Challa, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Camp Fire Girls of Worcester, Inc.	20,042	-	-	-	-
Camp Rotary, Inc. of Lynn, Mass.	22,750	-	-	-	-
Cantabrigia Club	42,300	-	-	-	-
Canton Historical Society	3,000	-	-	-	6,833
Canton Playgrounds Association	3,500	-	-	-	-
Cape Ann Community League, Inc.	8,500	-	-	-	-
Cape Ann Scientific, Literary and Histori- cal Association	33,000	-	-	-	-
Cape Cod Council Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	1,750	1,000	-	-	-
Cape Cod 4-H Camp Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Cape Cod Hospital	174,501	-	-	-	9,600
Cape Cod Pilgrim Memorial Association	69,439	-	-	-	-
Carleton Home, Trustees of	2,000	11,850	-	-	-
Carney Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Cary House Association	12,400	-	-	-	-
Catholic Club of Lexington	8,000	-	-	-	-
Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America, Inc.	3,154	-	-	-	-
Catholic Total Abstinence Society of Danvers ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Catholic Women's Club of Worcester	14,000	-	-	-	-
Cemetery of Mt. Auburn, Proprietors of the	183,375	96,290	-	-	-
Centerville Public Library Association, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Central Baptist Church	9,700	-	-	-	-
Central New England Sanatorium, Inc.	257,303	72,500	-	-	-
Cercle Lacordaire No. 42 of Aldenville ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Cercle St. Louis de Centralville	12,700	-	-	-	-
Chancery Club, Inc., The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Channing Home	35,000	-	-	-	79,077

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	\$500	-	\$3,300	\$500	\$707	\$680
-	\$3,048	1,000	\$4,934	150,000	8,982	55,045	56,864
-	100	500	-	2,250	600	800	700
-	1,732	50	300	750	2,082	104	60
-	-	2,557	-	8,403	8,557	11,477	11,553
\$7,000	12,372	850	3,269	-	23,491	3,558	3,723
237,968	69,674	24,101	50,712	525,655	445,108	183,028	187,201
-	6,528	-	147	3,600	6,675	1,442	1,619
-	23,221	6,000	4,000	465,365	73,171	67,169	67,034
24,571	21,743	13,500	4,395	116,400	79,259	25,180	25,040
112,000	-	15,000	10,122	68,000	137,122	16,834	16,032
72,858	3,894	2,370	3,330	7,800	123,058	27,130	27,870
-	17,529	17,181	38,681	199,174	73,391	103,849	100,461
-	-	60,694	9,193	582,936	70,344	141,105	132,804
-	-	5,000	-	20,000	5,000	26,677	25,796
-	-	1,000	2,647	168,071	3,647	63,245	58,233
-	2,708	500	-	27,000	3,208	20,476	19,694
1,715	-	911	18,637	207,195	21,263	57,829	61,747
-	201	-	-	13,080	201	435	515
-	-	-	-	4,400	-	400	400
2,500	13,952	-	2,400	-	18,852	568	691
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	292	10,200	1,292	1,861	1,569
-	-	-	-	3,100	-	6,380	6,072
394,603	84,545	-	33,130	114,078	720,096	103,134	30,738
451,894	34,925	107,663	27,817	1,207,820	875,672	340,548	318,890
29,225	-	300	2,869	15,500	33,394	8,455	7,414
-	-	250	47	15,250	297	4,193	4,146
-	-	7,862	-	72,100	7,862	103,205	96,976
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,000	-	-	59,800	6,095	4,610	6,132
43,816	15,893	-	4,537	14,300	64,881	20,660	17,133
11,638	429	18,700	20,076	296,000	69,243	89,851	89,051
68,207	17,979	3,411	716	155,360	116,622	78,888	71,518
-	-	-	-	4,000	-	1,583	1,755
-	-	1,500	-	20,042	1,500	8,454	8,320
-	-	-	31	22,750	31	1,570	1,658
-	1,035	800	543	42,300	2,378	3,053	3,224
-	64	500	320	3,000	884	243	171
5,705	-	50	2,912	3,500	15,505	723	592
-	2,196	1,500	111	8,500	3,307	1,999	1,888
-	22,366	4,000	1,466	33,000	27,832	1,140	382
-	-	300	1,391	2,750	1,691	8,444	7,033
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
143,509	25,097	20,500	14,456	174,501	213,162	175,337	196,118
-	15,721	100	8,282	69,439	24,103	6,133	5,996
25,956	5,206	1,000	154	13,850	32,316	2,903	3,420
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	8,075	-	2,198	12,400	10,273	558	694
-	-	200	-	8,000	200	780	806
-	-	2,500	186	3,154	2,686	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	290	14,000	790	2,651	2,361
-	-	-	-	279,665	-	218,272	218,117
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	200	-	9,700	200	8,000	8,000
-	-	41,201	4,371	329,803	45,572	65,601	90,555
-	-	-	-	12,700	331	4,858	4,882
-	10	200	121	-	-	-	-
148,552	5,000	2,500	8,599	35,000	243,728	24,575	23,885

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Charitable Fund in the Town of Lancaster, Trustees of the	-	-	-	-	-
Charitable Travellers Sheltering Association, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Charity Brotherhood of the Holy Ghost of the North End of New Bedford, Mass., Inc.	\$2,475	-	-	-	-
Charity of Edward Hopkins, Trustees of the	-	\$18,807	-	\$1,601	\$20,203
Charles A. Rice Post Building Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Charles B. Haven Home for Aged Men in Peabody	3,900	2,750	-	5,330	3,125
Charles H. Alward Post No. 133 A. L. Dept. of Mass. Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Charles H. Bond Camp No. 104 S. of V. Building Association	1,500	-	-	-	-
Charles L. Carr Post No. 240, American Legion, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Charles River School	25,000	-	-	-	-
Chase Library Association	1,400	-	-	-	1,950
Chatham Historical Society, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Day Nursery & Children's Home	35,800	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Hebrew Free School	153,465	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Memorial Hospital	167,541	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Young Men's Christian Association	143,500	-	-	-	-
Chester P. Tuttle Post No. 279, American Legion, Inc., The	5,000	-	-	-	-
Cheverus Centennial Schools	200,000	-	-	-	-
Child Guidance Association of Worcester	9,900	-	-	-	-
Children's Aid Association of Hampshire County	15,000	-	-	-	-
Children's Home, Lowell	9,400	-	-	-	-
Children's Home of Fall River	35,000	-	-	895	27,043
Children's Hospital	3,139,011	458,750	\$10,000	-	1,398,132
Children's Island Sanitarium	1	-	-	-	\$83,151
Children's Mission to Children	55,000	-	-	-	486,338
Children's Sunlight Hospital	81,424	-	-	-	5,528
Choate School	132,780	-	-	-	-
Christian Science Benevolent Association	957,000	-	-	-	45,522
Christian Workers Union	23,000	-	-	-	-
Christopher Shop, Inc., The	-	-	-	-	-
Church Hill Improvement Association, Inc.	2,100	-	-	-	-
Church of the Ascension School Corporation	284,600	-	-	-	-
Church of God and Saints of Christ ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Church of our Lady of the Rosary ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Church of the Nativity B. V. M. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Church of the Sacred Heart of Fall River	159,350	-	-	-	-
Churchhaven, Nantucket, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Citizens Association of Precinct Four (Weymouth) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Citizens' Library Association of West Action	600	1,700	-	-	-
City Library Association of Springfield	2,017,200	77,750	21,000	-	23,130
City Missionary Society, Boston	-	-	-	-	74,153
City Orphan Asylum of Salem ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Clark-Haddad Post 158 American Legion	-	-	-	-	-
Clark University, Trustees of	1,540,800	47,300	1,214,500	153,671	200,177
Clarke School for the Deaf	765,576	-	4,500	18,275	306,782
Clift Rodgers Free Library Association, Inc.	4,000	-	-	-	950
Clifton G. Marshall Post of the American Legion of Mass. No. 173, Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Clinton Historical Society	72,500	-	-	-	-
Clinton Home for Aged People	20,900	-	-	-	56,129
Clinton Hospital Association	94,800	-	-	-	84,099
Cobb Library, Inc., The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Coburn Charitable Society	8,500	4,600	-	16,300	83,665
Cohasset Improvement Association, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
College of Physicians and Surgeons ¹	-	-	-	-	-
College of the Holy Cross of Worcester	3,422,900	8,900	-	4,478	11,337
Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D. A. R.	17,300	-	-	-	-
Columbus Day Nursery of South Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Columbus Guild of Lynn	11,875	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$11,810	-	\$121	-	\$11,931	\$851	\$354
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	\$100	198	\$2,475	298	805	604
\$32,579	-	-	4,544	18,807	58,927	3,472	3,472
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22,097	5,862	2,000	3,138	6,650	41,552	1,981	2,301
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,431	1,418
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	121	1,000	4,401	25,000	5,522	22,751	21,290
3,600	751	1,150	100	1,400	7,551	877	843
-	737	-	112	2,000	849	986	137
-	-	-	-	35,800	-	3,932	3,470
-	-	-	5,116	153,465	5,116	-	-
-	5,000	8,000	5,112	167,541	18,112	78,716	81,374
-	-	-	-	143,500	-	11,365	11,312
-	480	500	-	5,000	980	-	-
-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-
-	66	2,200	89	9,900	2,355	5,576	5,981
15,860	13,541	1,000	1,449	15,000	31,850	11,761	13,725
-	19,318	1,000	57	9,400	20,375	3,361	3,305
322,599	54,995	3,000	20,663	35,000	429,195	20,148	22,483
2,023,873	31,707	80,203	86,179	3,597,761	3,632,094	515,744	516,687
25,980	-	1	129	1	109,261	12,140	19,019
383,571	-	2,500	36,698	55,000	911,107	64,122	65,841
5,813	-	5,521	-	81,424	16,862	7,425	8,663
-	-	-	8,141	132,780	8,141	35,562	35,503
128,390	-	142,282	40,556	957,000	356,750	439,800	440,766
-	-	2,800	-	23,000	2,800	2,451	2,383
-	-	750	886	-	1,636	17,891	17,897
-	9	-	109	2,100	118	294	290
-	-	14,000	-	284,600	14,000	6,110	6,110
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	7,000	159,350	7,000	-	12,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,758	-	73	2,300	2,831	144	296
412,395	3,659	365,000	35,707	2,094,950	870,891	254,496	259,213
234,665	3,505	800	3,547	-	316,670	46,646	59,099
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	-	-	500	110	90
2,535,501	227,886	225,000	325,922	1,588,100	4,882,657	285,094	253,847
974,972	30,134	61,124	56,680	765,576	1,452,467	204,159	198,145
-	1,429	250	26	4,000	2,655	361	515
-	800	-	-	15,000	800	800	900
21,850	6,832	-	-	72,500	28,682	1,469	1,274
1,929	57,005	2,900	18,815	20,900	136,788	12,387	6,043
95,520	64,011	10,000	2,727	94,800	256,357	57,453	61,108
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65,940	-	1	80	13,100	165,986	6,477	7,340
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59,526	5,995	318,974	14,901	3,431,800	415,211	719,581	915,582
-	2,265	1,000	490	17,300	3,755	3,684	3,501
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	10,791	2,000	964	11,875	13,755	4,457	10,055

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Columbus Society of Salem	\$18,200	-	-	-	-
Commandery of the State of Mass. Military Order of the Loyal Legion of U. S. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Community Fair Association of North Chester, Chester Hill and Littleville, Inc.	2,250	-	-	-	-
Community Health Association	6,200	-	-	-	\$445,687
Community Memorial Hospital	65,000	\$4,800	-	-	-
Concord Academy	44,400	-	-	-	-
Concord Antiquarian Society	80,025	-	-	\$500	-
Concord Art Association	7,300	-	-	-	-
Concord Free Public Library	160,000	-	\$5,900	-	9,000
Concord, Mass. Girl Scouts, Inc.	25,000	-	-	-	-
Concord Nursery School	9,061	-	-	-	-
Concord's Home for the Aged	7,500	-	-	-	10,298
Congregation Agudas Achim Synagogue of Brockton	13,500	-	-	-	-
Congregation Anshee Sphard of Roxbury ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Congregation Beth Jacob of Dorchester	3,000	-	-	-	-
Congregation Kodimah	4,800	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Mission of St. Vincent de Paul in Springfield	78,400	3,200	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sacred Heart	20,000	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph du Puy	24,200	100	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Framingham	436,650	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Newton	169,900	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Boston (Regis College)	1,294,751	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Springfield (College of Our Lady of the Elms) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Congregation Ohabei Shalom ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Congregational Education Society	-	-	10,500	-	207,889
Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital	254,800	-	-	9,000	241,513
Cooley Dickinson Hospital	508,145	-	5,150	12,770	-
Co-operative Workrooms, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Copley Society of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Corporation Notre Dame of Cambridge ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Corporation of St. Anthony of New Bedford, The	286,275	-	-	-	-
Corporation of the Ascension Farm School, The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Corporation of the Congregation of St. Joseph of Boston	12,000	-	-	-	-
Corporation of the Members of the Catholic Association of Lowell	34,650	9,250	-	-	-
Corporation of the New Church Theological School	87,500	31,714	36,400	-	75,591
Corporation of the Rebecca Pomroy Newton Home for Orphan Girls	15,000	-	16,800	-	30,108
Corporation of the Ryder Home for Old People	7,000	3,500	-	3,594	21,025
Cotuit Library Association	4,500	-	-	-	7,069
Council for Greater Boston Camp Fire Girls	25,000	-	-	-	-
Country Day School for Boys of Boston	123,100	-	-	-	-
Cunningham Foundation	73,100	4,500	-	-	-
Cushing Academy, Trustees of the	221,500	1,850	-	1,575	29,609
Cyril P. Morrisette Post Building Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
D. A. R. Chapter House	4,050	-	-	-	-
D. G. Farragut Bldg. Ass'n., The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
D. O. N. Edes Post No. 258, American Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
D. Willard Robinson Hall Co.	2,100	-	-	-	-
Dames de Jesus-Marie	134,500	-	-	-	-
Damon Hall, Inc.	18,000	-	-	-	-
Danvers Historical Society	22,000	-	-	-	-
Danvers Home for the Aged	10,000	-	-	300	2,950
Daughters of Israel of Haverhill, Mass., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Daughters of Zion Old Peoples Home	9,400	300	-	-	-
Dean Academy in the Town of Franklin	230,000	-	-	-	127,026

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$3,000	-	\$18,200	\$3,000	\$1,968	\$1,968
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	\$124	2,250	124	1,503	1,393
\$393,530	-	-	60,039	6,200	899,256	271,840	295,291
-	\$7,769	11,686	38	69,800	19,493	22,301	22,295
-	9,829	3,000	26,519	44,400	39,348	84,639	79,828
10,200	2,884	50,000	3,119	80,025	66,703	4,171	4,140
3,390	669	50,000	61	7,300	54,120	492	632
53,876	24,353	45,000	4,410	160,000	142,539	5,715	6,239
-	1,049	2,050	356	25,000	3,455	1,526	1,410
-	-	766	97	9,061	863	2,300	2,202
74,637	2,231	1,000	417	7,500	88,583	4,754	4,238
-	-	2,000	-	13,500	2,000	3,500	3,100
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	50	15	3,000	65	2,205	2,271
-	-	-	2,500	4,800	2,500	9,850	9,625
-	-	2,000	-	81,600	2,000	5,000	5,000
-	786	-	7,565	20,000	8,351	30,781	22,430
-	-	4,300	403	24,300	4,703	6,648	6,245
-	-	3,000	-	436,650	3,000	-	-
-	57	5,674	-	169,900	5,731	12,056	11,925
-	16,458	172,971	6,165	1,294,751	195,594	230,620	212,294
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
199,401	8,987	600	6,584	-	433,961	112,758	104,237
234,550	-	5,000	18,337	254,800	508,400	60,015	72,095
-	6,980	72,848	150,489	508,145	248,237	130,018	131,683
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	286,275	-	125	17,250
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6,000	-	12,000	6,000	500	482
12,057	63,841	11,000	26,308	43,900	113,206	23,339	22,508
213,062	200	2,000	6,093	119,214	333,346	18,921	28,693
15,530	2,481	500	5,340	15,000	70,759	5,548	5,373
48,131	13,043	100	4,009	10,500	89,902	3,986	4,313
14,737	-	-	936	4,500	22,742	1,293	1,307
-	1,000	3,000	68	25,000	4,068	29,063	27,957
-	-	5,142	4,494	123,100	9,636	50,720	53,878
-	-	600	-	77,600	600	38,074	38,189
355,439	56,416	26,000	4,970	223,350	474,009	83,372	87,507
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5,000	1,575	81	4,050	6,656	648	567
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	8	500	22	2,100	530	180	151
-	-	-	-	134,500	-	15,670	16,111
-	-	1,000	-	18,000	1,000	14,422	14,124
-	10,237	2,000	-	22,000	12,237	924	926
30,727	60,767	-	3,000	10,000	97,744	4,765	4,838
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	6,000	500	-	9,700	6,500	4,000	4,000
199,048	6,833	11,000	6,880	230,000	350,792	177,987	179,852

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Dean Library Association	-	-	-	-	-
Deborah Wheelock Chapter, D. A. R. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Community Association, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Country Day School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Emergency Nursing Association	\$10,800	-	-	-	-
Dedham Historical Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Temporary Home for Women and Children ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Deerfield Academy	1,317,842	-	-	-	\$95,384
Deerfield Academy and Dickinson High School, Trustees of	-	-	\$800	\$420	-
Denison House ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Derby Academy	116,328	-	-	-	826
Deutsches Altenheim, Inc.	133,604	\$26,359	3,040	-	25,859
Dexter School	219,000	-	-	-	-
Dighton Rock Grange #314 Patrons of Husbandry, Inc.	1,500	100	-	-	-
Dilijan Camp Association	50	-	-	-	-
Dominican Sisters of the Perpetual Rosary of W. Springfield, Mass.	70,000	-	-	-	-
Donations of the Prot. Epis. Church, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Doolittle Universalist Home for Aged Persons, Inc.	40,000	-	7,000	-	22,278
Dorchester Woman's Club ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Douglas Gift to the Brockton Day Nur- sery, Trustees of	10,000	-	-	-	2,000
Dover Historical and Natural History Society of Dover and Vicinity	6,500	-	-	-	-
Dukes County Historical Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Dummer Academy, Trustees of	206,566	6,000	-	-	-
Dunbar Community League, Inc.	83,380	20,600	-	-	75
Duxbury Post No. 223, American Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Duxbury Rural Society, Inc.	4,600	3,150	-	-	-
East End Community Club of Methuen	1,200	-	-	-	-
East End Social Club of Lowell, Inc.	3,450	-	-	-	-
East End Union of Cambridge, Mass.	24,100	-	-	-	-
East Foxborough Community Club, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
East Millbury Improvement Society, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern Nazarene College, Trustees of	307,639	-	-	-	-
Eastern Star of Mass. Charitable Founda- tion, Inc.	30,000	3,000	-	-	-
Ecole St. Francois d'Assise	40,700	2,500	-	-	-
Edwin Humphrey Post Grand Army, Assn.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Eliot Union Church of Lowell, Mass.	36,300	6,550	-	420	840
Eliza J. Hahn Home for Aged Couples	14,372	11,904	30,000	480	19,749
Elizabeth E. Boit Home for Aged Women	23,350	-	350	-	826
Elizabeth Peabody House Association	221,600	-	-	-	16,373
Elizabeth Rector Harper Bungalow for Destitute Children, Inc.	3,500	-	-	-	-
Ellen M. Gifford Sheltering Home Corpo- ration	25,025	-	-	-	-
Elliot School, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Ellis Memorial and Eldredge House, Inc.	83,274	-	-	-	-
Elmwood Cemetery Association	13,850	-	-	-	10,000
Eloist Ministry, Inc. The	12,270	-	-	-	-
Emerson College of Oratory	240,000	-	2,900	-	1,389
Emerson Hospital in Concord	93,965	-	-	-	14,980
Emmanuel College, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Employee's Fund, Incorporated ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Enfield Library Association	-	-	-	-	-
Episcopal Church Association	200,000	-	-	-	19,850
Episcopal City Mission	59,300	-	-	-	-
Episcopal Theological School, Trustees of	339,992	45,000	-	-	605,367
Ericsson Post 109 Benefit Association	10,000	-	500	-	-
Erie Fire Association No. 4	2,200	-	-	-	-
Ermete Novelli Educational and Dra- matic Club, Inc.	21,400	-	-	-	-
Essex Institute	186,611	9,190	8,000	7,500	138,691
Evangelistic Association of New England	-	-	-	-	-
Everett Hebrew School and Community Center	15,000	-	-	-	-
Everett Home for Aged Persons	3,800	5,300	1,785	-	490
Fairhaven King's Daughters Home for the Aged, Inc.	11,770	-	-	-	2,267
Fairlawn Hospital, Inc.	197,529	-	14,920	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	\$1,200	-	-	\$1,200	\$493	\$468
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	\$22,942	2,500	\$4,185	\$10,800	29,627	12,616	13,752
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$139,888	26,675	169,844	57,269	1,317,842	489,060	339,562	327,789
41,000	5,834	2,000	119	-	50,173	2,103	2,233
1,947	339	3,900	677	116,328	7,689	33,795	34,151
25,321	14,215	145,546	16,872	159,963	230,853	43,732	23,040
-	-	-	-	219,000	-	70,615	74,744
-	-	-	100	1,600	100	569	496
-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-
-	2,123	6,000	4,669	70,000	12,792	18,911	17,675
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39,010	25,372	5,000	2,396	40,000	101,056	23,689	10,029
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,281	4,783	-	-	10,000	11,064	435	435
4,875	28,125	1,250	1,195	6,500	35,445	6,400	5,538
-	-	26,396	8,854	212,566	35,250	129,543	127,517
-	100,000	22,950	1,257	103,980	124,282	26,288	25,333
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5,508	700	25	7,750	6,233	550	720
-	-	300	-	1,200	300	1,807	1,807
-	-	300	10	3,450	310	1,445	1,445
5,008	784	-	2,052	24,100	7,844	6,862	7,593
-	-	-	80	2,000	80	955	875
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	37,729	20	307,639	37,749	74,932	75,443
-	-	5,000	-	33,000	5,000	30,980	30,878
-	-	1,000	-	43,200	1,000	10,068	10,068
-	-	1,000	632	10,000	1,632	844	560
-	3,285	4,500	299	42,850	9,344	12,512	12,631
6,023	2,221	1,500	659	26,276	60,632	6,292	6,917
24	49,198	2,000	8,771	23,350	61,169	5,172	4,276
-	-	1,000	6,356	221,600	23,929	37,486	38,273
-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-
154,000	12,032	200	14,109	25,025	180,341	8,926	8,300
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	6,921	83,274	7,921	27,478	25,624
2,000	78,251	-	-	13,850	90,251	8,227	6,349
-	-	1,250	196	12,270	1,446	9,525	9,330
-	942	8,338	7,664	240,000	21,233	86,895	86,849
40,663	11,332	16,717	7,466	93,965	91,158	46,972	43,239
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	10,352	6,050	281	-	16,683	544	496
70,463	-	1,000	2,528	200,000	93,841	5,905	5,901
-	-	7,300	-	59,300	7,300	93,051	97,640
655,734	10,435	10,000	58,426	384,992	1,339,962	78,953	90,543
-	-	-	157	10,000	657	808	746
-	2,078	5,000	195	2,200	7,273	844	865
-	-	-	1,000	21,400	1,000	4,875	4,789
187,581	47,699	22,500	17,231	195,801	429,202	30,680	30,977
3,163	4,000	150	741	-	8,054	15,375	14,833
-	-	500	-	15,000	500	4,000	4,500
9,020	16,552	-	4,629	9,100	32,476	2,232	3,170
-	25,258	-	214	11,770	27,739	10,168	9,934
-	2,500	-	42,751	197,529	60,171	57,892	54,872

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Fairview Hospital	\$309,297	-	\$40,700	-	\$800
Fairview Improvement Society, The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Faith and Hope Association, Inc.	100	-	-	-	-
Faith Home	6,000	-	-	-	4,457
Fall Brook Mothers' Club	4,725	-	-	-	-
Fall River Council Boy Scouts of America	4,000	-	-	-	-
Fall River Deaconess Home	27,400	-	-	-	27,302
Fall River Jewish Community Center Building, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Fall River Jewish Home for the Aged, Inc.	14,000	-	-	-	-
Fall River Women's Union	60,000	-	-	-	5,057
Falmouth Nursing Association, Inc.	5,700	\$50	-	-	-
Falmouth Village Improvement Association, Inc., The	-	-	-	-	150
Family Welfare Association of Springfield	-	-	34,002	-	9,877
Farm and Trades School	73,214	15,000	-	-	271,635
Farren Memorial Hospital of Montague City, Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Temperance Association, Lynn	19,500	11,825	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society of Florence	5,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Mutual Benevolent Society of Chicopee Falls, Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Pittsfield	145,000	-	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Salem	50,800	11,000	-	-	-
Fathers and Mothers Club	6,325	-	-	-	-
Faulkner Hospital Corporation	969,161	54,240	5,000	-	40,839
Fay School Incorporated	217,550	-	-	-	10,382
Federated Jewish Charities of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Federation of the Bird Clubs of New England, Inc.	3,465	290	-	-	-
Fellowes' Athenaeum in Roxbury, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Fellsland Council Inc., Boy Scouts of America	6,750	-	-	-	-
Fenn School	31,750	-	-	-	-
Fessenden School	542,972	-	-	-	200
Finnish Temperance Society, Sovittaja ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Association of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Association "Into" of Norwood ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Assn., "Veli" of Quincy	5,000	-	-	-	-
First Evangelical Cong. Church of Uxbridge ¹	-	-	-	-	-
First Presbyterian Church of Springfield, Mass., The	7,200	-	-	-	-
Fitch Home, Inc.	70,674	-	12,675	-	24,546
Fitchburg Art Association, Inc.	27,500	2,200	-	-	15,238
Fitchburg Helping Hand Association	68,800	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Historical Society	30,000	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Home for Old Ladies	45,618	2,000	-	\$1,500	59,000
Florence Crittenton League of Compassion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Florence Crittenton Rescue League, "Hope Cottage"	20,000	-	-	-	-
Fogg Library ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Hills General Hospital, Inc.	113,000	-	-	-	-
Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children	850,000	-	-	-	-
Foundation of Our Lady of Holy Cross, Incorporated	73,000	-	-	-	-
Framingham Civic League, Inc.	121,507	9,000	-	-	-
Framingham Hospital	-	-	51,700	5,003	45,142
Framingham Union Hospital, Inc.	365,000	-	12,000	-	-
Frances E. Willard Settlement	182,228	-	-	-	-
Frances Merry Barnard Home, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Frances Stern Nursery School, Inc.	16,343	-	-	-	-
Francis Wyman Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Minor Conventuals Association of Granby, Mass.	125,000	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Missionaries of Mary of Fall River	12,400	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$107,400	\$6,163	\$68,985	-	\$309,297	\$224,048	\$42,943	\$44,454
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	100	-	5,955	6,028
19,141	13,025	-	-	6,000	36,623	3,935	3,844
-	6	500	\$402	4,725	908	191	180
-	-	-	-	4,000	-	4,378	4,230
12,593	11,382	-	2,735	27,400	54,012	10,185	11,329
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	500	14,000	500	5,403	5,478
103,610	508	2,000	2,160	60,000	113,335	8,630	8,630
4,000	4,858	2,800	1,563	5,750	13,221	11,399	9,836
8,560	1,292	-	463	-	10,465	358	151
41,773	-	1,564	8,487	-	95,703	45,413	47,710
327,119	-	20,000	13,582	88,214	632,336	49,217	65,234
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,098	300	220	31,325	1,618	1,326	1,322
-	2	400	-	5,000	402	352	359
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,794	5,000	207	145,000	9,001	12,581	12,615
-	-	100	-	61,800	100	-	-
-	627	-	17,973	6,325	18,600	1,156	746
15,345	-	-	61,861	1,023,401	123,045	271,047	265,485
8 217	21,648	30,000	11,428	217,550	81,675	84,227	85,780
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3,755	-	2,858	2,563
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,740	-	6,750	1,740	8,273	8,143
-	-	2,000	2,804	31,750	4,804	27,823	26,393
-	44,063	7,500	12,000	542,972	63,763	160,054	205,448
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,500	15	5,000	1,515	883	868
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	200	7,200	200	2,900	2,900
118,300	130,445	4,828	15,393	70,674	306,187	12,722	12,982
2,665	59,608	13,165	428	29,700	91,104	2,977	3,578
-	-	1,600	1	68,800	1,601	12,219	12,217
-	16,375	5,000	956	30,000	22,331	640	736
40,000	32,404	1,500	11,309	47,618	145,713	28,724	25,463
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	14,085	10,000	272	20,000	24,357	5,941	7,464
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	6,000	3,100	113,000	9,100	129,456	129,066
-	-	35,410	3,924,816	850,000	3,960,226	180,001	181,585
-	-	4,000	200	73,000	4,200	11,992	33,737
-	-	17,799	21	130,507	17,820	12,181	12,210
83,452	1,238	-	29	-	186,564	9,935	9,935
-	-	40,000	2,715	365,000	54,715	125,516	126,556
-	298	17,002	132,614	182,228	149,914	100,712	101,684
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,600	554	16,343	2,154	6,025	5,805
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	8,000	-	125,000	8,000	-	-
-	-	-	150	12,400	150	4,800	4,649

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Franklin Cemetery Association	\$2,500	-	-	-	-
Franklin County Public Hospital	293,000	-	\$2,200	-	\$8,315
Franklin Library Association	-	-	-	-	2,700
Franklin Square House ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin Typographical Society	-	-	-	-	14,598
Fraternity Hall Ass'n ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Frauen Verein ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Frederick E. Weber Charities Corp.	-	-	95,000	\$1,980	75,100
Free Hospital for Women ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Freeman L. Lowell Memorial Hospital and Dispensary	110,000	-	-	-	-
French Catholic Church-School	38,000	-	-	-	-
French Home for Aged Women ¹	-	-	-	-	-
French Women's Christian Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Friday Club, Yarmouth	1,000	-	-	-	-
Friends' Academy, New Bedford	60,000	-	-	-	-
Fruitlands and The Wayside Museums, Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Fuller Trust, Inc., The	152,774	-	1,700	6,300	713,359
Gardner Home for Elderly People ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Garland School of Home Making, The	122,500	-	-	-	-
Gaudette-Kirk Post 138, Am. Leg.	6,200	\$1,500	-	-	-
General Artemas Ward Memorial Fund Museum, Inc.	5,000	-	-	-	-
General Israel Putnam Chapter D. A. R. Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
George F. Bryan Post, V. F. W., Building Association, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
George H. Russell Camp No. 65, U. S. W. Veterans	3,000	-	-	-	-
George Marston Whittin Gymnasium, Inc.	107,000	-	-	-	-
German General School Assn.	5,800	-	-	-	-
German Old Folks Home of Lawrence	10,000	-	-	2,000	7,513
Gilbert Home for Aged and Indigent Persons	9,031	-	3,000	-	4,968
Girl Scout Training School, Inc.	30,984	-	-	-	-
Girls' Club Assn. of Malden, Inc., Trustees of	10,000	-	-	-	-
Girls' Friendly Society in the Diocese of Mass., Inc.	6,830	-	-	-	-
Girls Vacation House Assn.	15,000	-	-	-	15,211
Girls' Welfare Society of Worcester, Inc.	28,000	-	-	-	-
Glen Valley Cemetery Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucester Fishermen's Institute	47,000	8,000	3,000	700	4,790
Gloucester Lyceum & Sawyer Free Library	25,000	-	-	-	4,240
Good Citizenship Assn.	1,500	-	-	-	-
Good Shepherd Assn. of Springfield	96,000	-	-	-	-
Good Shepherd Church of Uxbridge	49,420	-	-	-	-
Good Will House Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Gordon College of Theology and Missions ¹	115,800	-	-	-	-
Gore Place Society	9,000	-	-	-	-
Gov. John A. Andrew Home Assn.	-	-	-	-	-
Grammar School in the easterly part of the town of Roxbury, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Great Barrington District Committee, Boy Scouts of America	-	3,000	900	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community in Lynn, Mass.	16,800	-	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community of Brockton, Inc.	4,500	-	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community of Ipswich	18,700	2,450	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community of the Holy Apostles in Haverhill	23,075	-	-	-	-
Greendale Village Improvement Soc.	6,600	-	-	-	-
Greenfield Health Camp, Inc.	900	-	-	-	-
Greenfield Library Association	12,000	-	-	-	-
Greenwood Church Community House, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Groton Historical Society, The	6,000	-	-	-	2,464
Groton School, Trustees of	1,556,747	-	-	39,520	1,476,749
Guild of St. Agnes of Worcester	140,970	-	-	-	-
Guild of St. Elizabeth	9,500	-	-	-	-
H. H. Legge Relief Corps, No. 153, Inc.	6,000	-	-	-	-
Hairenik Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hale House Association	5,000	-	1,600	-	27,700
Hamblin L. Hovey Institute, Inc.	188,250	53,500	-	10,630	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$37,000	\$36,001	\$500	\$1,926	\$2,500	\$75,427	\$6,989	\$3,749
94,477	93,657	38,847	8,993	293,000	246,489	131,789	127,796
4,440	1,525	6,000	883	—	15,548	2,198	1,887
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33,360	26,273	—	1,596	—	75,827	6,520	7,139
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
374,735	—	—	115,462	—	662,277	28,107	28,107
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	5,000	—	110,000	5,000	5,840	10,252
—	—	—	—	38,000	—	8,124	7,349
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,000	4,500	200	2,020	1,000	7,720	548	572
24,155	—	3,000	2,313	60,000	29,468	15,707	15,245
—	—	—	—	15,000	—	—	—
622,056	—	29,068	61,812	152,774	1,434,295	—	—
—	—	13,000	293	122,500	13,293	66,263	65,293
—	513	1,500	5	7,700	2,018	1,057	1,517
—	—	3,000	—	5,000	3,000	3,600	3,660
—	—	—	—	3,000	—	644	503
—	237	200	—	10,000	437	1,197	1,329
—	—	1,200	—	3,000	1,200	—	—
—	—	—	558	107,000	558	5,000	4,750
—	1,735	610	548	5,500	2,893	1,536	1,364
—	19,386	1,200	1,016	10,000	31,115	7,111	5,996
53,791	13,680	1,000	—	9,031	106,439	4,516	5,009
—	—	6,759	—	30,984	6,759	800	113
—	11,486	—	377	10,000	11,863	4,248	3,871
—	130	900	7	6,830	1,037	1,243	1,236
6,074	711	3,000	972	15,000	25,968	7,367	6,395
14,790	8,886	2,240	97	28,000	26,013	12,440	12,368
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45,634	13,469	5,760	2,138	55,000	75,491	12,274	13,598
30,022	2,989	16,500	—	25,000	53,751	12,096	12,237
—	1,601	600	29	1,500	2,230	57	161
—	—	50,000	127	96,000	50,127	61,087	60,961
—	—	—	—	49,420	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	200	1,656	115,800	1,856	12,768	11,112
506	—	—	3	9,000	509	4,251	4,251
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	150	130	3,000	1,180	442	324
—	—	—	1,000	16,800	1,000	13,911	13,942
—	—	100	50	4,500	150	—	1,465
—	—	2,000	347	21,150	2,347	9,671	9,608
—	—	—	—	23,075	—	7,580	8,428
—	3,097	400	57	6,600	3,554	1,224	1,167
—	1,300	—	148	900	1,448	2,867	2,647
34,000	756	10,000	98	12,000	44,854	6,475	1,772
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	4,242	—	226	6,000	6,932	669	443
1,661,120	—	50,569	373,345	1,556,747	3,601,303	396,789	373,604
—	—	—	—	140,970	—	6,778	21,530
—	1,346	500	889	9,500	2,735	7,763	5,528
—	—	500	46	6,000	546	145	214
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
77,000	—	300	600	5,000	107,200	16,920	21,447
61,563	—	11,394	3,980	241,750	87,567	7,106	11,064

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Hamilton House, Inc.	\$52,000	-	-	-	-
Hammond Museum, Inc.	155,000	-	-	-	-
Hampden Council, Boy Scouts of Amer- ica	51,050	-	-	-	-
Hampden County Children's Aid Assn.	-	-	\$21,000	-	\$4,010
Hampden County Tuberculosis and Public Health Assn.	32,600	-	-	-	-
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden Agricultural Society	48,000	-	-	-	-
Hannah Williams Playground, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Harmony Grove Cemetery, Prop. of	148,000	\$3,250	70,000	-	86,525
Harriet E. Sawyer Home for Aged Women Inc.	35,600	-	-	-	700
Harriet Tubman House, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Harrington Hospital Corporation	213,684	4,080	-	-	-
Harry E. Burroughs Newsboys' Founda- tion, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hartsuff Post Memorial Assn., Inc.	6,900	-	-	-	-
Harvard College, President and Fellows of	28,749,050	9,618,466	1,899,724	-	-
Harvard Economic Society, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Harvard Lampoon, Inc.	13,860	13,900	-	-	-
Harvard Legal Aid Bureau	-	-	-	-	-
Harvard Musical Association	34,700	-	-	-	67,207
Harvard-Yenching Institute	-	-	88,811	-	3,743,086
Harwichport Library Association	13,000	-	-	-	-
Hashachar Hebrew Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Boys' Club Association	40,500	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Day Nursery Assn.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Female Benevolent Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Free School, Beth Yavne ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Progressive Assn., Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Sheltering Home, Inc.	2,500	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Historical Society	11,900	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Union Mission, Inc.	12,950	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Y. M. C. A.	39,375	-	-	\$128	-
Haverhill Y. W. C. A.	13,250	6,000	-	1,500	3,908
Hawes Fund in Boston, Trustees of	47,400	159,900	62,255	-	-
Heard Fund of the Ipswich Public Library, Trustees of the	20,000	-	-	-	6,500
Hebrew Alliance of Pittsfield	17,500	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Educational Alliance of Roxbury, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Educational League, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Ladies Moshev Zekainim Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hellenic Orthodox Church of Lowell Holy Trinity	41,550	-	-	-	-
Helping Hand Society	9,736	-	-	-	1,355
Henry C. Nevins Home for the Aged and Incurable	175,000	100	4,500	10,775	18,359
Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital	410,582	-	-	2,075	66,812
Hill Institute	4,700	7,745	11,050	4,175	12,316
Hillcrest Hospital	74,500	-	-	-	-
Hillcrest Park Cemetery Assn.	242,600	-	-	-	-
Hilldale Cemetery, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hillside School	74,061	-	17,000	-	176
Hingham Girl Scout Council, Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Hingham Historical Society	11,000	2,575	-	-	-
Hingham Public Library	15,500	-	-	-	25,239
Hingham Troop One Committee, Incor- porated	3,900	-	-	-	-
Hingham Visiting Nurse Assn., Inc.	8,500	-	-	-	-
Historic Winslow House Assn., Inc.	18,457	-	-	-	-
Historical Society of Greenfield	8,750	-	-	-	-
Historical Society of Old Newbury	7,375	-	-	-	1,355
Hitchcock Free Academy	41,000	2,000	19,500	-	21,186
Holden District Hospital, Inc.	42,179	250	-	-	2,550
Holliston Historical Society, Inc.	3,025	-	-	-	-
Holy Family Catholic Assn. of Spring- field	69,600	34,600	-	-	-
Holy Family Institute	12,000	2,300	-	-	-
Holy Family School (No. Adams)	47,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Family School (Worcester) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Benevolent Society, Reho- both	1,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Hospital for Incurables	769,286	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$2,500	-	\$52,000	\$2,500	-	-
-	-	30,500	\$90	155,000	30,590	\$620	\$605
-	-	-	-	51,050	-	21,818	20,801
\$84,985	\$1,429	-	13,192	-	124,616	43,422	41,638
-	265	350	7,602	32,600	8,217	23,421	23,157
-	-	-	105	48,000	105	10,142	9,939
121,350	35,470	500	14,233	151,250	328,078	38,542	40,530
-	5,247	-	2,736	35,600	8,683	8,009	7,529
-	-	-	59,105	217,764	59,105	37,394	60,662
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	6,900	-	1,375	1,311
68,411,946	500,000	1,842,500	45,783,071	38,367,516	118,437,241	12,328,692	12,235,811
-	1,204	10,000	-	27,700	11,204	9,618	9,713
-	-	1,200	113	-	1,313	660	548
46,639	540	24,000	10,025	34,700	148,411	8,689	8,400
2,105,856	100,000	58,032	67,430	-	6,163,215	160,098	191,933
-	-	2,000	-	13,000	2,000	1,344	1,275
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,000	750	40,500	2,750	6,552	6,406
-	42,846	300	108	7,500	43,254	2,591	2,689
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	168	160
-	-	-	2	2,500	-	360	358
17,763	10,525	-	456	11,900	28,744	1,761	1,955
-	130	2,000	122	12,950	2,252	3,454	3,332
-	1,181	-	94	39,375	1,403	17,319	16,795
375	11,378	-	1,050	19,250	18,211	5,006	4,968
9,963	31,034	100	8,090	207,300	111,442	23,303	28,448
24,600	8,420	20,000	500	20,000	60,020	2,367	2,354
-	-	500	-	17,500	500	2,987	3,203
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	976	24	41,550	1,000	12,731	12,707
-	1,003	2,600	141	9,736	5,099	5,430	4,286
71,924	43,953	30,000	12,125	175,100	191,636	51,324	34,640
24,516	253,646	26,244	53,439	410,582	426,732	-	-
131,500	1,600	800	26,970	12,445	188,411	15,111	17,145
19,128	-	17,895	5,546	74,500	42,569	50,127	50,631
-	-	-	65,325	242,600	65,325	2,921	2,921
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,751	102	74,061	28,029	30,550	27,804
-	-	200	450	15,000	650	711	559
1,955	2,717	10,000	261	13,575	14,933	1,324	1,179
6,993	20,597	14,900	626	15,500	68,355	5,137	4,511
-	-	500	-	3,900	500	3,122	2,793
-	5,749	100	630	8,500	6,479	3,540	3,516
-	-	-	529	18,457	529	650	982
-	5,657	-	141	8,750	5,798	166	13
5,013	8,034	-	363	7,375	14,765	804	1,177
69,270	22,611	1,000	4,772	43,000	138,339	4,405	3,382
13,058	16,472	4,624	6,921	42,429	43,625	41,918	41,130
-	114	2,500	19	3,025	2,633	387	363
-	-	4,000	849	104,200	4,849	31,477	43,327
-	40,573	2,000	1,312	14,300	43,885	11,287	7,391
-	-	4,000	-	47,000	4,000	1,850	1,850
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
18,562	97,990	-	13,616	769,286	130,168	155,483	136,194

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Holy Ghost Society, Inc., (Lowell)	\$3,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Name Catholic Assn. of Springfield	36,200	\$19,400	-	-	-
Holy Trinity Catholic School and Society, Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Union of the Sacred Hearts	250,000	-	-	-	-
Holyhood Cemetery Association	-	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Boys' Club Assn.	80,900	-	\$5,000	-	\$5,000
Holyoke Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	3,500	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Day Nursery, Inc.	75,000	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Home for Aged People	55,000	-	4,000	\$1,760	38,708
Holyoke Hospital	376,130	-	-	-	17,887
Holyoke Public Library	350,000	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Y. M. C. A.	8,500	-	-	-	-
Home Assn. for Aged Colored People ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Home for Aged Couples, Boston	333,228	-	6,248	39,315	435,301
Home for Aged Men, Boston	54,494	-	5,706	-	286,547
Home for Aged Men and Women in Framingham	21,800	4,200	9,500	1,870	14,668
Home for Aged Men in the City of Brockton, Trustees of	95,521	11,618	-	-	53,110
Home for Aged Men in Worcester	148,685	1,000	-	-	46,285
Home for Aged People in Fall River	61,750	-	-	12,239	27,775
Home for Aged People in Stoneham	25,750	-	7,400	-	7,702
Home for Aged People in Winchester	33,000	3,900	-	-	7,482
Home for Aged Women, Boston	818,596	58,585	9,775	3,720	479,243
Home for Aged Women in the City of Worcester, Trustees of	131,100	-	47,575	31,772	159,488
Home for Aged Women in Woburn	6,000	-	-	500	1,618
Home for Destitute Catholic Children ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Home for Jewish Children ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hopedale Community House, Inc.	50,000	1,788	-	-	-
Hopedale Village Cemetery, Proprietors of	300	-	-	-	-
Hopkins Academy, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton Public Library	15,000	-	-	-	-
Horn Home for Aged Couples	22,900	-	1,100	-	-
Hospital Cottages for Children	306,000	-	13,404	-	58,850
Hospital Louis Pasteur	93,500	8,000	-	-	-
House of Mercy	443,190	8,700	85,000	6,000	116,376
House of the Angel Guardian, Trustees of	445,000	-	-	-	-
House of the Good Shepherd ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Household Nursing Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Howard Funds in West Bridgewater, Trustees of	93,948	4,746	5,000	-	-
Howland Fund for Aged Women	-	-	-	2,350	5,587
Hudson Post No. 100, Building Corp.	7,036	-	-	-	-
Hudson Scout Assn., Inc., The	20,000	-	-	-	-
Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Huntington Institute for Orphan Children ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hyannis Playground Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hyannis Public Library Assn.	3,500	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Educational Association, Newburyport	61,200	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parish (Stoughton)	132,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parish Schools of Indian Orchard	50,000	16,200	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception School, Marlborough	83,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parochial School Corporation of Taunton	100,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parochial School, Trustees of, Malden	516,000	25,000	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception School Corporation (Everett)	80,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception's Parochial School (Fitchburg)	111,600	-	-	-	-
Indian House Memorial, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children	262,500	-	-	6,400	436,849
Industrial School for Girls	23,500	-	-	-	78,061
Ingleside Corporation	5,000	-	-	-	67,334
Institution of the Little Sisters of the Poor	64,000	-	-	-	-
Instructive District Nursing Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
—	—	\$50	—	\$3,000	\$50	\$60	\$60
—	\$94,940	4,000	—	55,600	98,940	52,182	37,182
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	25,000	\$1,287	250,000	26,287	38,803	37,516
\$1,254,187	123,344	6,712	551,557	—	1,935,800	—	—
—	5,888	5,000	1,000	80,900	21,888	7,233	7,221
—	—	—	—	3,500	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	75,000	—	10,294	11,116
110,382	14,815	10,000	2,482	55,000	182,147	13,210	11,696
82,949	18,285	—	77,385	376,130	196,506	156,076	151,027
—	2,272	70,500	7,676	350,000	80,448	37,932	37,821
—	—	650	—	8,500	650	37,043	36,394
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,530,219	26,123	55,000	15,540	333,228	2,107,746	93,240	78,892
948,792	6,474	—	16,198	54,494	1,263,717	53,677	67,070
40,263	4,079	4,500	2,773	26,000	77,653	5,677	8,547
36,655	1,596	1,628	136	107,139	93,125	4,828	6,192
284,211	13,357	13,639	29,805	149,685	387,297	34,341	17,676
409,913	146,947	—	79,764	61,750	676,638	31,848	21,359
23,964	96,851	3,700	3,395	25,750	143,012	5,652	5,618
91,492	51,373	5,000	1,281	36,900	156,628	11,377	12,845
1,001,223	6,490	45,000	37,644	877,181	1,583,095	125,141	107,736
177,040	46,241	12,621	3,600	131,100	478,337	199,698	194,784
20,420	81,462	1,000	10,023	6,000	115,023	3,634	3,634
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
105,000	—	5,000	471,833	51,788	581,833	—	—
80,840	6,560	200	27,101	300	114,701	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13,000	886	6,000	170	15,000	26,056	1,483	1,370
—	14,176	1,500	1,224	22,900	18,000	2,583	3,829
286,688	16,500	28,500	7,945	306,000	411,887	70,916	86,166
—	—	5,000	83	101,500	5,083	9,965	11,755
436,972	23,292	100,000	45,221	451,890	812,861	212,458	239,802
—	5,000	57,000	9,607	445,000	71,607	89,913	80,205
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
134,979	18,579	—	15,572	98,694	174,130	8,011	6,498
45,353	3,450	—	772	—	57,512	2,650	2,589
—	—	9	234	7,036	243	1,503	1,269
—	—	—	—	20,000	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,000	22,515	3,000	6,628	3,500	36,143	786	1,679
—	—	—	—	61,200	—	—	5,525
—	—	6,000	—	132,000	6,000	—	3,120
—	—	1,000	—	66,200	1,000	4,525	4,525
—	—	—	—	83,000	—	—	8,780
—	—	20,000	—	100,000	20,000	—	—
—	—	6,000	—	541,000	6,000	31,652	31,652
—	—	500	—	80,000	500	12,856	12,856
—	—	4,200	—	111,600	4,200	3,996	3,996
—	—	2,000	399	10,000	2,399	344	277
932,620	—	36,305	13,196	262,500	1,425,370	173,652	170,359
105,756	2,123	—	—	23,500	185,940	10,876	11,458
11,685	—	—	10,030	5,000	89,049	17,941	10,411
—	—	3,000	16,957	64,000	19,957	30,025	19,921
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Insurance Library Association of Boston	-	-	-	-	\$25,482
International Institute for Girls in Spain	-	-	-	\$1,367	45,163
International Medical Missionary Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
International Society of Christian En- deavor ¹	-	-	-	-	-
International Y. M. C. A. College	\$1,134,048	\$112,200	\$44,500	2,000	41,100
Ipswich Historical Society	8,000	-	-	-	32,124
Ipswich Hospital	124,843	-	-	20,265	79,998
Iron Rail Vacation Home	39,125	-	-	-	-
Irving W. Adams Post No. 36, Mass. State Branch of the Am. Legion, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in the Fenway, Inc.	415,400	-	-	31,350	2,252,033
Italian-American Citizens' Club in Cambridge ¹	-	-	-	-	-
J. E. Simmons W. R. C. 111, Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Jacob Sears Memorial Library	3,700	-	-	-	-
Jamaica Plain Dispensary	-	4,329	-	-	26,262
Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club, Inc.	53,000	-	-	-	-
James Arnold Fund, Trustees of	-	-	-	6,303	42,022
James R. Faulkner and Catherine R. Faulkner Kindergarten for North Billerica, Inc., The	3,400	-	-	-	-
James R. Kirby Post No. 50, American Legion Dept. of Mass., Inc.	12,400	-	-	-	-
Jewish Home for Aged and Orphans of Worcester, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Jewish Maternity Clinic Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Jewish Peoples Institute ¹	-	-	-	-	-
John A. Boyd Camp Building Assn., Inc.	7,500	-	-	-	-
John A. Rawlings Building Assn.	33,000	7,000	-	-	-
John Daggett and Frances A. Crandall Home for Aged Women	16,500	-	4,526	-	-
John E. Harkins Post 42, American Legion, Inc.	4,100	-	-	-	-
John Edward McNeil Am. Legion Build- ing Assn.	1,000	-	-	-	-
John Greenleaf Whittier Homestead, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
John J. Weir Post No. 246, Am. Legion Bldg. Assn., Inc.	1,150	-	-	-	-
John Woodman Higgins Armory, Inc.	181,200	90,600	-	-	-
Jonas Willis Parmenter Rest Home, Inc.	32,000	9,300	3,138	10,780	76,666
Jones Library, Inc.	405,029	-	89,444	21,933	52,036
Jones River Village Club Inc.	2,500	150	-	-	-
Jordan Hospital	193,399	3,500	10,000	5,713	91,407
Judge Baker Guidance Center ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Junior Achievement, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Kampen Lodge No. 15, I. O. of G. T. of Worcester, Mass.	8,000	-	-	-	100
King's Daughters' and Sons' Home for the Aged in Norfolk Co.	89,028	-	3,500	1,000	17,119
Kirkside, Inc.	37,500	-	-	-	10,500
Kiwanis Health Camp of Pittsfield, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Knights of Columbus Civic Institute of Quincy, Mass.	8,000	-	-	-	-
Knights of Columbus Educational Home Assn. of Chicopee Falls ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Labor Lyceum Assn. of Brockton	8,700	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Aid Society of Dennis, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Branch of the Port Society, New Bedford	4,625	-	-	-	600
Ladies' City Mission Society in New Bedford	42,425	-	-	1,520	136
Ladies Gmelcos Chasodem Ass'n.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Library Association of Randolph ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Shawshen Camping Club	1,000	-	-	-	-
Ladies Unity Club ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lasell Junior College	234,370	-	784	2,286	8,351
L'Association Educatrice Franco- Americaine, Inc.	8,500	-	7,500	-	-
Lathrop Home for Aged and Invalid Women in Northampton	143,766	-	-	900	31,840
Laurel Hill Assn. of Stockbridge	-	5,125	-	-	-
Lawndale Improvement Assn., Inc.	775	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$32,930	-	\$40,000	\$1,629	-	\$100,041	\$23,853	\$19,128
40,312	\$2,189	-	318	-	89,349	5,393	5,807
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
810,665	7,442	175,000	39,840	\$1,246,248	1,120,547	273,955	295,207
2,590	523	5,000	426	8,000	40,663	2,108	996
73,059	5,257	17,493	125,561	124,843	321,633	47,041	40,640
19,468	-	2,500	15,045	39,125	37,013	45,664	44,935
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,346,376	200,000	6,264,188	487,763	415,400	10,581,710	174,181	149,820
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	8,827	4,000	3,308	3,700	16,135	475	509
24,133	-	-	564	4,329	50,959	2,069	2,108
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,857	3,200	1,435	53,000	9,492	3,365	3,332
42,930	-	-	1,004	-	92,259	4,820	4,939
-	62,455	300	1,158	3,400	63,913	3,189	3,271
-	-	-	-	12,400	-	384	384
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	63	7,500	63	720	658
-	-	-	102	40,000	102	4,009	4,127
-	11,941	-	3,904	16,500	20,371	4,297	5,165
-	590	1,200	777	4,100	2,567	2,943	2,331
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	96	120
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	125	150	-	1,150	275	-	-
-	-	259,986	1,331	271,800	261,317	13,598	12,188
166,861	9,000	3,910	21,093	41,300	291,448	14,673	14,409
337,900	15,036	77,527	68,866	405,029	662,742	22,073	21,054
-	3,178	200	299	2,650	3,677	43	36
49,999	6,593	33,774	395	196,899	197,881	54,942	55,205
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	427	1,158	-	1,585	3,889	3,672
-	260	250	125	8,000	735	1,035	696
119,453	10,581	10,824	54,064	89,028	216,541	15,496	21,630
28,000	-	5,000	474	37,500	43,974	3,050	3,335
-	-	2,000	47	3,000	2,047	1,600	1,600
-	-	100	-	8,000	100	1,138	1,169
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	300	242	8,700	542	1,879	1,637
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35,658	15,557	-	3	4,625	51,818	2,160	2,628
60,445	16,486	1,200	732	42,425	80,519	7,992	8,399
-	89	-	200	2,000	289	1,713	1,424
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	80	-	-	1,000	80	290	377
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,911	26,884	67,176	28,921	234,370	136,313	212,038	211,080
-	18	1,000	-	8,500	8,518	628	692
148,213	20,550	12,000	6,147	143,766	219,650	20,203	18,741
41,284	-	579	3,169	5,125	45,032	10,882	6,713
-	-	-	-	775	-	-	-

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Lawrence Academy at Groton, Trustees of	\$205,500	\$47,397	\$16,500	-	\$381,088
Lawrence Boys' Club	55,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence City Mission	8,500	-	-	-	-
Lawrence General Hospital	235,337	91,851	118,100	\$1,000	18,201
Lawrence Hebrew School, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Home for Aged People	175,000	10,745	75,150	1,225	17,965
Lawrence Memorial Hospital of Medford	482,254	-	-	-	12,175
Lawrence Russian Progressive Society, Inc.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Tuberculosis League, Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence W. Foster Post No. 93, Inc., the Am. Legion	5,000	-	-	804	-
Lawrence Y. M. C. A.	144,100	-	-	-	2,250
Lawrence Y. W. C. A.	90,925	15,275	-	425	1,308
Lawton Memorial Home	5,000	-	-	-	-
League of Women for Community Service ¹	-	-	-	-	-
L'Ecole de Notre-Dame du St. Rosaire de Gardner	308,000	-	-	-	-
Lee School, Inc.	97,072	-	-	-	-
Leicester Academy, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Leland Home for Aged Women	21,000	-	23,125	350	2,045
Lenox Library Association	33,000	-	900	-	705
Lenox School	196,071	3,000	-	-	-
Leominster Home for Old Ladies	13,000	-	35,625	-	41,780
Leominster Hospital Association	311,993	-	5,500	-	-
Leon E. Abbott, Post 57, American Legion Bldg. Assoc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Levi Heywood Memorial Library Assn.	30,000	-	-	-	9,476
Lewis & Anna M. Day Home for Aged in Norwood, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lewis V. Dorsey Post, American Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lexington Historical Society	17,000	-	-	-	-
Lexington Home for Aged People	22,798	-	900	-	5,241
Lieut. Laurence S. Ayer Post 794, Veterans of Foreign Wars, U. S. A.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Lieut. Thomas W. Desmond Post Bldg. Corp.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Lincoln-Field School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln House Association	129,000	-	-	-	334,000
Linwood Cemetery, Prop. of	-	-	-	-	-
Literary Society of St. Catherine of Sienna ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Little Franciscan Sisters of Mary	477,500	8,500	-	-	8,673
Little House, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Long Pond Ladies' Aid Society	1,500	-	-	-	-
Longmeadow Cemetery Assn.	8,000	2,000	1,275	-	-
Longyear Foundation Inc.	193,004	-	-	-	-
L'Orphelinat Franco-Americain	120,600	6,500	-	-	-
Lotta M. Crabtree, Trustees under the will of	1,992,000	-	225,000	-	18,699
Louisa May Alcott Memorial Assn.	5,549	-	-	-	-
Lovell's Corner Improvement Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lovering School	8,080	-	-	-	-
Lowell Art Association	9,450	-	-	-	-
Lowell Boys' Club	20,000	-	-	-	-
Lowell Cemetery, Proprietors of	28,300	-	-	-	-
Lowell Day Nursery Association	24,627	6,000	-	-	16,130
Lowell General Hospital	568,750	68,080	25,000	26,625	436,922
Lowell High School Alumni Assn.	11,250	-	-	-	-
Lowell Humane Society	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell Reform Club	1,259	3,741	-	-	-
Lowell Visiting Nurse Association	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell Y. M. C. A.	250,000	4,000	-	-	38,782
Lowthorpe School of Landscape Architecture	95,930	-	-	-	16,086
Lucy Jackson Chapter, D. A. R.	7,100	-	-	-	-
Ludlow Hospital Society	21,000	-	-	-	-
Lutheran Children's Home, Inc.	87,450	1,000	-	-	-
Lutheran Immigrant Board, Boston, Mass., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lydia E. Pinkham Memorial, Inc.	33,700	-	-	-	107,021
Lynn Council Boy Scouts of America	20,845	-	-	-	-
Lynn Hebrew School Assn., Inc.	80,600	-	-	-	-
Lynn Historical Society	40,847	-	-	-	6,020
Lynn Home for Aged Men	8,001	1	8,200	2,774	90,554
Lynn Home for Aged Women	27,799	4,497	170,000	-	79,000

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$77,061	\$977	—	\$1,022	\$252,897	\$476,648	—	—
—	17,377	\$1,000	79	55,000	18,456	\$9,308	\$10,222
1,500	4,500	1,000	1,898	8,500	8,898	16,113	14,416
282,657	42,466	40,000	8,106	327,188	510,530	158,375	153,690
—	—	75	120	3,000	195	1,623	1,503
134,975	45,732	1,000	6,558	185,745	282,605	19,279	19,204
24,618	—	70,000	35,430	482,254	142,223	129,022	117,602
—	—	1,750	88	7,500	1,838	2,502	2,415
—	—	—	—	15,000	—	6,071	6,854
—	1,000	1,000	150	5,000	2,954	457	405
10,197	9,830	—	2,264	144,100	24,541	51,282	52,459
—	13,099	9,598	1,660	106,200	26,090	19,686	19,258
—	—	—	—	5,000	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	12,500	—	308,000	12,500	—	9,713
985	4,510	871	1,696	97,072	8,062	29,842	35,387
116,933	31,913	2,000	14,510	21,000	190,876	8,409	7,842
267,216	2,016	37,000	621	33,000	308,458	14,872	14,770
1,000	167	18,618	305	199,071	20,090	55,227	53,452
66,837	5,066	1,000	2,038	13,000	152,346	7,833	6,809
23,773	33,513	35,000	1,906	311,993	99,692	54,687	48,575
—	—	—	—	15,000	—	950	900
26,511	1,968	32,422	722	30,000	71,099	14,049	13,327
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8,140	7,127	20,000	170	17,000	35,437	3,236	3,008
39,348	3,461	1,990	701	22,798	51,641	7,086	9,233
—	1,000	500	457	5,000	1,957	6,333	4,876
—	—	500	—	7,500	500	1,000	1,000
50,000	—	—	57	129,000	384,057	37,823	37,884
184,429	23,005	—	2,229	—	209,663	33,684	25,977
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
408	—	6,000	483	486,000	15,564	56,661	49,009
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500	8,165	151	125	1,500	276	413	240
—	21,820	—	929	10,000	10,869	1,500	763
7,875	—	4,839	12,985	193,004	39,644	32,791	25,933
—	—	10,000	1,296	127,100	19,171	22,123	23,610
667,513	20,531	656	66,393	1,992,000	998,792	175,929	139,483
—	5,564	350	9,132	5,549	15,046	4,979	3,743
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5,959	500	—	8,080	500	5,830	6,150
13,355	34,635	1,000	120	9,450	11,079	2,069	1,176
—	3,483	1,500	23,229	20,000	72,219	6,910	6,903
66,456	29,285	831	17,648	28,300	22,631	36,026	35,195
908,959	46,078	60,000	4,494	30,627	117,196	7,804	6,274
—	24	250	231,809	636,830	1,735,393	173,207	129,873
36,695	20,159	400	908	11,250	1,182	740	620
—	—	—	861	—	58,115	6,534	5,906
—	9,639	1,900	685	5,000	—	557	411
36,571	5,294	5,000	12,230	254,000	12,224	31,861	31,332
—	—	—	—	—	97,877	42,670	42,226
—	998	22,116	1,174	95,930	40,374	12,051	20,625
—	1,256	—	784	7,100	2,040	2,575	1,791
—	306	6,000	690	21,000	6,996	—	—
159	61	3,000	1,544	88,450	4,764	10,544	10,431
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19,128	—	200	2,456	33,700	128,805	9,037	4,993
—	—	2,571	—	20,845	2,571	19,242	18,641
—	—	1,500	1,679	80,600	3,179	11,348	9,670
21,059	10,821	2,500	12	40,847	40,412	2,149	1,776
83,586	49,607	1,200	13,950	8,002	249,871	12,392	8,801
114,506	17,938	5,187	19,663	32,296	406,294	39,221	22,160

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Lynn Home for Young Women	\$34,946	-	-	-	-
Lynn Hospital	964,762	\$5,000	\$65,750	-	\$150,000
Lynnfield Center Playground Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lynnhurst Men's Club Bldg. Assn.	-	-	-	-	-
MacDuffie School for Girls, Inc.	49,500	-	-	-	-
Machasike Hebrew School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Improvement Assn.	50	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Library Assn.	7,500	-	-	-	100
Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood Post No. 230 American Legion	7,500	-	-	-	-
Malden High School Field, Inc.	83,800	-	-	-	-
Malden Home for Aged Persons	44,000	8,000	-	-	1,781
Malden Hospital	652,200	1,000	4,400	-	27,735
Malden Industrial Aid Society	71,400	-	-	-	800
Malden Public Library	429,300	4,924	6,500	-	96,361
Malden Y. M. C. A.	190,300	6,000	-	-	-
Manning Association	1,500	-	-	-	-
Manomet Village Club, Inc.	10,200	-	-	-	-
Mansfield Chapter, D. A. R.	2,650	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Arts Assn., Inc., The	7,500	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Catholic Club	15,000	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Female Humane Society	7,500	3,600	-	-	-
Marblehead Historical Society	6,750	-	-	-	-
Maria Hayes Home for Aged Persons ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Marine Biological Laboratory	1,029,101	30,355	20,784	-	30,652
Marine Society at Salem in N. E.	-	-	-	\$2,800	6,477
Marion Evergreen Cemetery	1,200	180	-	-	-
Marion Library Association	8,000	15,000	-	2,636	1,335
Marion Natural History Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Marist Brothers of Massachusetts	151,500	8,750	-	-	-
Marist Fathers of Boston	86,600	-	-	-	-
Marlborough Hospital	134,825	-	-	29,612	-
Marlborough Society of Natural History	6,000	-	-	1,200	1,500
Mnronite Ladies Aid Society of Lawrence	4,500	-	-	-	-
Marshfield Agricultural & Horticultural Soc.	23,000	-	-	-	-
Martha Goulding Pratt Memorial	8,500	-	-	-	700
Martha's Vineyard Chapter D. A. R. Historical Society	1,500	-	-	-	-
Martha's Vineyard Hospital, Inc.	44,235	-	-	-	-
Mary A. Burnham School, Inc.	136,250	-	-	-	-
Mary Immaculate Parochial School, Palmer	20,800	-	-	-	-
Mary K. Lawrence Community House ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mary Lane Hospital Association	117,200	-	-	-	-
Mass. Assn. for Promoting the Interests of the Adult Blind	29,408	10,000	8,500	-	69,869
Mass. Audubon Society	5,000	12,214	-	-	-
Mass. Bible Society	110,000	-	3,000	-	110,400
Mass. Branch of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons	47,150	-	-	-	120
Mass. Charitable Mechanic Assn.	176,000	352,000	-	-	-
Mass. Congregational Charitable Society	-	-	-	25,400	89,720
Mass. Eye and Ear Infirmary	491,742	-	560	15,856	387,265
Mass. General Hospital	8,218,200	4,078,000	331,550	153,325	4,128,326
Mass. Girl Scouts, Inc.	191,070	10,000	-	-	30,544
Mass. Historical Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Home ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Institute of Technology	11,446,382	-	442,650	424,122	9,833,434
Mass. League of Girls' Clubs, Inc.	13,750	-	-	-	-
Mass. Memorial Hospitals ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. New Church Union	-	-	108,350	-	16,437
Mass. Osteopathic Hospital, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Pythian Sisters' Home Assn.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	375,391	100,000	138,292	24,050	715,048
Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	80,000	-	-	-	453,766
Mass. Society of Mayflower Descendants ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. State College	2,357,998	-	-	-	-
Mass. Trustees of the International Committee of Y. M. C. A. for Army and Navy Work, Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Mass. W. C. T. U., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Women's Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Master, Wardens and Members of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Mass.	955,267	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$72,691	\$6,088	\$12,172	\$7,663	\$34,946	\$98,614	\$11,956	\$13,527
100,000	4,769	100	7,887	969,762	328,506	190,555	200,885
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	21	—	—	—	21	—	—
—	—	10,000	1,340	49,500	11,340	19,312	19,871
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	1,314	50	1,314	5	—
6,493	—	—	1,133	7,500	7,726	1,188	1,584
—	—	200	83	7,500	283	1,569	1,540
—	54	—	947	83,800	1,001	6,063	5,481
138,363	60,650	1,100	68,081	52,000	269,975	13,644	14,526
134,595	9,453	124,932	22,153	653,200	323,268	165,783	188,760
54,928	9,966	1,000	44,534	71,400	111,228	23,006	11,651
328,000	26,788	227,000	59,204	434,224	743,853	48,043	45,726
45,185	17,784	5,000	331	196,300	68,300	30,647	30,746
—	—	—	—	1,500	—	600	600
—	—	600	—	10,200	600	309	315
—	—	500	—	2,650	500	402	418
—	50	300	418	7,500	768	1,900	1,448
—	—	3,000	804	15,000	3,804	2,337	1,686
60,000	17,919	200	290	11,100	78,409	5,051	5,764
—	5,180	6,000	185	6,750	11,365	1,466	1,385
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,120	3,583	274,810	15,970	1,059,456	347,919	169,219	164,422
93,558	42,293	1,000	4,138	150,266	7,019	7,019	4,903
—	15,394	250	45	1,380	15,689	1,234	1,189
—	12,525	3,000	—	23,000	19,496	2,249	2,188
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,500	324	160,250	2,824	11,888	11,385
—	—	2,800	—	86,600	2,800	20,326	20,302
—	38,466	—	10,348	134,825	78,426	53,002	53,580
—	175	3,000	6	6,000	5,881	118	75
—	—	200	158	4,500	358	498	465
—	—	2,000	571	23,000	2,571	16,325	16,063
—	145	655	—	8,500	1,500	175	198
—	—	—	—	1,500	—	—	—
10,000	63,122	—	4,247	44,235	77,369	38,048	37,382
—	—	20,000	6,735	136,250	26,735	35,165	34,757
—	—	6,000	—	20,800	6,000	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11,418	45,617	25,000	1,223	117,200	83,258	49,850	50,428
97,365	9,109	4,500	6,289	39,408	195,652	17,962	17,114
—	—	—	—	17,214	—	13,800	26,207
171,000	—	—	848	110,000	285,248	60,659	59,810
—	1,776	11,000	272	47,150	13,168	—	—
—	—	—	—	528,000	—	105,295	105,287
159,670	47,067	—	13,890	—	335,747	15,950	16,614
1,114,466	—	120,000	308,261	491,742	1,946,408	439,702	438,840
2,797,222	163,503	35,000	699,763	12,296,200	8,308,689	2,904,826	2,994,476
69,481	16,653	22,391	18,763	201,070	157,832	58,243	60,116
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19,553,612	—	2,500,000	788,669	11,446,382	33,542,487	3,395,549	3,656,059
—	—	1,486	626	13,750	2,112	9,557	10,643
235,688	109	8,066	45,965	—	414,615	24,011	23,094
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3,617	—	6,153	15,000	9,770	2,273	3,239
1,988,032	82,956	14,513	460,862	475,391	3,423,753	289,180	290,644
849,262	163,851	5,000	174,534	80,000	1,646,413	192,882	221,875
—	—	1,070,513	158,930	2,357,998	1,229,443	2,202,189	1,881,850
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	15,000	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	206,012	955,267	206,012	—	—

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
May School, Inc.	\$459,948	-	-	-	-
Maynard Finnish Temperance Society	3,000	-	-	-	-
McPherson Post Grand Army Assoc., The	5,000	-	-	-	-
Meadowbrook School of Weston, Inc.	87,300	-	-	-	-
Medfield Historical Society	2,000	-	-	-	-
Medford Historical Society	6,500	-	-	-	-
Medford Home for Aged Men and Women	16,290	\$2,650	-	\$930	\$19,376
Medway Veterans Building Ass'n.	4,500	-	\$4,000	-	-
Meekins Library	17,000	-	7,735	1,600	7,553
Melrose Historical Society	5,000	-	-	-	-
Melrose Hospital Association	282,273	-	-	-	-
Melrose Legion Bldg. Assn. Inc.	3,600	-	-	-	-
Melrose Y. M. C. A.	66,000	22,000	-	-	-
Memorial Assn., Chatham Post No. 253,	-	-	-	-	-
American Legion, Inc.	3,300	-	-	-	-
Memorial Assn., Simeon L. Nickerson	-	-	-	-	-
Post No. 64, Am. Legion, Inc.	12,500	-	-	-	-
Memorial Assn., Whitman Post No. 22,	-	-	-	-	-
Am. Legion, Inc.	8,500	-	-	-	-
Memorial Building, Board of Permanent	-	-	-	-	-
Trustees	14,400	-	-	-	-
Memorial Hall Association	7,000	-	-	-	-
Memorial Hall, Trustees of	41,900	-	-	-	3,563
Memorial Home for the Blind	60,000	1	-	-	10,708
Memorial Hospital	1,077,941	-	13,500	-	215,956
Memorial Library Assn. Inc. of Dennis	2,600	-	-	-	-
Men's Club House Assn. of Magnolia	30,350	-	-	-	-
Mercy Hospital of Springfield	917,000	-	-	-	-
Merrimack Humane Society	-	-	-	440	-
Merrimack Town Improvement Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Methuen Post No. 122, Am. Legion	-	-	-	-	-
Dept. of Mass.	30,000	-	-	-	-
Michael J. O'Connell Post No. 76, Inc. of	-	-	-	-	-
the Am. Legion Dept. of Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Middleborough Relief Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Middlesex Charitable Infirmaries Inc.	183,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex College of Medicine and	-	-	-	-	-
Surgery, Inc.	500,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex School	1,213,176	-	-	-	5,096
Mikvah Israel Association of Dorchester	-	-	-	-	-
and Mattapan, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Milford Hebrew Assn.	18,000	-	-	-	-
Milford Hospital	167,000	3,400	-	-	65,087
Millicent Library	150,000	-	-	-	128,000
Milton Academy, Trustees of	1,519,090	22,000	-	-	285,478
Milton Preparatory School, Inc.	16,719	-	-	-	-
Milton Woman's Club	28,000	-	-	-	-
Minute Man Council Boy Scouts of	-	-	-	-	-
America	4,450	-	-	-	-
Miss Hall's School, Inc.	478,762	-	-	-	-
Missionary Franciscan Sisters of the	-	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception	172,000	-	-	-	-
Mitchell School	22,930	1,200	-	-	-
Molly Varnum Chapter, D. A. R.	2,400	-	-	-	-
Monadnock Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of	-	-	-	-	-
America ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Monsignor James Coyle High School,	-	-	-	-	-
Inc.	197,500	-	-	-	-
Monson Academy, Trustees of	51,600	-	2,400	9,570	85,384
Monson Free Library and Reading Room	-	-	-	-	-
Assn.	10,000	-	-	-	5,650
Mouson Home for Aged People, Inc.	5,600	-	200	-	28,870
Montgomery Home for Aged People	17,550	-	-	-	54,400
Montwait Community Club, Inc.	700	-	-	-	-
Morgan and Dodge Home for Aged	-	-	-	-	-
Women	12,000	30,890	60,000	-	2,847
Morgan Memorial Co-operative Indus-	-	-	-	-	-
tries and Stores, Inc.	25,800	-	-	-	-
Mortimer G. Robbins Post 215, Inc., of	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. American Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Morton Hospital	97,000	-	2,640	-	3,175
Moseley Fund for Social Service in New-	-	-	-	-	-
buryport	5,000	-	-	-	-
Mothers' Rest Association of the City of	-	-	-	-	-
Newton, Inc.	28,500	-	-	-	-
Mount Calvary Community Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mount Holyoke College, Trustees of	4,324,586	339,630	217,022	-	3,343,842
Mount Hope Cemetery, Proprietors of	7,500	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
—	—	\$19,758	\$2,665	\$459,948	\$22,423	\$59,689	\$59,473
—	—	—	—	3,000	—	1,229	1,227
—	—	1,000	—	5,000	1,000	589	526
—	\$2,137	1,850	703	87,300	4,690	21,465	24,615
—	1,071	2,000	—	2,000	3,071	11	9
—	—	1,500	26	6,500	1,526	1,021	1,008
\$72,948	30,541	—	10,425	18,940	134,220	8,381	8,189
—	18	450	—	4,500	4,468	1,700	1,800
25,300	16,883	6,115	—	17,000	65,186	4,286	2,308
—	—	300	174	5,000	474	78	139
114,000	83,245	—	7,943	282,273	205,188	121,794	122,275
—	—	—	500	3,600	500	1,435	1,407
—	12,552	1,500	1,151	88,000	15,203	16,003	15,067
—	—	600	—	3,300	600	430	299
—	—	500	—	12,500	500	773	1,232
—	—	—	167	8,500	167	1,840	1,673
—	8,437	—	—	14,400	8,437	—	—
—	—	800	38	7,000	838	258	292
6,540	4,898	1,000	1,068	41,900	17,069	2,000	1,765
\$9,149	35,963	4,000	24,065	60,001	163,885	16,267	15,571
456,677	21,231	145,758	15,716	1,077,941	868,838	259,521	301,273
—	—	—	297	2,600	297	163	105
—	—	3,000	61	30,350	3,061	2,215	2,154
—	—	80,000	—	917,000	80,000	270,080	269,197
—	17,512	75	82	—	18,109	690	592
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,000	—	30,000	1,000	1,018	1,290
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	35,000	—	183,000	35,000	28,764	28,764
—	—	35,000	—	500,000	35,000	126,412	126,412
25,089	800	46,007	17,866	1,213,176	94,858	155,197	169,438
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,000	—	18,000	1,000	1,500	1,750
292,742	5,873	20,000	18,383	170,400	402,085	72,813	68,109
100,000	5,969	10,000	1,571	150,000	245,540	13,735	13,084
316,228	8,705	175,753	24,157	1,541,090	810,321	432,995	433,597
—	—	500	1,570	16,719	2,070	6,023	5,841
—	3,976	3,500	1,376	28,000	8,852	6,994	6,252
—	—	1,111	—	4,450	1,111	520	559
—	8,995	18,223	10,769	478,762	37,987	168,095	164,925
—	150	6,800	—	172,000	6,950	3,950	3,800
—	—	800	—	24,130	800	4,761	5,848
—	1,348	500	723	2,400	2,571	1,556	1,484
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	10,000	—	197,500	10,000	—	—
106,910	23,107	3,000	24,424	51,600	254,795	25,487	25,012
45,880	5,094	4,500	5,245	10,000	66,369	2,877	2,771
30,310	63,536	1,000	684	5,600	124,600	6,541	4,391
33,924	7,430	2,000	12,705	17,550	110,459	6,262	6,015
—	50	50	—	700	100	—	20
—	21,655	1,500	5,714	42,890	91,716	3,707	3,497
—	—	—	—	25,800	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53,620	106,228	6,500	1,983	97,000	204,146	90,248	91,757
4,705	9,401	—	1,361	5,000	15,467	5,315	4,010
—	11,192	1,000	342	28,500	12,534	5,116	3,882
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	2,615	457,763	117,827	4,664,216	4,139,069	1,207,602	1,212,369
—	68,185	—	1,320	7,500	69,505	5,130	4,494

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Mt. Lebanon Society	\$5,500	-	-	-	\$4,200
Mount Pleasant Home	221,994	-	\$2,450	\$430	43,342
Mount Prospect School	100,000	-	-	-	-
Mount St. Mary's Convent of Mercy of Fall River	136,900	-	-	-	-
Museum of Fine Arts ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Benefit Society of Walpole, Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Nantasket Library	6,500	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Agricultural Society	1,200	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Athenaeum	26,700	\$4,650	-	-	13,788
Nantucket Civic League	-	2,800	-	-	-
Nantucket Cottage Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Historical Association	34,100	500	-	-	1-
Nantucket Maria Mitchell Assn.	38,765	-	-	-	1,625
Narragansett Historical Society of Templeton, Mass., Inc., The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
National Sailors' Home	72,291	100,058	1,430	4,600	70,306
Nativity Literary Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Neighborhood House Association	9,000	-	-	-	200
Nevins Memorial	87,000	11,750	20,000	15,365	72,831
New Bedford Anti-Tuberculosis Association	201,150	1,750	-	900	53,053
New Bedford Children's Aid Society	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Day Nursery	17,000	13,850	-	-	2
New Bedford Home for the Aged	25,450	4,325	3,000	-	9,555
New Bedford Men's Mission	13,075	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Port Society	22,500	-	-	-	576
New Bedford Teachers' Benefit Assn.	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Y. M. C. A.	112,390	333	-	12,080	3,485
New Bedford Y. W. C. A.	225,900	-	-	-	-
New Church Institute of Education	50,000	-	-	-	2,000
New England Anti-Vivisection Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
New England Baptist Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
New England Conservatory of Music ¹	-	-	-	-	-
New England Deaconess Association	126,400	3,640	1,550	11,131	51,383
New England Deaconess Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
New England French American Home	7,450	-	-	-	-
N. E. Historic Genealogical Society	348,628	135,000	14,300	9,838	132,164
N. E. Home for Deaf Mutes (Aged, Blind or Infirm)	73,154	-	-	-	65,485
N. E. Home for Little Wanderers	194,062	-	4,330	-	216,385
N. E. Hospital for Women and Children	599,400	7,800	6,000	-	238,137
New England Institute and New England School of Accounting, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
New England Peabody Home for Crippled Children	400,000	-	-	-	398,797
New England Sanitarium and Benevolent Association	282,160	-	2,350	-	-
N. E. School of Theology ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Newburyport Bethel Society	-	-	-	1,610	-
Newburyport Homeopathic Hospital, The	27,809	-	-	13,380	-
Newburyport Post 150, American Legion	6,400	-	-	-	-
Newburyport Society for the Relief of Aged Men	22,252	1,500	-	5,070	61,927
Newburyport Society for the Relief of Aged Women	20,500	-	-	1,350	53,128
Newburyport Y. M. C. A.	55,000	-	-	-	17,820
Newcomb Home for Old Ladies of Norton, Mass.	51,313	-	20,764	-	1,174
Newton Catholic Club	-	-	-	-	-
Newton Centre Woman's Club, Inc.	63,500	-	-	-	-
Newton Hospital	1,815,983	15,000	32,250	-	20,990
Newton Local Council Girl Scouts, Inc.	23,085	-	-	-	-
Newton Theological Institution	360,300	20,000	69,500	-	210,614
Newton Y. M. C. A.	175,087	-	-	-	5,281
Newtonville Woman's Club, Inc.	30,000	-	-	150	1,798
Nickerson Home for Children	14,400	-	-	-	5,924
Noble and Greenough School	346,644	-	33,197	-	22,551
Noble Hospital, Trustees of	295,208	-	-	-	-
Norfolk House Centre ¹	-	-	-	-	-
North Adams Hospital	350,851	2,000	-	10,100	74,933
North Attleborough Historical Society, Inc.	10,660	-	-	-	-
North Bennett St. Industrial School	78,221	-	-	-	27,496
North Chelmsford Library Corp.	2,500	-	-	-	-
North End Guild of New Bedford ¹	-	-	-	-	-
North Marion Cemetery Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$500	\$82	\$5,500	\$4,782	\$1,449	\$1,367
\$50,444	\$21,518	12,502	18,341	221,094	149,027	64,890	27,993
-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	136,900	-	17,300	17,228
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	241	3,500	836	6,500	4,577	1,200	1,053
-	-	-	44	1,200	44	171	127
4,695	12,300	10,000	11,422	31,350	52,205	4,474	5,372
-	118	-	75	2,800	193	663	470
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	11,738	11,000	935	34,600	23,073	5,047	4,987
102,005	131,834	11,350	3,627	38,765	250,441	8,848	9,118
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65,113	510	1,000	309	172,349	143,268	11,099	16,437
10,000	-	500	246	9,000	10,946	3,672	3,689
153,869	4,758	40,000	2,154	98,750	308,977	14,604	14,794
105,355	21,611	10,000	10,345	202,900	201,264	103,611	104,159
-	-	300	196,303	-	196,603	22,746	29,687
90,000	25,513	1,000	834	30,850	117,349	8,742	7,885
23,897	19,361	4,200	10,522	29,775	70,535	3,227	3,022
-	-	-	-	13,075	-	5,131	4,620
58,550	29,962	200	1,153	22,500	90,441	4,201	4,778
2,543	-	-	660	-	3,203	633	533
29,163	10,390	3,000	428	112,723	58,546	32,689	34,208
28,685	10,121	13,081	1,459	225,900	53,346	63,051	66,135
57,000	-	2,500	5,762	50,000	67,262	18,968	25,863
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
87,367	-	10,814	16,267	130,040	178,512	155,110	150,639
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	7,450	1,000	1,943	1,943
89,407	-	202,732	26,904	483,628	475,345	34,168	35,711
78,750	18,715	7,397	9,881	73,154	180,228	18,906	17,888
1,284,739	45,255	-	15,060	194,062	1,565,769	127,010	150,023
252,123	6,770	48,653	6,952	607,200	558,635	246,605	255,130
-	-	750	192	-	942	14,667	15,856
106,297	-	30,000	13,146	400,000	548,240	108,422	95,276
-	2,888	98,796	6,321	282,160	110,355	257,386	258,088
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,362	-	100	-	4,072	154	225
2,400	12,512	2,000	11,315	27,809	41,607	13,151	13,638
-	-	1,000	9	6,400	1,009	1,388	1,379
50,323	67,263	1,000	6,497	23,752	192,080	11,029	8,125
137,970	117,718	-	-	20,500	310,166	13,960	13,940
16,120	19,991	5,000	-	55,000	58,931	11,870	12,015
114,341	80,946	8,500	28,493	51,313	254,218	14,046	11,249
-	25	319	934	-	1,278	5,037	4,103
-	2,518	2,500	1,109	63,500	6,127	10,083	9,910
364,090	1,767	44,372	84,880	1,830,983	548,349	369,318	369,383
-	2,799	2,250	556	23,085	5,605	9,799	9,901
775,087	395	30,000	33,497	380,300	1,119,093	114,851	116,115
37,910	28,099	16,166	540	175,087	87,996	73,955	72,766
5,319	1,722	1,000	656	30,000	10,645	3,551	4,186
10,093	2,126	-	590	14,400	18,733	3,689	4,003
36,547	14,056	24,000	37,151	346,644	167,532	120,427	111,462
-	18,012	28,032	504,308	295,208	550,352	69,774	71,675
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20,979	4,782	-	407	352,851	111,201	78,674	73,291
-	108	750	324	10,690	1,182	175	127
62,959	1,884	1,500	-	78,221	93,839	52,199	51,216
-	2,509	10,000	-	2,500	12,509	1,249	1,210
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
North Randolph Improvement Assn., Inc.	\$5,500	-	-	-	-
North Saugus Improvement Assn.	1,000	-	-	-	-
North Scituate Library Assn.	8,500	-	-	-	-
North Shore Babies' Hospital	52,038	\$1,528	-	-	\$15,710
North Shore Council Boy Scouts of America	600	-	-	-	-
North Shore Country Day School	\$1,460	-	-	-	-
North Worcester Aid Society	10,800	-	-	-	-
Northeastern University of the Boston Y. M. C. A.	69,714	-	-	-	-
Northern Worcester County Public Health Assn., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Northfield Schools	2,658,427	141,321	\$151,000	\$2,500	1,302,000
Norumbega Council, Boy Scouts of America	7,800	10,752	-	-	-
Norwegian Old People's Home and Charitable Assn. of Greater Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Norwood Civic Association	4,095	-	-	-	-
Norwood Historical Society	7,500	-	-	-	1,000
Norwood Hospital	358,266	-	-	-	9,670
Notre Dame de Lourdes School, Lowell	-	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Normal Institute	160,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame of the Seven Dolours Parochial School	130,000	8,500	-	-	-
Notre Dame Parochial School, South-bridge	50,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame School in the Parish of Notre Dame of the Sacred Heart of North Adams, Mass.	78,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Training School (Leominster)	58,350	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Training School (Waltham)	278,200	-	-	-	-
Oak Grove Cemetery, Proprietors of	100,000	-	4,000	-	7,886
Odd Fellows Home of Massachusetts	250,000	-	525	-	15,008
Old Bridgewater Historical Society	15,500	100	-	-	-
Old Colony Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	10,000	-	-	-	-
Old Colony Historical Society	10,000	-	-	-	-
Old Colony Post, V. F. W., Bldg. Assn., Inc.	6,000	-	-	-	-
Old Concord Chapter, D. A. R.	5,500	3,150	-	-	-
Old Dartmouth Historical Society	114,700	-	-	1,868	119,179
Old Ladies' Home, Lowell	78,644	-	-	650	20,373
Old Ladies' Home Assn. Haverhill	17,850	3,375	10,713	2,883	21,281
Old Ladies' Home Assn. of Chelsea, Mass.	9,000	-	40,350	-	-
Old Ladies' Home Society (Beverly)	22,075	-	2,200	3,375	483
Old Landing Cemetery Assn.	300	150	-	-	-
Old People's Home Assn. of Nantucket	21,890	-	-	845	196
Old South Historical Society	-	-	-	-	-
Olive Avenue and Surroundings Improvement Assn.	600	100	-	-	-
Onset Library Association	1,350	-	-	-	-
Order of St. Anne	100,800	-	-	-	-
Order of St. Anne, 44 Temple St., Inc.	36,800	-	-	-	100
Order of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart of N. E. Inc.	250,000	-	-	-	-
Osterville Free Library	11,475	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Hope Association	101,600	10,400	-	-	-
Our Lady of Lourdes School	64,000	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Mount Carmel	12,000	44,200	-	-	-
Our Lady of Mount Carmel School Assn.	25,000	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of the Rosary Church Corporation	63,700	8,300	-	-	-
Parish of St. Joseph	12,000	300	-	-	-
Park School Corporation	139,561	-	-	-	-
Parochial School Assn. of Our Lady (Newton)	303,000	-	-	-	-
Particular Council Society of St. Vincent de Paul of the City of Boston	-	100	-	-	-
Passionist Missionary Society of West Springfield	337,200	12,800	-	-	-
Paul Pratt Memorial Library	42,500	-	-	-	-
Paul Revere Memorial Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Peabody Historical Society	5,400	1,800	-	-	-
Peabody Museum of Salem	100,760	128,700	-	-	51,285
Peoples Institute of Northampton	95,939	-	-	-	-
Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind	953,605	565,898	827	18,050	2,607,420

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$200	\$464	\$5,500	\$664	\$2,542	\$2,078
-	\$74	100	-	1,000	174	218	144
-	1,655	7,000	455	8,500	9,110	1,569	1,115
\$64,843	45,507	1,102	12,839	53,866	140,001	25,688	31,926
-	-	-	-	600	-	6,917	5,691
-	-	8,502	77	81,460	8,579	34,078	38,624
-	315	2,000	312	10,800	2,627	1,375	748
-	-	-	-	69,714	-	722,205	723,046
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,810,000	1,100	463,500	242,020	2,799,748	3,972,120	591,348	614,933
-	-	-	-	18,552	-	9,680	9,955
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,095	-	464	30
-	5,029	1,000	10,024	7,500	17,053	1,041	1,182
65,370	634	44,057	2,157	358,266	121,888	134,755	136,044
-	-	5,600	500	-	6,100	5,847	5,847
-	-	8,000	-	160,000	8,000	17,441	18,213
-	-	3,000	-	138,500	3,000	1,100	10,600
-	-	5,000	-	50,000	5,000	-	7,200
-	-	10,250	-	78,000	10,250	16,895	16,895
-	-	-	-	58,350	-	-	-
20,463	8,500	125	8,433	100,000	49,407	4,676	5,242
-	243,262	-	71,568	250,000	330,363	72,742	55,514
-	1,719	4,000	3	15,600	5,722	126	103
-	-	3,000	-	10,000	3,000	6,027	6,027
-	8,768	5,000	147	10,000	13,915	2,296	2,135
-	-	500	175	6,000	675	2,170	1,995
-	276	1,000	27	8,650	1,303	1,786	1,483
121,841	6,372	1	1,377	114,700	250,638	15,971	18,544
92,249	106,715	4,500	51,985	78,644	276,472	23,428	21,450
109,015	42,726	4,000	66,330	21,225	256,948	17,114	15,376
27,000	36,633	-	1,259	9,000	105,242	4,726	4,819
164,851	22,789	2,500	10,204	22,075	206,402	10,819	8,236
-	9,003	-	223	450	9,226	691	284
-	54,240	435	981	21,890	56,697	7,247	4,289
-	180	50	25	-	255	311	106
-	3	30	10	700	43	35	25
-	1,100	300	200	1,350	1,600	337	378
-	16,500	15,000	12,064	100,800	43,564	30,270	18,659
1,546	844	1,500	590	36,800	4,580	14,365	13,981
-	-	30,000	-	250,000	30,000	42,976	39,774
-	-	6,000	68	11,475	6,068	1,345	1,299
-	-	3,000	-	112,000	3,000	9,000	9,000
-	-	6,000	-	64,000	6,000	10,600	10,600
-	-	-	-	56,200	-	4,000	4,000
-	-	3,000	-	25,000	3,000	422	4,343
-	-	-	-	72,000	-	11,981	10,215
-	-	-	-	12,300	-	-	-
-	18,359	1,901	12,689	139,561	32,949	50,211	52,522
-	-	25,000	-	303,000	25,000	25,906	25,906
-	-	-	-	100	-	18,811	13,490
-	-	16,000	291	350,000	16,291	50,323	50,400
8,500	222	11,500	3,143	42,500	23,365	7,718	6,575
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	702	-	-	7,200	702	283	526
341,872	67,015	20,000	7,063	229,460	487,235	35,732	36,636
32,000	5,969	7,015	1,320	95,939	46,304	7,953	7,625
1,522,625	1,291	198,060	162,086	1,519,503	4,510,359	356,230	338,287

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Perkins School	\$63,250	-	-	-	-
Permanent Peace Fund, Trustees of	-	\$22,250	-	\$1,612	\$21,780
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital	2,078,432	1,273,500	\$431,694	-	383,824
Petersham Exchange	2,500	-	-	-	-
Phillips Historical Society, Inc.	14,210	-	-	-	-
Petersham Memorial Library	20,000	-	-	-	26,283
Phillips Academy, Trustees of	3,073,050	353,550	97,760	29,072	2,332,368
Pickett Fund of the Town of Marblehead	2,000	-	-	3,510	-
Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc.	4,150	-	-	-	-
Pilgrim Society	158,150	-	-	-	816
Pine Grove Cemetery, Proprietors of	8,500	-	2,000	2,970	2,000
Pine Hill Cemetery Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Pittsfield Anti-Tuberculosis Assn.	58,800	-	-	-	540
Pittsfield Day Nursery Assn.	11,500	-	-	-	1,500
Pittsfield Y. M. C. A.	345,080	50,000	-	-	-
Playhouse-in-the-Hills, Inc.	10,240	-	-	-	-
Pleasant Valley Bird and Wild Flower Sanctuary Assn.	8,525	-	-	-	-
Plummer Farm School of Reform for Boys	15,000	-	-	-	24,042
Plymouth Antiquarian Society	14,525	-	-	-	-
Plymouth Fragment Society	-	-	-	702	2,128
Plymouth Post No. 40, American Legion, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Plymouth Public Library	27,975	-	-	1,215	1,880
Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Assn.	16,100	2,800	-	-	-
Polish Home of the Little Flower, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Polish National Catholic Church of St. Kazimierz of Lowell, Mass.	2,000	3,050	-	-	-
Polish National Home of Haverhill, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Pond Plain Improvement Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Portia Law School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Portuguese-American Civic League of Cambridge and Somerville, Inc.	5,600	-	-	-	-
Post No. 47, G. A. R. Assn.	18,300	-	-	-	-
Post 12, G. A. R. Assn.	9,200	-	-	-	-
Post 68, G. A. R. Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Post 217, American Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Pratt Free School, Trustees of	5,000	2,000	-	-	7,178
Precious Blood School	250,000	-	-	-	-
Prospect Hill School	208,530	-	5,000	3,200	1,800
Protector of Mary Immaculate	131,200	-	-	-	-
Provincetown Art Association, Inc.	6,250	-	-	-	-
Public Reservations, Trustees of	145,170	-	-	-	8,552
Putnam Free School, Trustees of	-	-	700	2,625	5,003
Putnam Home, Inc.	9,500	-	-	-	-
Quannapowitt Council Inc., Boy Scouts of America	10,100	-	-	-	-
Quincy Council Inc., Boy Scouts of America	22,000	-	-	-	-
Quincy Council Girl Scouts, Inc.	12,000	-	-	-	-
Quincy Hebrew Lyceum, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Quincy Women's Club	32,500	-	-	-	-
Quinsigamond Improvement and Educational Assn.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Quinsigamond Val. No. 1, I. O. G. T.	4,500	-	-	-	-
Rabbinical School of Boston	3,000	-	-	-	-
Radcliffe College	2,442,400	103,500	-	29,150	2,316,471
Ralph Waldo Emerson Memorial Assn.	13,285	-	-	-	-
Ramapogue Historical Society	6,000	-	-	-	-
Randolph Visiting Nurse Assn.	-	-	-	-	-
Ray Memorial Assn.	153,900	-	-	-	-
Reading Antiquarian Society	3,000	-	-	-	-
Reading Home for Aged Women	10,625	6,000	1,300	-	14,180
Reconstruction Clinic and Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Rehboth Antiquarian Society	26,500	-	-	-	100
Rehboth Post No. 302 American Legion	2,000	-	-	-	-
Religious of Christian Education, Inc.	130,000	-	-	-	-
Reno Post No. 9, G. A. R. Memorial Association, Inc., The	-	-	-	-	-
Research Club of Provincetown	5,500	-	-	-	-
Rest Home Association	43,100	-	-	-	7,367
Rest House, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Resthaven Corporation	300	-	-	-	-
Revere Ex-Service Men's Athletic Assn., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Revere Post 940, V. F. W.	5,000	8,000	-	-	-
Revere Veterans Associates ¹	-	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
—	—	\$5,000	\$2,978	\$63,250	\$7,978	\$56,511	\$58,006
\$56,587	\$1,220	—	1,371	22,250	82,570	5,891	5,591
891,987	—	216,000	88,969	3,351,932	2,012,474	451,030	528,301
—	—	500	541	2,800	1,041	1,790	1,480
—	3,158	500	5	14,210	3,663	23	12
4,375	6,980	15,000	827	20,000	53,465	2,337	2,120
3,060,121	7,775	1,638,090	89,634	3,426,600	7,254,820	1,023,599	1,018,559
3,000	4,311	—	2,000	2,000	12,821	576	508
—	975	—	180	4,150	1,155	940	669
22,208	16,609	—	12,291	158,150	51,924	5,607	5,297
72,000	10,363	—	167	8,500	89,500	5,084	6,555
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58,031	6,299	—	36	58,800	64,906	14,828	15,707
—	310	500	111	11,500	2,421	4,689	4,675
46,135	—	15,036	273	395,080	61,444	61,714	61,404
—	—	794	682	10,240	1,476	6,420	6,184
—	—	—	500	8,525	500	5,058	4,321
92,577	22,462	350	7,937	15,000	147,368	9,753	10,719
—	386	—	88	14,525	474	1,547	1,886
26,831	13,700	—	853	—	44,214	2,187	1,953
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
800	1,634	100	186	2,000	2,720	1,360	2,005
16,923	12,778	—	2,147	27,975	34,943	12,309	11,058
7,000	8,403	—	173	18,900	15,576	1,208	1,164
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	1,500	—	5,050	1,500	300	300
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	100	—	5,600	100	1,712	1,765
—	—	—	242	18,300	242	3,128	3,059
—	—	800	—	9,200	800	514	505
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17,421	—	—	155	7,000	24,754	1,465	1,410
—	—	5,000	—	250,000	5,000	10,930	10,930
413	7,000	28,363	4,037	208,530	49,813	41,471	39,043
—	16	39,615	265	131,200	39,896	37,419	37,694
—	145	—	662	6,250	807	1,900	1,755
72,721	—	—	11,923	145,170	93,196	9,366	10,264
105,456	5,000	—	490	—	119,274	5,826	4,821
—	42,033	1,000	—	9,500	43,033	2,818	3,953
—	—	800	609	10,100	1,409	14,547	14,459
—	—	2,500	—	22,000	2,500	8,168	7,946
—	—	3,000	—	12,000	3,000	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	32,500	—	6,896	572
—	384	—	—	2,000	384	389	440
—	—	500	—	4,500	500	1,865	1,985
—	—	300	—	3,000	300	1,800	2,500
2,593,515	2,000	200,000	443,203	2,545,900	5,584,339	695,807	720,491
—	—	36,012	—	13,285	36,012	6,700	5,961
5,080	267	500	517	6,000	6,364	345	465
—	—	—	994	—	994	954	859
—	—	—	—	153,900	—	—	3,500
—	—	500	152	3,000	652	80	24
14,861	11,665	500	2,483	16,625	44,989	11,915	5,640
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	7,847	1,000	302	26,500	9,249	2,662	532
—	—	—	73	2,000	73	664	649
—	—	6,062	2,249	130,000	8,311	35,805	35,840
—	—	—	—	3,500	—	600	608
—	—	—	—	5,500	—	970	700
3,452	831	6,000	335	43,100	17,985	10,697	10,712
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	350	30	—	300	380	529	186
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	300	—	13,000	300	5,500	5,500
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Rising Hope Lodge, No. 22, I. O. G. T. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Rivers School	\$204,000	-	-	-	-
Robert B. Brigham Hospital for Incurables ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Robert Gould Shaw House, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Rockland Post No. 147, American Legion Bldg. Assn., Inc.	9,700	-	-	-	-
Rockport Art Association	5,350	-	-	-	-
Rocky Nook Community Association	500	-	-	-	-
Rocky Nook Park Christian Association, Inc.	75	-	-	-	-
Rogers Hall, Trustees of	143,470	\$3,375	\$3,100	\$1,950	-
Rogers Home for Aged Women	12,350	-	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston	5,313,828	140,900	35,000	-	-
Roman Catholic Bishop of Fall River	1,963,500	6,350	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Bishop of Springfield	789,100	56,700	-	-	-
Ropes Memorial, Trustees of	39,130	-	-	-	\$29,110
Rosary Catholic Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Round Hills Radio Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Rowley Historical Society	3,800	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Home for Aged Women	32,533	-	600	1,650	81,590
Roxbury Neighborhood House Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Post No. 44 Home Assn., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Royal Michaelense Autonomic Beneficent Assn., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Royall House Association	8,000	-	-	-	-
Rufus F. Dawes Hotel Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Rufus Putnam Memorial Assn.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Rumford Historical Assn.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Rutland Corner House ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sachem Council, Inc., of the Boy Scouts of America	2,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parish, Newton	150,000	60,000	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parish School Corp. of Milford	12,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School & Convent, Lynn	75,000	18,650	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School Assn. of Gardner	47,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School of East Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Assn. of Cambridge ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Assn. of Holyoke ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Assn. of Northampton	32,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School, Convent and Community Bldg.	104,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Corp. of Brockton	60,400	2,850	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Society of Springfield	349,000	18,500	-	-	-
Sagamore Beach Colony Club	2,000	-	-	-	-
Sailors Snug Harbor of Boston	40,000	250	-	-	115,000
St. Aloysius (Newburyport)	7,000	-	-	-	-
St. Aloysius Parochial School, Springfield	94,700	13,600	-	-	-
St. Alphonsus Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society	3,000	13,000	-	-	-
St. Anne's Educational and Religious Assn.	89,800	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Educational Institute, Salem	46,800	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's French-Canadian Orphanage	355,000	170	-	-	-
St. Anne's Hospital Corporation	194,323	5,600	-	-	-
St. Anne's Parochial School, Montague ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Church, Proprietors of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church of Fall River	600,000	4,000	-	-	-
St. Anthony School Corp. of Marlborough	39,690	-	-	-	-
St. Anthony's School, Shirley	13,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anthony's School of Worcester	65,800	-	-	-	-
St. Augustine's School Assn., Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Bernard's Parish School Assn.	234,200	3,600	-	-	-
St. Bernard's Parochial School and Convent, Newton ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Casimir's School, Worcester	136,000	-	-	-	-
St. Catherine's Convent of Fall River, Mass.	167,550	1,000	-	-	1,500
St. Cecelia's School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Charles' Education Assn. of Pittsfield	200,000	-	-	-	-
St. Charles Parochial School Corp. of Woburn, Mass.	237,000	1,500	-	-	-
St. Charles School Corporation of Waltham	110,000	-	-	-	-
St. Chretienne Educational Institute Inc.	60,500	-	-	-	-
St. Elizabeth's Hospital of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	\$25,024	\$653	\$204,000	\$25,677	\$90,083	\$87,949
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,500	132	9,700	1,632	1,078	1,339
-	-	100	465	5,350	565	2,705	2,527
-	-	50	274	500	324	531	306
-	\$67	20	-	75	87	-	-
\$17,706	8,413	21,500	462	146,845	53,131	40,251	39,486
-	15,427	-	2,024	12,350	17,451	978	2,291
-	519,907	172,050	33,265	5,454,728	760,222	601,579	657,832
-	9,139	24,500	-	1,969,850	33,639	132,578	155,400
-	-	27,600	-	845,800	27,600	30,800	35,500
68,941	4,000	20,000	13,490	39,130	135,541	5,577	6,879
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	15,000	-	-	15,000	14,340	14,340
-	665	1,500	257	3,800	2,422	292	286
271,980	2,352	2,500	27,000	32,533	387,672	19,241	19,241
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,833	1,000	21	8,000	5,854	943	1,005
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,945	8,388	10,000	14,811	7,500	41,144	2,630	2,085
-	27,071	1,000	2,084	4,000	30,155	828	846
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2,000	-	25,690	25,238
-	-	12,945	-	210,000	21,945	742	13,761
-	-	2,000	-	12,000	2,000	3,000	3,000
-	-	7,500	-	93,650	7,500	8,144	8,144
-	-	3,000	-	47,000	3,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,500	-	32,000	1,500	4,664	4,664
-	-	6,000	-	104,000	6,000	23,800	23,200
-	-	4,000	-	63,250	-	415	4,130
-	-	250	-	367,800	4,000	44,752	39,644
215,000	164	-	877	2,000	1,291	1,818	1,800
-	8,787	-	1,945	40,250	340,732	13,013	13,682
-	-	1,500	-	7,000	1,500	361	2,151
-	-	4,000	-	108,300	4,000	7,000	7,000
-	-	1,500	-	16,000	1,500	7,000	7,000
-	-	11,000	-	89,800	11,000	-	12,823
-	-	2,000	-	46,800	2,000	-	5,100
-	-	25,000	1,568	355,170	26,568	48,681	47,632
-	-	70,000	-	199,923	70,000	62,120	63,988
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	604,000	-	63,887	59,890
-	-	4,000	-	39,690	4,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	13,000	-	2,135	2,135
-	-	3,000	-	65,800	3,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	20,000	-	237,800	20,000	25,996	25,996
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	136,000	-	-	-
-	-	7,150	451	168,550	9,101	17,376	17,157
-	-	3,500	-	200,000	3,500	10,251	10,251
-	-	20,000	-	238,500	20,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	110,000	-	-	11,099
-	-	6,500	-	60,500	6,500	18,029	18,029
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
St. Eulalia's School Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Francis de Sales School Assn. of Charlestown ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Francis Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. George Literary Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. George's Parochial School, Chicopee ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Jacques Parochial School	\$87,000	-	-	-	-
St. James Catholic Club, New Bedford	4,575	-	-	-	-
St. James Educational Assn., Haverhill	304,200	-	-	-	-
St. James Educational Institute, Salem	91,470	-	-	-	-
St. James School Assn., Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Jean Baptiste School of Lynn	75,000	-	-	-	-
St. Jerome Catholic Association	153,660	\$27,510	-	-	-
St. Joan D'Arc School, Southbridge	50,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joan of Arc Literary Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. John the Baptist Educational Institute	32,190	-	-	-	-
St. John the Baptist Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of Lawrence ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's Church Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's Day Nursery	20,700	-	-	-	-
St. John's Educational Assn. of Fitchburg, Mass.	24,000	900	-	-	-
St. John's Educational Institute, Peabody	110,500	-	-	-	-
St. John's Hospital, Lowell	396,200	10,500	-	-	-
St. John's Normal College of Danvers (St. Joseph's Juniorate)	225,500	-	-	-	-
St. John's Parochial School Assn., Clinton ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's Preparatory School, Danvers	275,000	1,500	-	-	-
St. John's Schools of Worcester	233,100	-	-	-	-
St. John's Total Abstinence Society	3,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph Educational Institute of Lynn	108,500	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Catholic Society of Chicopee ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Association of Amesbury	52,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Assn. of Fitchburg	218,600	1,600	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Assn. of Pittsfield	200,250	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Institute of Salem	395,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Hospital, Inc., Lowell	165,500	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Orphanage	500,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Parochial School, Somerville	157,400	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School, Fall River	47,500	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Assn., The, North Adams	300,000	30,000	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Association of Haverhill	80,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Assn. of Springfield	291,000	25,800	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Corporation, Boston	79,400	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Corporation of Leicester, Mass.	24,100	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of North Brookfield	14,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of Webster	231,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of Worcester	154,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Temperance Assn. of Lynn ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Total Abstinence Society of Boston	5,000	13,500	-	-	-
St. Lawrence Literary Society of Ipswich, Mass.	7,000	-	-	-	-
St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, St. Mary's Church Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Leo's Catholic School	162,200	4,100	-	-	-
St. Louis School of Fall River	75,000	-	-	-	-
St. Louis Schools of Webster	261,400	6,200	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital of Middleborough	43,000	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital of New Bedford	1,382,118	-	-	\$18,884	\$624,215
St. Luke's Hospital of Pittsfield, Mass., Inc.	405,000	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital (Solemar Department), Dartmouth	497,367	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's Club, Lowell	8,000	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's Recreation Centre ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's School Corporation	301,450	-	-	-	-
St. Mark's School	588,338	-	\$12,000	23,058	511,836
St. Mary of the Assumption School Corporation	196,500	24,700	-	-	34,337
St. Mary's Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Catholic Total Abstinence Society (Lynn)	4,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Church Society of Andover, Mass.	70,000	23,650	-	-	-
St. Mary's Church Society of Lawrence	54,400	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	\$87,000	-	\$832	\$5,851
-	-	-	-	4,575	-	780	780
-	-	-	-	304,200	-	-	-
-	-	\$5,150	-	91,470	\$5,150	10,318	10,318
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	75,000	10,000	-	-
-	-	9,000	-	181,170	9,000	8,346	8,346
-	-	1,500	-	50,000	1,500	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	110	-	32,190	110	4,970	4,970
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	20,700	-	2,285	2,893
-	-	1,475	-	24,900	1,475	3,154	3,154
-	-	-	-	110,500	-	-	-
-	\$9,254	48,291	\$2,709	406,700	60,254	133,722	134,753
-	-	10,000	-	225,500	10,000	27,149	28,098
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	276,500	-	98,800	98,800
-	-	33,900	-	233,100	33,900	1,600	21,050
-	-	150	144	3,000	294	343	426
-	-	8,000	-	108,500	8,000	-	11,012
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,000	-	52,000	2,000	4,277	4,277
-	-	10,000	-	220,200	10,000	16,757	16,757
-	-	5,000	-	200,250	5,000	20,113	20,113
-	-	18,000	-	395,000	18,000	3,448	16,804
-	14,340	18,000	-	165,500	32,340	96,157	86,208
-	-	4,000	1,310	500,000	5,310	41,452	40,142
-	-	5,500	-	157,400	5,500	-	28,714
-	-	-	-	47,500	-	-	5,500
-	-	20,000	-	330,000	20,000	18,667	18,667
-	-	-	-	80,000	-	751	10,391
-	-	1,500	-	316,800	1,500	6,500	6,500
-	-	4,000	-	79,400	4,000	10,148	10,148
-	-	2,000	-	24,100	2,000	-	-
-	-	500	-	14,000	500	283	4,527
-	-	10,000	-	231,000	10,000	30,750	30,687
-	-	10,000	-	154,000	10,000	1,885	7,376
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	242	2,000	\$27	18,500	3,069	4,673	4,278
-	-	350	683	7,000	1,033	7,576	7,452
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	166,300	5,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	3,000
-	-	3,500	-	267,600	3,500	8,475	8,475
-	9,002	10,000	96	43,000	19,098	23,773	23,591
\$940,870	903	158,153	46,314	1,382,118	1,789,339	411,987	440,038
-	-	40,000	-	405,000	40,000	120,538	120,636
-	-	-	-	497,367	-	-	-
-	-	200	5	8,000	205	350	345
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	7,000	-	301,450	7,000	19,328	19,328
414,445	9,309	5,000	35,655	588,338	1,011,303	278,061	277,218
-	-	25,000	1,256	221,200	60,593	27,228	27,228
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	-	4,000	500	3,268	3,107
-	6,132	4,500	-	93,650	10,632	23,093	21,594
-	-	6,200	-	54,400	6,200	42,389	42,627

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
St. Mary's Educational Association of Lee ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Educational Institute of Salem	\$89,310	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Hall of Annunciation	8,800	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Infant Asylum and Lying-in Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parish, Ware	7,500	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Beverly	85,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Cambridgeport ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Fall River	191,650	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Taunton	230,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School Assn. of Milford	263,600	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Clinton ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Benevolent Society of Turners Falls ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School and St. Joseph's School Corp.	325,900	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Assn., of Charlestown ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Corporation (Winchester) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Melrose Corporation	95,900	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Spencer	50,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Society of Lawrence	331,718	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Schools and Convent, Lynn	449,400	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Schools of Southbridge	25,300	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Schools of Worcester	494,500	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Total Abstinence Society of Southbridge, Mass.	5,500	\$8,000	-	-	-
St. Matthew's School Assn. of Springfield	20,500	6,200	-	-	-
St. Michael Archangel Schools and Convent, Lynn	44,625	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's Catholic Assn.	509,300	58,000	-	-	-
St. Michael's Church, Swansea ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's Church Corporation of Fall River	33,600	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's Parish ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's School, Lynn ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's School Assn. of Northampton	275,000	20,400	-	-	-
St. Patrick Education Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Convent, Natick ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Educational Assn. (Brockton)	123,525	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Educational Assn. of Lynn	32,300	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Female Academy	703,250	2,000	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Guild	6,500	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Literary Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Parochial School (Natick)	107,250	1,250	-	-	-
St. Patrick's School Society of Chicopee Falls ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Paul's School of Worcester	325,000	-	-	-	-
St. Peter and Paul Parochial School, Palmer	8,500	-	-	-	-
St. Peter and Paul's School, South Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Orphanage ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parish Hall Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parochial School, Northbridge	65,000	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parochial School (Waltham)	56,000	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School Corp., Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School Corp. of Worcester, Mass.	306,200	-	-	-	-
St. Rita's School, Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus Catholic Assn. of Chicopee ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus Kostka Parochial School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus School, Adams	52,000	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus School, Fall River ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus School, Lowell	23,550	-	-	-	-
St. Stephen's Convent, Framingham	7,000	-	-	-	-
St. Stephen's School, Worcester	244,000	-	-	-	-
St. Stephen's School and Club House (Framingham)	96,000	-	-	-	-
St. Theresa House, Lynn	84,000	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas Association, Springfield	50,100	17,400	-	-	-
St. Thomas School Society and St. Thomas Convent ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas Schools of West Warren	59,000	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent Hospital of Worcester	700,000	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent's Home Corp. of Fall River	150,000	-	-	-	\$60
Salem Athenaeum, Proprietors of	55,710	-	\$4,000	-	15,870

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	\$8,000	-	\$89,310	\$8,000	\$12,662	\$12,662
-	-	100	-	8,800	100	300	500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,000	-	7,500	2,000	600	2,200
-	-	-	-	85,000	-	-	12,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	191,650	-	-	6,550
-	-	20,000	-	230,000	20,000	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	263,600	3,000	10,258	10,258
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	\$39,000	10,000	\$3,500	325,900	52,500	31,942	31,365
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	11,000	-	95,900	11,000	7,000	7,000
-	-	1,000	-	50,000	1,000	416	5,621
-	-	14,400	-	331,718	14,400	88,394	88,465
-	-	-	-	449,400	-	-	23,553
-	-	1,500	-	25,300	1,500	-	3,639
-	-	10,500	-	494,500	10,500	3,749	14,521
-	-	250	75	13,500	325	1,080	1,005
-	-	1,800	-	26,700	1,800	10,307	10,174
-	-	1,500	-	44,625	1,500	3,402	3,402
-	38,110	5,000	-	567,300	43,110	26,475	26,475
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	33,600	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,000	-	295,400	4,000	11,709	11,709
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	123,525	10,000	8,099	8,099
-	-	5,250	-	32,300	5,250	4,632	4,632
-	150	22,000	892	705,250	23,042	70,552	69,510
-	-	800	-	6,500	800	-	219
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	108,500	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,700	-	325,000	5,700	6,000	6,000
-	-	10,000	-	8,500	10,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,500	-	65,000	1,500	1,532	7,572
-	-	-	-	56,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	15,000	-	306,200	15,000	10,000	10,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,500	-	52,000	2,500	1,152	4,872
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	23,550	5,000	4,467	4,467
-	-	1,100	-	7,000	1,100	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	244,000	10,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,200	-	96,000	2,200	-	-
-	-	-	-	84,000	-	4,627	4,952
-	-	2,500	-	67,500	2,500	3,500	3,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,677	6,155
-	3,649	40,000	-	700,000	40,000	208,312	203,845
-	1,641	10,000	50,300	150,000	64,009	-	-
\$36,400	-	25,000	88	55,710	82,999	3,710	3,751

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Salem East India Marine Society	-	-	-	-	\$8,400
Salem Female Charitable Society	-	-	-	-	546
Salem Fraternity	\$12,000	\$12,348	-	-	21,855
Salem Hospital	1,031,177	6,430	-	\$5,332	123,862
Salem Legion Associates, Inc.	14,580	-	-	-	-
Salem Seaman's Orphan & Children's Friend Society	21,245	5,200	-	1,796	86,198
Salem Y. M. C. A.	169,500	40,200	-	60	4,302
Salem Y. W. A.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Salvation Army of Mass., Inc.	1,710,050	124,500	-	-	-
Samuel Adams Chapter D. A. R.	-	-	-	-	-
Sandwich Health Assoc., Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Sandwich Historical Society, The	1,750	1,000	-	-	-
Sandy Beach Association	12,788	-	-	-	-
Sandy Pond School Association	2,000	-	-	-	-
Sarah A. White Home for Aged Men	13,844	-	\$10,750	-	33,627
Sarah Gillett Home for Aged People	31,038	-	3,000	-	625
Sargent-Murray-Gilman-Hough House Assn.	16,000	-	-	-	11,189
Scandinavian Sailors' Home, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
School of Fine Arts, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
School of Our Holy Redeemer ¹	-	-	-	-	-
School of Expression ¹	-	-	-	-	-
School of the Annunciation	85,000	-	-	-	-
School of the Holy Family	100,000	-	-	-	-
School of the Holy Name of Jesus ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Seituate Beach Assn., Inc.	4,800	2,000	-	-	-
Seituate Grand Army Assn.	5,400	-	-	-	-
Seituate Woman's Club	5,100	-	-	-	-
Scots' Charitable Society (Dedham) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Seautland, Incorporated	22,771	-	-	-	-
Sea Coast Defence Chapter, D. A. R., Historical Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Seamen's Widow and Orphan Assn.	-	-	-	300	42,493
Sears and Other Funds, Trustees of	-	-	-	-	-
Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer	200,000	-	-	-	-
Service League Foundation, Inc.	205,275	59,850	11,936	-	300,465
Seth Mann, 2nd, Home for Aged and Infirm Women	17,003	14,550	10,900	7,877	98,930
Shady Hill School	199,111	-	-	-	-
Sharon Civic Foundation	8,261	-	-	-	-
Sharon Sanatorium	92,500	72,500	-	328,685	-
Sheffield Friendly Union Library Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sherborn American Legion Building Assn. Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sherborn Widows and Orphans Benevolent Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Shirley-Eustis House Assn.	4,700	-	-	-	70
Shore School Incorporated, The	18,850	-	-	-	-
Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children	419,999	5,550	66,750	-	37,620
Shurtleff Mission to the Children of the Destitute	15,762	-	6,150	2,950	178,765
Silver Lake Catholic Literary Assoc.	2,600	-	-	-	-
Silver Lake Evangelical Camp Meeting Assn.	10,500	-	-	-	-
Simmons College	1,966,557	102,770	49,574	26,475	554,317
Sisters of Assumption (Convent)	55,500	-	-	-	-
Sisters of Providence	981,960	-	45,000	-	-
Sisters of St. Ann	509,710	2,500	-	-	12,000
Sisters of St. Joseph	51,200	-	-	-	-
Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People in Mass., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sisters of the Sacred Hearts	35,000	-	-	-	-
Skinner Coffee House, Inc.	60,000	-	-	47,809	-
Skogsblomman Society, Inc., Auburn	1,800	-	-	-	-
Smith Academy, Trustees of	60,000	8,000	-	7,020	-
Smith College, Trustees of	6,516,333	238,900	34,800	38,860	2,041,968
Smith Park Y. M. C. A.	50,000	-	-	-	-
Smith's Agricultural School	151,500	5,400	-	-	-
Social Circle of Waquoit, Inc.	1,500	-	-	-	-
Society for Christian Activities, The	500	-	-	-	-
Society for Ministerial Relief	-	-	-	-	130,737
Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities	250,966	4,300	-	-	84,522
Society of Arts and Crafts ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Society of Jesus of New England	361,825	-	-	-	-
Society of Oblate Fathers for Missions among the Poor	1,071,525	95,950	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$41,000	\$1,435	—	\$1,058	—	\$51,893	\$1,803	\$1,294
46,055	8,360	—	750	—	55,711	2,687	2,590
109,975	8,172	\$200	7,705	\$24,348	147,907	8,363	9,113
345,760	18,150	102,079	56,016	1,037,607	651,199	214,438	229,641
—	760	300	959	14,580	2,019	1,000	967
85,928	37,390	—	7,725	26,445	219,037	11,986	13,245
87,000	—	7,000	2,615	209,700	100,977	33,181	33,369
—	45,908	—	1,347	7,500	47,255	3,137	2,727
—	—	15,500	—	1,834,550	15,500	697,553	719,220
—	2,229	—	113	—	2,342	700	625
—	—	200	—	—	200	1,468	1,468
—	696	—	197	2,750	893	430	398
4,930	3,013	—	2,560	12,788	10,503	—	—
—	328	—	—	2,000	328	27	17
77,500	11,774	3,780	591	13,844	138,022	5,733	2,894
5,245	21,976	3,365	1	31,038	34,212	7,217	8,562
9,099	—	8,000	1,656	16,000	29,944	3,563	3,657
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	4,000	—	85,000	4,000	5,300	5,300
—	—	25,000	—	100,000	25,000	330	4,958
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	264	500	—	6,800	764	573	615
—	—	400	100	5,400	500	192	75
—	—	—	—	5,100	—	1,699	1,555
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	22,771	—	4,638	4,567
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81,264	6,392	—	4,199	—	134,648	5,890	5,890
24,141	268,117	—	758	—	293,016	9,295	9,329
2,000	—	6,500	6,647	200,000	15,147	15,450	12,879
113,305	5,431	9,561	81,057	265,125	521,755	22,945	24,429
41,360	42,438	2,307	8,200	31,553	212,012	7,061	7,570
17,308	4,348	5,373	10,633	199,111	37,662	95,932	92,198
—	—	—	116	8,261	116	291	298
—	—	30,000	2,175	165,000	360,860	51,716	56,185
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	25	1,350	4,700	1,445	311	167
—	—	1,500	426	18,850	1,926	11,440	12,903
32,358	17,574	86,503	45,750	425,549	286,555	—	80,008
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,200	36,552	—	2,921	15,762	229,538	6,240	5,051
—	150	—	—	2,600	150	743	593
—	—	—	—	10,500	—	1,600	1,598
2,435,846	15,735	242,506	44,056	2,069,327	3,368,509	534,299	516,601
—	—	5,000	—	55,500	5,000	—	—
—	—	116,000	5,441	981,960	166,441	402,181	396,701
—	35	64,700	200	512,210	76,935	43,255	39,516
—	—	10,000	—	51,200	10,000	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	3,490	1,200	1,012	35,000	5,702	27,406	25,783
—	—	5,000	6,916	60,000	59,725	15,756	13,879
—	—	—	—	1,800	—	229	180
26,900	16,749	1,500	6,621	68,000	58,790	1,463	1,974
2,729,575	16,306	800,000	816,170	6,755,233	6,477,679	2,402,721	2,360,336
—	—	200	—	50,000	200	3,635	4,281
—	—	26,000	601	156,900	26,601	78,148	77,624
—	233	175	47	1,500	455	67	54
—	—	400	58	500	458	2,365	2,307
243,310	—	—	8,265	—	382,312	18,531	20,063
84,838	5,392	45,210	10,102	255,266	230,064	39,229	39,383
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,000	34,000	—	361,825	35,000	62,532	61,355
—	—	23,500	—	1,167,475	23,500	—	—

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Society of St. John the Evangelist	\$271,985	-	-	-	\$19,353
Society of St. Margaret	16,500	-	-	-	-
Society of the Companions of the Holy Cross	19,600	-	-	-	-
Society of the Divine Word	178,500	-	-	-	-
Society of the Friars Minor of the Order of St. Francis, The	319,400	-	-	-	-
Society of the War of 1812 in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, (Incorporated)	-	-	-	-	-
Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall Assn. of Newburyport	1,200	-	-	-	-
Solomon M. Hyams Fund, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Somerville Historical Society	36,000	-	-	-	-
Somerville Home for the Aged	200,000	-	\$43,526	\$3,260	91,230
Somerville Hospital	173,688	-	-	-	4,675
Somerville Post No. 19, American Legion, Dept. of Mass., Inc.	30,000	-	-	-	-
Somerville Y. M. C. A.	208,100	-	-	-	-
Sons and Daughters of the First Settlers of Newbury, Mass., Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
Sons of Lebanon of Quincy, The	3,500	-	-	-	-
Sons of Veterans' Memorial Hall Assn. of Lieut. George W. Tufts Camp No. 142, Rockport, Mass.	1,750	-	-	-	-
South Congregational Church of Springfield	304,500	\$12,900	-	-	-
South Dennis Free Public Library Assn., Inc.	700	-	-	-	-
South End Day Nursery ¹	-	-	-	-	-
South End Hebrew School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
South End House Assn.	3,600	-	-	-	-
South End Music School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
South Hall Corporation	700	-	-	-	-
South Shore Social Club, Inc.	850	-	-	-	-
South Stoughton Community Service, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
South Yarmouth Social Library	2,500	-	-	-	-
Southborough Village Society, Inc.	12,200	-	-	-	-
Southern Middlesex Health Assn.	41,500	-	-	-	-
Southern New England Conference Assn. of Seventh Day Adventists	26,716	-	1,000	-	-
Southern Worcester County Health Assn.	13,000	-	-	-	-
Southwestern Middlesex Public Health Assn., Inc.	8,050	-	-	-	-
Sovittaza Temperance Society, Inc.	5,150	11,900	-	-	-
Speech Readers Guild of Boston	45,000	-	-	-	-
Spiritual Fraternity	75,000	150,000	-	-	-
Springfield Boys' Club	240,014	-	-	-	-
Springfield Cemetery, Proprietors of	189,000	43,600	162,363	-	24,410
Springfield Day Nursery Corp.	54,000	-	-	-	700
Springfield Girls' Club	49,800	-	-	-	-
Springfield Goodwill Industries, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Springfield Home for Aged Men	95,821	4,300	74,929	-	-
Springfield Home for Aged Women	119,600	-	58,600	-	168,064
Springfield Home for Friendless Women and Children	90,200	-	2,200	-	56,328
Springfield Hospital	2,481,999	4,500	3,000	18,300	334,842
Springfield Rescue Mission	72,400	-	-	-	-
Springfield Y. M. C. A.	1,024,866	69,500	32,645	3,485	47,725
Springfield Y. W. C. A.	158,706	-	17,225	-	16,176
Stanley F. Wood Post, Department of Mass. No. 134, American Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
State Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A's. of Mass. and R. I.	104,850	204,000	5,000	-	12,315
Stephen J. Ryan Camp No. 7, Legion of Spanish War Veterans	6,225	-	-	-	-
Stetson Home	33,000	-	47,890	1,050	-
Stigmatine Fathers, Inc., Trustees of	96,250	15,500	-	-	-
Stockbridge Library Assn.	25,000	-	-	-	800
Stockbridge Mission House Assn., Inc.	6,000	-	-	-	-
Stone Institute and Newton Home for Aged People	68,088	100	3,000	-	33,565
Stoughton Post No. 89, American Legion	2,000	-	-	-	-
Students' House Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sturgis Library	3,500	500	-	-	1,411
Suffolk Law School	355,500	21,000	-	-	-
Sunnyside Day Nursery	18,000	-	-	-	466
Sunnyside, Inc.	4,500	-	-	-	-
Sutton Home for Aged Women in Peabody	11,800	1,700	-	2,000	44,055
Swain Free School, Trustees of	66,625	-	-	8,025	128,032

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$28,990	—	\$15,000	\$4,628	\$271,985	\$67,971	\$8,961	\$8,406
—	—	1,000	—	16,500	1,000	—	—
11,385	\$4,089	1,150	509	19,000	17,133	11,760	12,221
—	—	26,100	2,555	178,500	28,655	29,025	27,255
—	1,500	28,000	700	319,400	30,200	35,500	35,200
—	512	50	84	—	646	211	186
—	—	—	—	1,200	—	1,200	703
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	1,481	925	19	36,000	2,425	505	501
240,472	70,112	10,000	21,295	200,000	479,895	21,929	26,531
66,056	14,666	11,012	1,355	173,688	97,764	119,984	110,898
—	175	1,000	320	30,000	1,495	4,221	4,026
2,200	1,500	4,500	466	208,100	8,666	35,245	34,779
—	125	500	90	1,000	715	824	805
—	—	200	28	3,500	228	510	564
—	—	—	—	1,750	—	—	—
19,293	3,934	—	544	317,400	23,771	40,252	40,460
—	459	300	—	700	759	156	132
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	3,600	—	38,587	42,905
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	700	—	—	—
—	66	100	10	850	176	209	213
—	—	100	73	3,000	173	599	583
—	501	2,500	1,331	2,500	4,332	2,051	2,134
—	—	—	500	12,200	500	—	—
—	4,656	1,500	2,835	41,500	8,991	17,255	16,830
—	19,785	—	1,959	26,716	22,744	6,043	7,263
—	18,821	2,500	9,531	13,000	30,852	24,258	21,641
—	—	1,200	115	8,050	1,315	5,294	5,272
—	—	450	344	17,050	794	1,197	853
6,250	3,943	1,874	200	45,000	12,267	13,934	12,690
—	—	15,000	74	225,000	15,074	194	193
23,703	1,279	2,000	51	240,014	27,033	33,238	33,265
109,861	9,754	5,922	13,781	232,600	326,091	33,624	32,414
117,500	264	1,000	4,547	54,000	124,011	16,019	15,673
—	—	—	—	49,800	—	11,972	11,970
—	—	—	—	10,000	—	31,329	32,484
185,226	8,856	1,000	16,446	100,121	286,457	13,423	10,893
224,137	17,440	7,000	11,581	119,600	486,822	25,130	27,905
243,053	34	7,500	6,080	90,200	315,195	25,860	30,364
1,140,945	9,301	318,276	54,875	2,486,499	1,879,539	425,606	428,297
—	4,765	4,500	1,451	72,400	10,716	24,776	24,103
8,933	5,383	67,500	17,327	1,094,266	182,998	268,403	263,400
58,636	2,802	13,929	2,556	158,706	111,324	41,367	39,837
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
139,757	4,731	5,200	20,574	308,850	187,577	51,606	55,221
—	732	300	—	6,225	1,032	587	786
159,483	4,319	3,000	—	33,000	215,742	12,122	14,098
—	—	10,150	—	111,750	10,150	—	—
16,000	12,597	6,000	612	25,000	36,009	4,780	4,311
—	—	10,000	336	6,000	10,336	3,453	3,153
396,186	20,749	1,500	33,219	68,188	488,219	26,571	20,279
—	—	500	450	2,000	950	283	332
18,178	20,610	12,000	515	4,000	52,714	1,422	1,283
—	2,336	13,085	23,273	376,500	38,694	113,572	97,798
19,307	5,289	1,000	846	18,000	26,908	6,936	8,526
—	—	1,000	—	4,500	1,000	1,875	1,875
8,285	44,464	1,500	2,001	13,500	102,305	4,827	5,103
62,443	2,025	4,000	6,116	66,625	210,641	14,713	14,655

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Swampscott Historical Society	\$5,000	-	-	-	-
Swedish Charitable Society of Greater Boston	41,240	-	-	\$2,291	\$31,210
Swedish Home of Peace ("Fridhem")	11,000	-	-	-	-
Symmes Arlington Hospital	171,321	-	-	-	-
Syrian National Club (Lawrence)	6,500	-	-	-	-
T. B. Griffith Memorial Corp.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Tabor Academy	596,582	-	-	-	10,637
Tadmuck Club, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Talitha Cumi Maternity Home and Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Talmud Torah Institute, Inc.	12,000	-	-	-	-
Taras Sheotchenks Society	1,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Boys' Club Assn. of Taunton	32,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Female Charitable Assn.	15,000	-	-	4,000	-
Taunton Girls' Club, Inc.	16,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Post No. 103, American Legion, Inc.	16,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Visiting Nurse Assn., Inc.	18,000	-	-	-	-
Temperance Society, Duxbury	1,125	-	-	-	-
Temporary Home and Day Nursery Society	40,200	\$5,200	\$728	-	1,993
Thayer Academy, Trustees of	607,384	-	11,881	10,530	204,901
Thayer Museum, Inc.	26,000	-	-	-	-
Theodore L. Bonney Post 127, G. A. R. Hall, Trustees of	3,000	-	-	-	-
Third Baptist Church of Springfield	13,500	14,300	-	-	-
Thomas Talbot Memorial Hall, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Tinkham Town Helping Hand Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Topsfield Historical Society	4,500	-	-	-	4,689
Travelers' Aid Society of Springfield, Mass.	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity Church Home for the Aged ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity Neighborhood House and Day Nursery ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Truesdale Hospital, Inc.	1,007,103	-	-	-	24,000
Tufts College, Trustees of	3,248,603	691,850	100,900	490	583,774
Turner Free Library	45,000	-	-	-	3,800
Twentieth Century Association for the Promotion of a Finer Public Spirit and a Better Social Order	40,000	-	-	-	-
U. S. Veterans Building Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Holy Trinity ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Ullias Koitto Seura	10,791	-	-	-	-
Union for Good Works in New Bedford	71,100	-	-	6,565	58,309
Union Hospital, Lynn	47,900	-	-	-	-
Union Hospital in Fall River	563,798	-	2,000	32,902	228,392
Union Rescue Mission ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Unitarian Rowe Camp, Inc.	7,000	-	-	-	-
United Hebrew Congregation in South Framingham, The	1,500	-	-	-	-
United Syrian Society of Lawrence, Mass.	6,400	-	-	-	-
Universalist Publishing House ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Vedanta Centre, Inc.	20,000	-	-	-	-
Venerini Sisters, Inc.	5,350	-	-	-	-
Vestry of St. John's Church	1,600	-	-	-	-
Veteran Assn. of the Lawrence Light Guard of Medford	85,825	5,857	-	-	-
Veterans Bldg. Assn. of Norwood	5,000	-	-	-	-
Veterans of Foreign Wars (Fitchburg)	5,000	-	-	-	-
Veterans of Foreign Wars, Milford Post, No. 1544, Inc.	16,500	-	-	-	-
Village Improvement Society of Pigeon Cove	1,750	-	-	-	-
Vincent Memorial Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Visiting Nurse Assn. of Great Barrington, Mass.	6,000	-	-	-	-
Volunteers of America, Inc. of Mass.	15,000	-	-	-	-
W. Murray Crane Community House, Trustees of	132,855	-	-	-	26,859
Wachusett Children's Aid Society	11,150	-	-	-	22,511
Wainola Temperance Society	3,700	-	-	-	-
Wakefield, Y. M. C. A.	54,500	-	-	-	-
Wales Home for Aged Women	23,100	375	14,250	-	28,655
Walker Missionary Homes, Inc.	130,000	-	-	-	-
Walnut Hill School	206,582	8,000	-	-	11,150
Walpole Council of Girl Scouts, Inc.	1,250	-	-	-	-
Waltham Animal Aid Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Waltham Baby Hospital	7,000	-	-	-	1,392

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$200	\$150	\$5,000	\$350	\$420	\$227
\$45,045	\$26,499	5,000	590	41,240	110,635	29,173	19,183
-	-	2,000	-	11,000	2,000	1,669	1,668
14,174	28,674	7,875	6,318	171,321	57,041	71,080	79,015
-	-	200	45	6,500	245	504	459
-	-	300	263	10,000	563	450	187
15,000	8,600	23,462	6,353	596,582	64,052	160,164	176,538
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	44
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	75	75
-	600	706	415	32,000	1,721	2,625	2,210
58,800	54,125	1,000	3,010	15,000	120,935	6,648	6,638
-	415	1,000	237	16,000	1,652	2,085	2,337
-	-	3,500	105	16,000	3,605	2,959	2,854
1,925	19,748	500	1,894	18,000	24,067	12,961	10,856
-	-	75	-	1,125	75	-	-
113,592	12,807	2,400	4,153	45,400	135,073	13,097	12,958
122,356	9,026	35,400	37,495	607,384	431,589	66,499	65,567
-	-	100	-	26,000	100	-	417
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	100	100
-	-	600	257	27,800	857	4,939	4,526
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	383	500	-	4,500	5,572	285	396
-	132	-	112	-	244	4,790	4,765
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31,455	38,745	-	125	1,007,103	94,325	159,268	168,094
3,926,699	87,203	409,922	217,180	3,940,453	5,326,168	1,099,408	1,077,845
26,668	4,689	25,000	651	45,000	60,808	2,455	2,512
-	-	4,600	1,058	40,000	5,658	15,769	20,294
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,073	210	10,791	1,283	1,089	922
56,616	2,275	50	238	71,100	124,053	9,443	10,997
-	-	5,699	3,589	47,900	9,288	54,178	57,458
984,168	2,857	50,000	30,823	563,798	1,331,142	222,433	218,590
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	300	-	7,000	300	1,400	1,350
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	100	-	1,500	100	-	-
-	3,661	-	-	6,400	3,661	3,361	1,546
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,000	313	20,000	2,313	6,665	6,733
-	125	570	-	5,350	695	2,221	1,995
-	-	-	-	1,600	-	1,018	814
26,000	8,729	-	10,058	91,682	44,787	6,235	5,557
-	150	-	-	5,000	150	500	450
-	1,000	500	457	5,000	1,957	6,333	4,876
-	-	2,000	25	16,500	2,025	3,248	3,223
-	56	-	15	1,750	71	336	183
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,485	2,221	-	15	6,000	27,721	10,980	10,340
-	-	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	98,027	99,113
87,614	-	7,797	61	132,855	122,331	5,726	5,689
13,001	4,948	-	2	11,150	40,462	19,527	19,525
-	336	800	43	3,700	1,179	439	461
-	1,600	2,200	327	54,500	4,127	6,935	6,827
37,526	50,630	2,000	2,314	23,475	135,375	11,337	9,378
-	-	15,000	-	130,000	15,000	15,706	15,532
40,263	16,821	19,037	20,804	214,582	108,075	105,270	105,314
-	8	-	540	1,250	548	993	854
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38,515	571	500	459	7,000	41,437	6,018	5,584

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Waltham Hospital	\$72,035	\$38,300	\$3,300	-	\$5,775
Waltham Training School for Nurses Corp.	48,400	-	-	-	113,244
Wampatuck Library Assn.	7,700	-	-	-	-
Ward Hill Community Club	2,000	-	-	-	-
Wareham Free Library, The	30,000	-	-	\$360	5,828
Warren Academy, Trustees of	16,000	-	-	13,000	1,700
Warren Public Library	32,000	-	-	-	-
Washingtonian Home	61,000	-	500	-	36,536
Watertown Home for Old Folks ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Webster District Hospital	13,300	-	-	-	-
Welfare Building Trust	9,100	-	-	-	-
Wellesley College	9,280,992	381,461	15,300	109,561	1,892,693
Wellesley Friendly Aid Assn.	8,000	-	-	-	-
Wellesley Post No. 72, American Legion, Inc.	14,400	-	-	-	-
Wells Memorial Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Wenham Village Improvement Society	18,300	-	-	-	-
Wentworth Institute	1,271,730	-	-	-	427,939
Wesley Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church	12,700	27,600	-	-	-
Wesson Maternity Hospital	323,800	-	127,274	-	2,653
Wesson Memorial Hospital	561,800	-	2,000	-	-
West Acton Woman's Club, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
West Agawam Community League, Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
West Boxford Public Library Association, The	12,100	-	-	-	-
West Cliftondale Citizens Association	2,000	-	-	-	-
West Dennis Library Association	3,000	-	-	-	-
West End Hebrew Free School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
West End House, Inc.	150,000	-	-	-	127,668
West End Y.M.H.A. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
West Falmouth Library	10,000	500	-	-	-
West Hanover Library Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
West Roxbury Post No. 167, Inc., Dept. of Mass., American Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
West Side Improvement Assn., of Brockton, Mass.	600	-	-	-	-
West Side Neighborhood Assn., Inc., of Middleborough, Mass.	-	540	-	-	-
West Springfield Post No. 207 Inc., of the Dept. of Mass., The	15,000	-	-	-	-
West Springfield Veterans of Foreign Wars Home Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
West Yarmouth Library Assn.	-	-	-	-	-
Westborough Civic Playground, Inc.	35,000	-	-	-	-
Westfield Athenaeum	250,000	-	2,500	-	22,274
Westford Academy, Trustees of	-	3,100	-	3,412	16,514
Weston College	1,300,000	-	-	-	-
Weymouth American Legion Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Weymouth Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Whaling Enshrined Inc.	50,000	-	-	-	-
Whalom Woman's Club	2,800	-	-	-	-
Wheaton College	1,866,953	16,500	-	-	20,481
Whelden Memorial Library	3,000	-	-	-	-
White Fund, Trustees of	100,000	7,872	32,100	3,250	850
Whitinsville Hospital, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Whitinsville Society for Christian Instruction	7,900	1,200	-	-	-
Whitman Memorial Association	7,000	-	-	-	-
Whittier Home Association of Amesbury	6,900	-	-	-	-
Wilbraham Academy	315,404	4,957	1,064	11,163	48,076
Wilbur M. Comeau Post No. 4, American Legion, Inc.	24,442	-	-	-	-
Wild Acres-Walton Sanctuary, Inc.	8,000	-	-	-	-
Wildor Charitable and Educational Fund, Inc.	25,000	-	625	-	9,700
William B. Rice Eventide Home	78,029	3,500	4,500	5,400	51,067
William J. Gould Associates, Inc.	60,903	2,400	-	-	-
Williams College, President and Trustees of	4,298,991	513,841	287,279	43,711	1,682,467
Williston Academy	422,250	4,100	1,500	22,160	297,205
Winchendon Boys' Club, Inc.	9,000	-	-	-	-
Winchester Hospital	228,945	-	10,000	-	-
Wing Memorial Hospital Assn., The	26,300	-	-	-	-
Winning Home	15,000	-	4,475	1,393	4,381
Winsor School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Winthrop Community Hospital, Inc.	159,072	6,000	-	-	-
Winthrop Improvement and Historical Assn.	3,750	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$223,096	\$6,805	\$80,337	\$24,236	\$810,335	\$343,549	\$173,319	\$175,554
5,595	—	1,000	11,314	48,400	131,153	10,879	19,061
—	—	1,270	165	7,700	1,435	433	261
—	—	—	—	2,000	—	192	186
6,597	9,192	6,000	1,202	30,000	29,179	2,954	2,414
—	21,525	—	—	16,000	36,225	1,070	952
—	7,284	10,500	10,008	32,000	27,792	1,396	1,541
26,990	6,303	1,500	4,522	61,000	76,351	19,276	22,827
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	44,644	7,037	2,369	13,300	54,050	27,577	26,253
—	—	—	45	9,100	45	2,005	2,449
5,757,288	5,025	2,494,881	1,742,810	9,662,453	12,017,558	1,231,542	1,229,112
—	1,000	500	1,836	8,000	3,336	10,640	10,248
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	4,657	1,000	1,079	14,400	6,736	3,954	3,379
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100	2,221	1,000	—	18,300	3,321	1,145	1,145
40,640	—	200,000	33,165	1,271,730	701,744	187,331	183,413
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	500	2,000	925	40,300	3,425	15,912	15,208
53,926	2,467	25,000	3,839	323,500	215,159	128,009	128,824
21,652	874	18,125	1,010	561,800	43,661	149,757	166,719
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	158	322	1,000	480	351	170
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	159	2,000	—	12,100	2,159	390	300
—	—	300	506	2,000	806	164	197
—	637	4,680	—	3,000	5,317	353	512
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
155,485	—	7,312	26,974	150,000	317,439	19,166	18,994
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,000	6,057	2,000	—	10,500	11,057	647	653
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	200	40	600	240	1,900	1,908
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	20	216	540	236	9	9
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,000	477	15,000	2,477	20,739	21,656
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	798	1,660	126	—	2,584	329	495
10,000	—	—	1,011	35,000	11,011	1,108	590
14,259	12,022	52,878	152	250,000	104,085	25,457	25,405
12,763	7,449	—	1,280	3,100	41,418	3,215	1,935
—	—	65,000	—	1,300,000	65,000	167,419	166,329
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	5,625	50,000	5,625	7,936	10,561
—	8	2,000	23	2,800	2,031	364	363
161,381	3,355	215,000	22,347	1,883,453	422,564	469,126	487,957
—	7,000	400	50	3,000	7,450	204	178
95,985	1,464	—	2,912	107,872	136,561	7,342	5,363
68,461	—	5,000	3,981	10,000	77,442	41,943	38,111
—	—	—	—	9,100	—	3,764	3,931
—	—	—	109	7,000	109	911	909
—	5,258	2,000	76	6,900	7,334	934	858
177,313	15,358	45,318	12,424	320,361	310,716	124,352	122,364
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	4,000	217	24,442	4,217	2,439	2,391
—	—	—	—	8,000	—	2,087	1,766
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	122,110	1,500	3,263	25,000	137,198	4,586	4,599
249,064	55,394	8,525	3,826	81,529	377,776	20,665	19,137
—	918	5,490	178	63,303	6,586	18,766	21,065
4,689,676	102,650	1,094,145	173,731	4,812,832	8,073,659	801,454	758,170
210,110	17,581	12,000	10,240	426,350	570,796	130,255	138,144
—	3	200	488	9,000	691	2,414	2,487
176,846	6,445	46,993	17,229	228,945	257,513	100,655	92,590
—	2,211	11,495	688	26,300	14,394	27,848	29,635
29,410	—	—	1,753	15,000	41,412	2,171	1,833
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	5,000	15,899	1,313	165,072	22,212	61,658	64,646
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	98	500	—	3,750	598	1,202	1,216

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Winthrop Machine Gun Company	-	-	-	-	-
Veterans Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Winthrop Post No. 146, American Legion, Inc.	\$13,900	-	-	-	\$1,600
Winthrop War Veterans' Assn., Inc.	12,250	-	-	-	-
Woburn Charitable Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society	28,477	-	-	-	-
Woman's Club of Greenfield ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Woman's Friend Society	14,000	-	-	\$250	5,915
Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of the Advent Christian Denomination	3,200	\$3,400	-	-	-
Woman's Home Missionary Society of N. E. Conference of the M. E. Church ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Women's Civic League of Cliftondale, Inc.	1,400	-	-	-	-
Women's Club House Assn. of Magnolia	7,722	-	-	-	-
Women's Home Mission Society	300	-	-	-	-
Women's Relief Corps, No. 173, Memorial Hall Assn. of O. W. Wallace Post, No. 106, G.A.R.	1,750	-	-	-	-
Women's Service Club of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Woodbine Cemetery Association	-	-	-	-	-
Woodlawn Cemetery, Proprietors of	12,600	-	-	-	930
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	350,285	-	-	-	1,019,878
Woods Hole Public Library	17,325	-	-	-	-
Woodside Cemetery Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Woodward Fund	123,025	-	\$169,381	-	24,066
Woodward School	20,000	-	-	-	-
Worcester Academy	658,093	-	2,750	-	3,450
Worcester Agricultural Society	207,850	3,400	-	-	-
Worcester Animal Rescue League	8,200	3,800	-	-	2,100
Worcester Area Council, Inc.	20,498	-	-	-	-
Worcester Art Museum	1,066,767	200,000	164,650	101,414	1,001,580
Worcester Bnai Brith Cemetery Assn.	25,731	-	-	-	-
Worcester Boys' Club	578,516	-	-	-	15,117
Worcester Children's Friend Society	-	-	-	2,480	54,576
Worcester County Horticultural Society	360,000	120,000	-	-	-
Worcester County Mechanics Association	795,000	21,600	-	-	-
Worcester Employment Society, The	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester Girl Scout Council, Inc.	7,231	-	-	-	-
Worcester Girls' Club House Corp.	63,625	-	-	-	9,710
Worcester Hahnemann Hospital	490,063	4,200	-	9,204	53,784
Worcester Hebrew Talmud-torah School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester Historical Society	52,900	-	-	2,250	3,875
Worcester Natural History Society	13,000	7,000	-	-	3,476
Worcester Polytechnic Institute	1,491,118	10,300	77,713	58,750	946,916
Worcester Reform Club	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester Society for District Nursing	45,000	-	7,000	-	14,035
Worcester Woman's Club	69,800	-	-	-	13,040
Working Boys' Home	192,200	-	-	-	-
Workshop of the Woman's Club of New- ton Highlands, Inc.	9,400	-	-	-	-
World Peace Foundation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Worthington Library	5,000	-	-	-	-
Wright Home for Young Women	30,000	-	20,000	18,325	104,545
Yarmouth Library Association	10,000	-	-	-	11,421
Yearly Meeting of Friends for New England	5,000	-	-	120	-
Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Beverly	1,875	1,875	-	-	-
Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Salem	21,900	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Total Abstinence Society of Groveland	3,500	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Beverly	211,030	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Dalton	31,000	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Fall River	154,400	-	-	-	16,625
Y.M.C.A. of Franklin	20,000	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Gloucester	55,000	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Lynn	423,606	-	-	-	9,976
Y.M.C.A. of Marblehead	45,000	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Middleborough	45,140	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of North Adams	166,923	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Northampton	50,000	-	-	-	2,100
Y.M.C.A. of Quincy	125,000	-	7,219	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Southbridge	50,600	25,400	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Taunton	30,000	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Westfield	30,000	-	-	-	976

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	\$50	\$2,769	\$361	\$13,900	\$4,780	\$3,857	\$3,767
-	-	-	1,820	12,250	1,820	1,222	1,202
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	28,477	-	334,344	355,048
\$34,179	47,979	4,500	4,855	14,000	97,678	15,665	14,748
-	21	875	175	6,600	1,071	17,224	17,148
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,304	-	171	1,400	2,475	739	569
-	-	619	105	7,722	724	683	596
-	-	100	-	300	100	-	-
-	25	-	-	1,750	25	-	16
-	400	2	-	-	402	59	55
37,947	10,392	-	4,737	12,600	54,006	5,229	6,008
1,458,563	-	283,463	79,559	350,285	2,841,463	116,267	110,840
-	11,169	4,870	408	17,325	16,447	1,191	783
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32,500	24,000	-	-	123,025	249,937	15,539	15,755
-	-	1,500	12,573	20,000	14,073	20,363	17,354
79,875	14,473	43,025	42,516	658,093	186,089	137,198	162,801
-	-	-	7,024	211,250	7,024	7,414	6,191
18,605	4,379	450	286	12,000	25,820	5,716	5,475
-	-	-	-	20,498	-	25,369	24,636
2,073,524	16,704	-	325,531	1,266,767	3,683,403	238,855	216,808
-	2,763	3,000	1,573	25,731	7,336	3,901	2,580
151,745	-	25,000	288	578,516	192,150	67,782	67,415
260,668	25,568	-	8,925	-	352,217	46,511	47,268
-	17,488	22,965	1,716	480,000	42,169	41,827	41,680
-	32,049	25,000	12,289	816,600	69,338	25,555	22,895
-	75,610	3,500	11,579	-	90,689	16,229	16,040
-	-	474	-	7,231	474	10,064	10,598
26,920	8,504	6,782	350	63,625	52,266	14,874	11,775
141,819	4,459	40,000	17,031	494,263	266,297	130,179	145,152
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31,525	1,053	50,000	3,067	52,900	91,770	3,001	2,921
26,630	10,729	8,500	748	20,000	50,083	6,040	5,470
2,439,729	25,000	-	38,272	1,501,418	3,586,380	319,289	322,380
-	3,500	15	-	-	3,515	-	291
279,295	22,298	3,330	9	45,000	325,967	83,955	83,681
-	21,014	1,463	2,660	69,800	38,177	16,945	13,494
-	10,345	32,500	-	192,200	42,845	70,888	60,542
-	327	965	79	9,400	1,371	549	689
-	2,538	2,000	20	5,000	4,558	295	225
81,120	31,000	4,750	4,656	30,000	264,396	12,458	9,548
16,135	1,823	17,500	3,476	10,000	50,355	1,026	1,112
-	15,794	900	113	5,000	16,927	4,763	4,637
-	-	-	-	3,750	-	-	-
-	-	2,200	-	21,900	2,200	1,800	1,700
-	-	500	-	3,500	500	141	172
21,000	1,245	5,000	1,720	211,030	28,965	26,271	24,551
71,362	-	1,500	-	31,000	72,862	34,473	34,128
88,327	6,860	-	3,053	154,400	114,865	31,092	30,814
-	2,760	2,000	-	20,000	4,760	3,083	3,221
40,790	30,015	5,000	371	55,000	76,176	22,960	23,380
-	23,307	-	1,096	428,606	34,379	64,016	64,095
-	22,751	7,927	2,000	45,000	32,678	8,331	8,192
-	7,315	4,000	1,087	45,140	12,402	8,028	7,941
-	-	12,100	994	166,923	13,094	13,480	14,750
4,000	676	500	532	50,000	7,808	18,132	18,100
8,795	806	4,000	159	125,000	20,979	27,575	27,499
-	-	-	1,645	76,000	1,645	-	-
-	-	5,000	185	30,000	5,185	8,202	8,016
4,906	5,757	2,700	2,058	30,000	16,397	6,998	6,940

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (Not Exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Y.M.C.A. of Woburn ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Y.M.C.A. of Worcester	\$830,741	-	-	-	-
Y.M.H.A. Camp Avoda Association, Inc.	14,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Brockton	146,899	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Chelsea	16,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Lawrence	20,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Malden ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Quincy	2,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Springfield	20,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Library Association (Ware)	34,600	-	-	-	-
Young Woman's Home Association (Pittsfield)	173,000	-	-	-	\$20,000
Young Woman's Home Association (Richmond) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Y.W.C.A. of Holyoke	92,250	-	-	-	-
Y.W.C.A. of Lowell	77,250	\$3,600	-	-	-
Y.W.C.A. of Malden	22,247	-	-	-	-
Y.W.C.A. of Newburyport	8,500	-	-	\$300	73,627
Y.W.C.A. of Worcester	305,641	-	\$833	-	4,107
	\$268,574,246	\$26,344,763	\$11,022,822	\$2,842,394	\$80,812,706

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Concluded

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	\$12,369	\$58,184	\$186,837	\$830,741	\$257,390	\$199,748	\$193,609
-	3,712	100	242	14,000	4,054	11,150	11,195
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	11,000	744	146,899	11,744	22,269	20,921
-	-	200	-	16,000	200	2,930	2,794
-	-	1,500	-	20,000	1,500	5,548	7,625
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	100	-	2,000	100	300	550
-	-	300	25	20,000	325	8,650	8,575
-	4,177	18,309	784	34,600	23,261	4,869	5,003
\$28,000	500	-	-	173,000	48,500	2,036	2,368
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16,612	16,830	6,000	-	92,250	39,442	12,162	12,155
34,790	51,088	10,600	6,725	80,850	103,203	33,770	33,791
-	1,056	2,500	332	22,247	3,888	1,823	2,954
7,850	15,534	-	10,023	8,500	107,334	12,187	12,164
368,333	1,730	25,776	9,934	305,641	410,713	102,064	102,065
\$211,550,980	\$13,411,576	\$37,509,475	\$69,057,284	\$294,919,009	\$426,207,237	\$75,129,252	\$75,766,746

The foregoing report is respectfully submitted.

JANUARY 31, 1937.

HENRY F. LONG
*Commissioner of Corporations
and Taxation*

INDEX

	Page
Accounts, Division of	240
Additional tax, temporary	150
Administration	15
Alcoholic Beverages, Excise	23, 130
Appeals, Board of Tax, Decisions	111
Appropriations and Receipts, Municipal	221
Assessments, amount, 1929 to 1936	254
Assessors and Collectors, supervision of	191
Associations and meetings	122
Audits	36
Banking companies	144
Bonds, Treasurers and Collectors	216, 217
Borrowings, municipal	24, 26, 28
Business corporations:—	
Amendments	140
Capital stock	140
Certificate of condition	141
Organization	139
Statistics, business excise	171
Tangible property	173
Taxation	165
Care and custody of deposits	151
Charts relating to taxation	36
Collection of overdue taxes by cities and towns	215
Collection, Apportionment and Distribution of Taxes	256
Collectors, supervision of	191
Committees and Commissions, List of Special Recess	116
Commonwealth, taxes accruing to	143, 150, 254, 255, 263
Conferences	120
Constitutional	1
Corporate organizations, amendments and reports, approval of	139
Corporations, Division of	165
County tax	194, 208, 263
Decisions:—	
Board of Tax Appeals	111
Supreme Judicial Court	60
Dissolution of corporations	140
Distribution of taxes:—	
Business corporation tax	170, 178
Gas, electric light and water company tax	150
Gasoline tax	127
Income tax	157, 160, 161
Emergency Financing for Municipalities	24, 26, 28
Estate tax	185
Estimates for use of assessors	19, 234
Excise Taxes, division of	123
Exempted property	36, 194, 264, 274
Expenditures, State, County, City and Town	18, 54, 56, 57, 59
Foreign corporations:—	
Amendments	142
Certificate of condition	142
Registration of	142
Service on	142
Gas and Electric Light Division, expense of	151
Gasoline excise tax	23, 123
Gasoline, sales and consumption	124, 125
Governmental Costs	34
Harvard College, President and Fellows of	5
Income Tax	22

	Page
Income Tax, Division of	151
Assessment and Collection	152
Inheritance Taxes, Division of	185
Inheritances	22
Inquests, expense of	151
Insurance Companies	22
Insurance premium tax	138
Introduction	1
Laws relating to taxation, synopsis of	16
Legislation of 1937	135
Legislation, Recommendations for	116
Legislative Reports by Commissioner	119
Life insurance excise tax	139
Loans, municipal	24
Local taxation	34
Local Taxation, Division of	191
Local Taxes, disposition of	208
Machinery, poles, wires, underground conduits and pipes	137
Machinery Tax Law	12
Mashpee, Advisory Commission for	119
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company tax	144, 145
Millville Municipal Finance Commission	119
Miscellaneous Taxes, Division of	143
Motor vehicle excise tax	133, 209, 221, 226
Motor Vehicles, fees and registrations	134
Municipal Appropriations and Receipts	221
National bank and trust company tax	143
Apportionment of	143
National Bank taxation	21, 32
Personal estate, assessed value of	207
Polls, Property, Taxes, aggregates of, local	204
Property, exempted, held for literary, benevolent, charitable, scientific purposes, etc.	35, 194, 274
Public Bequest Commission	31
Public service corporations:—	
Capital stock valuation	150
Corporate excess	150
Rate of taxation upon corporate franchises	151
Tax	150
Publications of the Department	120
Real and Personal estate, assessed value of, local	207
Receipts, Municipal	221
Reimbursement of towns for lost taxes on land held for State Institutions and other purposes	193
Relief loans, municipal	26
Revenue:—	
Commonwealth: Commissioner's estimate; Budget estimate; Collections	20
List of, by statute, distribution, etc.	48
Sources: State, County, City and Town	19, 51, 58, 263
Revival of corporations	142
Sales tax, constitutionality of	9
Savings bank deposits and investments	146
Savings bank life insurance tax	139
Savings bank deposit tax	144, 145
Savings Institutions	21
Service of process on foreign corporations	142
State Racing Commission Fund, Distribution of	24
State tax	194, 208, 263
State valuation, by towns	194

	Page
Statistics, introductory text to	34
Stock transfer tax	22, 137
Street railway corporations, capital stock of	150
Corporate excess of	150
Supreme Judicial Court, decisions of	60
Tables:—	
A, Assessments, Years ending November 30	254, 255
B and BB, Collections, Year ending November 30, 1936	256, 258
C, Taxes and Revenue, Year ending November 30, 1936	263
D, Corporation Taxes, Distribution of	178
F, Income Tax, Distribution of	161
H, Municipal Indebtedness, Aggregate—Comparisons 1910, 1932, 1933 and 1934	244
I, Municipal Indebtedness, Aggregate—General and Enterprise Debt	245
J, Net Funded or Fixed Debt and Assessed Valuation	246
K, Net Debt, January 1, 1936, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Cities	247
L, Net Debt, January 1, 1936, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Towns over 5,000 Population	248
M, Net Debt, January 1, 1936, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Towns under 5,000 Population	250
N, Exempted from Local Taxation, Returns of Property	264
O, Literary, Benevolent, Charitable, Scientific and Other Purposes: Abstract of Returns of Property Held for and Exempted from Local Taxation	274
One, List of Revenue Collected, Certain Assessments and Distribution Thereof	48
Two, Tax Revenue and Wealth, 1935–1936, Analysis of the Sources of	51
Three, Tax Revenue 1932–1936, Analysis of the Sources of	52
Four, Revenue and Percentages from Direct Taxation	53
Five, Revenue as Assessed for All Governmental Units, Analysis of Sources of	54
Six, Expenditures by State, Counties, Cities and Towns, and Dis- tricts, Analysis of	54
Seven, Receipts by State, Counties, Cities and Towns, Analysis of	55
Eight, Miscellaneous Expenditures, Analysis of	56
Nine, Sources of Revenue, Division of	58
Ten, Expenditures, Division of	59
Eleven, National Bank and Trust Company Tax, Amount and Appor- tionment	143
Twelve and Thirteen, Savings Bank and Savings Department of Trust Company Deposit Tax, Detail of	146, 148
Fourteen, Income Tax, Distribution of by Years	160
Fifteen, Foreign and Domestic Business Corporation Tax, Distribu- tion of	170
Sixteen, Foreign and Domestic Business Corporation Tax, Statistics of	171, 172
Seventeen, State Institutions, Reimbursement by Commonwealth for Taxes Lost and Land Held by	193
Eighteen, Assessed Valuation of Municipalities, Revenue Distributed by Department, Property Exempted from Taxation, Equaliza- tion of Property for State Tax Purposes, State Tax and County Tax	194
Nineteen, Local Situation in Respect to Tax Rates, Direct Tax Valua- tion, Population, Per Capita Valuation and Per Capita Direct Tax	198
Twenty, Tax Titles Held by Municipalities	205
Twenty-One, Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property, Value of Over a Period of Years, with State, County and Local Taxes	207
Twenty-Two, Overdue Taxes, Collection of	215
Twenty-Three, Direct Tax on Municipalities, and Bonds Required	217

Twenty-Four, Tangible Personal Property and Real Estate Assessed for Local Purposes, Statistics of	not printed
Twenty-Five, Taxable Estate of Current Year Compared with Previous Years, Increase and Decrease, Detail	not printed
Twenty-Six, Municipal Determination of Current Tax Rates, with Appropriations, Receipts Used, Free Cash Used and Motor Vehicle Excise Used	221
Twenty-Seven, Uncollected Taxes, Direct Tax, Betterments, Treasurer's Cash Balance and Temporary Loans of Cities and Towns	226
Twenty-Eight, Polls, Property and Taxes Aggregates 1905 to 1932 inclusive	not printed
Twenty-Nine, Revenue for Current Charges, Current Charges against Revenue and Expenditures for Outlays for 1932 and 1933	241
Thirty, General Loans and Temporary Loans for a Series of Years	243
Tax Rates, Local, 1935 and 1936.	198
Averages of Local Rates 1912 to 1936	204
Motor Vehicle	205
Tax, temporary additional.	150
Tax Titles	205
Borrowing against	24
Taxes and Revenue Summary	263
Trust Company Tax	143
Apportionment of	143
Taxation	21
Trust Company Savings Department Deposit Tax	144, 145
Trust Company Savings Department, deposits and investments	148
Uncollected Betterment Assessments	226
Uncollected Taxes, local	226
Valuation, real estate and tangible personal property by towns	194
Valuations and Direct Tax	198
Veterans' Exemptions, adjustment between towns	207
Voluntary Associations	142
Wealth and Taxes	51
Wine and Malt Beverages Excise	23



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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937



HENRY F. LONG

COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS
AND TAXATION



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,
HENRY F. LONG, *Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation*,
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, January 31, 1938.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 29 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, I am herewith making my annual report for the year ending November 30, 1937, for the Department of Corporations and Taxation. The report follows the provisions of Chapter 14 of the General Laws which divides the Department, in addition to the Main Office, into divisions, to be designated as the Income Tax Division, Division of Corporations, Division of Inheritance Taxes, Division of Local Taxation, Division of Accounts, and because of need from time to time as additional duties were required of the department certain other divisions and sections have been created. In furtherance of this the Division of Miscellaneous Taxes was established wherein is included all taxes on banks, public service corporations and miscellaneous assessments, and also a Division of Excise Taxes wherein is included the Gasoline Excise and the Alcoholic Beverage Excise. The Insurance Tax is handled by the Commissioner and administered separately.

GENERAL CONSTITUTIONAL

Massachusetts and its political subdivisions, comprising 14 counties and 355 cities and towns, obtains the right to tax for the purpose of raising revenue for governmental activities from the following provisions of the Constitution of Massachusetts:

PART THE FIRST of the Constitution provides in Art. X. "Each individual of the society has a right to be protected by it in the enjoyment of his life, liberty and property, according to standing laws. He is obliged, consequently, to contribute his share to the expense of this protection; . . ."

PART THE SECOND of the Constitution provides in Art. IV. "And further, full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the said general court, from time to time, . . . and to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within the said commonwealth;¹ and also to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises, upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the same;² . . .

1.	12	Mass.	252	134	Mass.	419	261	Mass.	191
	5	Allen	428	145	"	108	261	"	523
	6	"	558	183	"	333	264	"	396
	8	"	247	193	"	406	266	"	583
	12	"	75	196	"	603	268	"	480
	12	"	312	224	"	31	270	"	593
	12	"	500	226	"	268	275	"	426
	12	"	612	233	"	190	3	Op.A.G.	294
	100	Mass.	282	234	"	42	3	"	299
	101	"	575	234	"	612	3	"	409
	103	"	267	237	"	422	4	"	192
	114	"	388	237	"	493	4	"	215
	118	"	386	244	"	41	6	"	474
	126	"	547	247	"	191	6	"	607
	127	"	408	259	"	1	7	"	91
	133	"	161				7	"	540
2.	12	Mass.	252	196	Mass.	603	266	Mass.	590
	5	Allen	428	199	"	96	268	"	443
	12	"	75	228	"	101	275	"	426
	12	"	312	228	"	117	282	"	619
	98	Mass.	19	232	"	28	246	U. S.	135
	101	"	575	237	"	523	246	"	146
	123	"	493	250	"	591	279	"	620
	133	"	161	256	"	512	3	Op.A.G.	409
	134	"	419	256	"	519	7	"	91
	188	"	239	264	"	396	7	"	132
	190	"	110				7	"	540

And while the public charges of government, or any part thereof, shall be assessed on polls and estates, in the manner that has hitherto been practised, in order that such assessments may be made with equality, there shall be a valuation of estates within the commonwealth, taken anew once in every ten years at least, and as much oftener as the general court shall order."

Under this authority of the Constitution Massachusetts and its political subdivisions have operated for many years. It is quite similar to the provisions found in the constitutions of most of the states of the Union, and out of it grows what is usually spoken of as the General Property Tax. Out of this provision of course grows also the right to lay excises in taxing the privileges given by the sovereign. There is no other provision of the Constitution which in its original form provides for direct taxation. There is a part, however, in the Constitution, as it was originally adopted, which provides for exemptions which take on the characteristics of a tax upon the people. This is found in Chapter 5, Section I, of the Constitution which has to do with particular reference to Harvard College, under the general heading of "THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC." Under Section II of this same chapter the broad powers which Massachusetts has exercised in exempting various kinds of property from taxation are worded as follows:

"Wisdom, and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments among the people."

There have been articles of amendment to the Constitution, under Art. XXXIX of which is permitted betterment assessments on land taken by eminent domain, as follows:

"The legislature may by special acts for the purpose of laying out, widening or relocating highways or streets, authorize the taking in fee by the Commonwealth, or by a county, city or town, of more land and property than are needed for the actual construction of such highway or street: provided, however, that the land and property authorized to be taken are specified in the act and are no more in extent than would be sufficient for suitable building lots on both sides of such highway or street, and after so much of the land or property has been appropriated for such highway or street as is needed therefor, may authorize the sale of the remainder for value with or without suitable restrictions." (Approved November 7, 1911.)

In an effort to encourage reforestation of the land of Massachusetts, so as to take forest lands out of the General Property Tax which seemed to encourage the cutting of timber rather than to allow it to grow, there was adopted the following amendment:

"Art. XLI. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to prescribe for wild or forest lands such methods of taxation as will develop and conserve the forest resources of the commonwealth." (Approved November 5, 1912.)

Massachusetts having found it difficult as well as apparently unfair to tax the

large amount of intangible wealth present in Massachusetts under the general property tax law at the local rate, adopted the following amendment:

"Art. XLIV. Full power and authority are hereby given and granted to the general court to impose and levy a tax on income in the manner hereinafter provided. Such tax may be at different rates upon income derived from different classes of property, but shall be levied at a uniform rate throughout the commonwealth upon incomes derived from the same class of property. The general court may tax income not derived from property at a lower rate than income derived from property, and may grant reasonable exemptions and abatements. Any class of property the income from which is taxed under the provisions of this article may be exempted from the imposition and levying of proportional and reasonable assessments, rates and taxes as at present authorized by the constitution. This article shall not be construed to limit the power of the general court to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises." (Approved November 2, 1915.)

EXCERPTS FROM
CONSTITUTION OR FORM OF GOVERNMENT FOR
THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

relating to Harvard University and the encouragement of
Literature, etc.

PART THE SECOND

CHAPTER V

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE, AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I

The University

ARTICLE 1. Harvard College—Powers, privileges, etc., of the president and fellows confirmed.

ART. 2. All gifts, grants, etc., confirmed.

ART. 3. Who shall be overseers—Power of alteration reserved to the legislature.

SECTION II

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Duty of legislatures and magistrates in all future periods.

CHAPTER V

THE UNIVERSITY AT CAMBRIDGE, AND
ENCOURAGEMENT OF LITERATURE, ETC.

SECTION I

The University

ARTICLE I. Whereas our wise and pious ancestors, so early as the year one thousand six hundred and thirty-six, laid the foundation of Harvard College, in which university many persons of great eminence have, by the blessing of God, been initiated in those arts and sciences, which qualified them for public employments, both in church and state; and whereas the encouragement of arts and sciences, and all good literature, tends to the honor of God, the advantage of the Christian religion, and the great benefit of this and the other United States of America—it is declared, that the PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE, in their corporate capacity, and their successors in that capacity, their officers and servants, shall have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy, all the powers, authorities, rights, liberties, privileges, immunities and franchises, which they now have or are entitled to have, hold, use, exercise and enjoy; and the same are hereby ratified and confirmed unto them, the said president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors, and to their officers and servants, respectively, forever.

ART. II. And whereas there have been at sundry times, by divers persons, gifts, grants, devises of houses, lands, tenements, goods, chattels, legacies and con-

veyances, heretofore made, either to Harvard College in Cambridge, in New England, or to the president and fellows of Harvard College, or to the said college, by some other description, under several charters successively: it is declared, that all the said gifts, grants, devises, legacies and conveyances, are hereby forever confirmed unto the president and fellows of Harvard College, and to their successors in the capacity aforesaid, according to the true intent and meaning of the donor or donors, grantor or grantors, deviser or devisors.

ART. III. [And whereas, by an act of the general court of the colony of Massachusetts Bay passed in the year one thousand six hundred and forty-two, the governor and deputy-governor, for the time being, and all the magistrates of that jurisdiction, were, with the president, and a number of the clergy in the said act described, constituted the overseers of Harvard College: and it being necessary, in this new constitution of government to ascertain who shall be deemed successors to the said governor, deputy-governor and magistrates; it is declared, that the governor, lieutenant governor, council and senate of this commonwealth, are and shall be deemed, their successors, who with the president of Harvard College, for the time being, together with the ministers of the congregational churches in the towns of Cambridge, Watertown, Charlestown, Boston, Roxbury, and Dorchester, mentioned in the said act, shall be, and hereby are, vested with all the powers and authority belonging, or in any way appertaining to the overseers of Harvard College; provided, that] nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the legislature of this commonwealth from making such alterations in the government of the said university, as shall be conducive to its advantage and the interest of the republic of letters, in as full a manner as might have been done by the legislature of the late Province of the Massachusetts Bay.

SECTION II

The Encouragement of Literature, etc.

Wisdom, and knowledge, as well as virtue, diffused generally among the body of the people, being necessary for the preservation of their rights and liberties; and as these depend on spreading the opportunities and advantages of education in the various parts of the country, and among the different orders of the people, it shall be the duty of legislatures and magistrates, in all future periods of this commonwealth, to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences, and all seminaries of them; especially the university at Cambridge, public schools and grammar schools in the towns; to encourage private societies and public institutions, rewards and immunities, for the promotion of agriculture, arts, sciences, commerce, trades, manufactures, and a natural history of the country; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, industry and frugality, honesty and punctuality in their dealings; sincerity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments among the people. [See Amendments, Articles XVIII., XLVI.]

AMENDMENTS

ART. XVIII. [All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the state for the support of common schools, shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is to be expended; and such moneys shall never be appropriated to any religious sect for the maintenance exclusively of its own schools.] [See Amendments, Article XLVI.]

ART. XLVI. (In place of Article XVIII of the articles of amendment of the constitution ratified and adopted April 9, 1821, the following article of amendment, submitted by the constitutional convention, was ratified and adopted November 6, 1917.) Article XVIII. Section 1. No law shall be passed prohibiting the free exercise of religion.

§Section 2. All moneys raised by taxation in the towns and cities for the support of public schools, and all moneys which may be appropriated by the commonwealth for the support of common schools shall be applied to, and expended in, no other schools than those which are conducted according to law, under the order

and superintendence of the authorities of the town or city in which the money is expended; and no grant, appropriation or use of public money or property or loan of public credit shall be made or authorized by the commonwealth or any political division thereof for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding any school or institution of learning, whether under public control or otherwise, wherein any denominational doctrine is inculcated, or any other school, or any college, infirmary, hospital, institution, or educational, charitable or religious undertaking which is not publicly owned and under the exclusive control, order and superintendence of public officers or public agents authorized by the commonwealth or federal authority or both, except that appropriations may be made for the maintenance and support of the Soldiers' Home in Massachusetts and for free public libraries in any city or town, and to carry out legal obligations, if any, already entered into; and no such grant, appropriation or use of public money or property or loan of public credit shall be made or authorized for the purpose of founding, maintaining or aiding any church, religious denomination or society.

Section 3. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the commonwealth, or any political division thereof, from paying to privately controlled hospitals, infirmaries, or institutions for the deaf, dumb or blind not more than the ordinary and reasonable compensation for care or support actually rendered or furnished by such hospitals, infirmaries or institutions to such persons as may be in whole or in part unable to support or care for themselves.

Section 4. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive any inmate of a publicly controlled reformatory, penal or charitable institution of the opportunity of religious exercises therein of his own faith; but no inmate of such institution shall be compelled to attend religious services or receive religious instruction against his will, or, if a minor, without the consent of his parent or guardian.

Section 5. This amendment shall not take effect until the October first next succeeding its ratification and adoption by the people.

‡ See new Amendments, Art. 62.

ART. LXII. Section 1. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner be given or loaned to or in aid of any individual, or of any private association, or of any corporation which is privately owned and managed.

Section 2. The commonwealth may borrow money to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the commonwealth, or to assist the United States in case of war, and may also borrow money in anticipation of receipts from taxes or other sources, such loan to be paid out of the revenue of the year in which it is created.

Section 3. In addition to the loans which may be contracted as before provided, the commonwealth may borrow money only by a vote, taken by the yeas and nays, of two-thirds of each house of the general court present and voting thereon. The governor shall recommend to the general court the term for which any loan shall be contracted.

Section 4. Borrowed money shall not be expended for any other purpose than that for which it was borrowed or for the reduction or discharge of the principal of the loan.

Acting under constitutional powers and following out the general idea of government as set out in the Constitution, the following have been established:

MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL UNITS EXISTING BY TAXATION

City Governments	Reclamation Districts
Town Governments	District Enjoying Betterments
Metropolitan District	Transportation Areas
Fire and Water Districts	County Governments
Improvement Districts	State Government

These political subdivisions obtain their revenue from the following:

MASSACHUSETTS SUBJECTS OF TAXATION

Polls

Old Age Assistance Tax (Head Tax)
(Temporary—1931, 1932 and 1933)

Property Taxes

Real Estate	Intangible Personal Property
Tangible Personal Property	(Income Tax)

Excise Taxes

Foreign and Domestic Business Corporations (Foreign and Domestic Manufacturing Corporations—Securities Corporations)	Legacies and Successions
Public Service Corporations	Estates (80 per cent Federal Tax)
National Banks	Registered Motor Vehicles (Privilege of Registration)
Trust Companies	Gasoline (Use of highways)
Savings Banks	Alcoholic Beverages (Privilege of dealing in)
Savings Departments of Trust Companies	Incorporated Investment Trusts
Insurance Companies	Fees
Savings Bank Life Insurance	Licenses
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company	Betterment Assessments
Stock Transfers	Fines
	Tax in Districts
	Sales of Property
	Race Tracks: Pari-Mutuel
	Charges for Governmental Activities

Under the powers granted the following become

MASSACHUSETTS DIRECT TAX PAYERS

Individuals	Voluntary Associations
Partnerships	Corporations
Fiduciaries	Estates
Trusts	

These people bear what can be called the

MASSACHUSETTS BURDENS OF TAXATION

Direct Taxes	Betterment (Special) Assessments
Fees and Licenses	Exemptions
Excises	Borrowings

In this report an attempt is made to indicate how these burdens are being distributed by the use of tables or corresponding statistical information. The tables and the statistics will be found under the appropriate division of the departmental work. The exemptions which come to the cities and towns as well as to the State and the counties are largely included in Table N and in Table O. (The pages upon which these tables are to be found as well as the other tables quoted can be easily ascertained by reference to the Index in the last pages of the book under the title "Tables.")

The aggregate of municipal indebtedness—general and enterprise debt, and comparisons, together with the net debt as of January 1, 1937, and ratio of net debt to valuation as of cities and towns, are found in Tables H, I, J, K, L and M.

The cost of government in these various governmental units and the sources of revenue will be found in Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Table 2 of this group contains a column dealing with "*Ability to Pay*."

In addition to these tables which are of general interest, there will be found tables dealing with particular kinds of taxes, as follows:

Table 11	National Banks and Trust Companies.
Tables 12 and 13	Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Trust Companies.
Table 14	Income Tax.
Tables 15 and 16	Foreign and Domestic Business Corporations.
Table 17	The Reimbursement which is given by the Commonwealth to Cities and Towns for Taxes lost on Land held by State Institutions.
Table 18	Assessed Valuation of Municipalities together with Revenue Distributed by the Department, Property Exempt from Taxation, Equalization of Property for State Tax Purposes, the State Tax, and the County Tax.

Table 19	The local situation in respect to Tax Rates, Direct Tax Valuation, Population, Per Capita Valuation and Per Capita Direct Tax.
Table 20	Number of Tax Titles reported as held by each Municipality.
Table 21	The value of Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property over a period of years, together with State, County and Local Taxes.
Table 22	The Collection of Overdue Taxes.
Table 23	The Direct Tax on Municipalities together with Bonds required.
Table 24	Statistics of Various Kinds of Tangible Personal Property and Real Estate Assessed for Purely Local Purposes. (Not printed since 1931 report.)
Table 25	Increase and Decrease of detail of Taxable Estate of the current year as compared with previous years. (Not printed since 1931 report.)
Table 26	Municipal Determination of current Tax Rates, with Appropriations, Receipts Used, and Free Cash Used.
Table 27	Uncollected Taxes of Cities and Towns and Betterment Assessments as of January 1, 1937.
Table 28	Polls, Property and Taxes; 1905 to 1931 aggregates, inclusive. (Not printed since 1931 report; see P.D. 19.)
Table 29	Revenue for Current Charges, together with Current Charges against Revenue for the years 1934 and 1935.
Table 30	General Loans and Temporary Loans for a Series of Years.

The total assessments for certain years laid by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation will be found in Table A. Table B gives collections for the current fiscal year. Table BB gives detail of collections with Table C giving the taxes and revenue for that period. Table D shows the distribution of corporation taxes. Table F shows the distribution to the cities and towns of the proceeds of the income tax.

A broadening of the income tax base by including more in the group and by removing liberal exemptions would add substantially to the revenue from this source which is distributed to the cities and towns. A similar result would follow in increasing state revenue if the Inheritance Tax law was broadened by removing the liberal exemptions and thus requiring more to pay this form of levy. The one big source of revenue waiting legislative action is found in the so called "Sales Tax." The doubt as to the right of Massachusetts to lay such a tax was dispelled by the opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court which for reference is given below in its entirety.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE SALES TAX IN MASSACHUSETTS

To the Honorable the Senate of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court respectfully submit these answers to the questions set forth in an order adopted on April 5, 1933, and transmitted to them on April 7, 1933, copy whereof is hereto annexed.

The main inquiry raised by the order in its questions numbered one, two and three, as applied to the accompanying bills, is whether it is within the competency of the General Court to levy a duty or excise on sales of produce, goods, wares, and merchandise. Each of these bills, by title or by terms, concerns sales at retail.

The powers of taxation in c. 1, § 1, art. 4, of the Constitution are in these words: "full power and authority are hereby given and granted" to the General Court "to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes, upon all the inhabitants of, and persons resident, and estates lying, within" the Commonwealth and "to impose and levy reasonable duties and excises upon any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within the" Commonwealth. The questions relate solely to "duties and excises" and therefore only that part of the grant of power to tax need be considered. It is not necessary to examine art. 44 of the Amendments to the Constitution, relative to taxation of incomes, because none of the questions touch that subject, although House bill No. 1055 appears to have some connection with it. The grant of "full power and authority" is comprehensive. It does not easily lend itself to implied exceptions, although it must be limited in construction so as to be in harmony with other equally mandatory provisions of the Constitu-

tion. The competency of the General Court to exercise taxation is therefore of broad import. It is thus empowered to impose and levy "reasonable duties and excises." When the word "duties" was adopted as a part of the Constitution, Massachusetts was an independent State with only the loose connection with the other original States afforded by the Articles of Confederation, and it remained such independent State until it ratified the Constitution of the United States and that instrument became established, in accordance with its art. 7, in 1788. Construed in the light of those facts, "duties" included at least the power to collect revenue from goods imported into and exported from Massachusetts, a power surrendered to the United States by art. 1, §§ 8 and 10 of the Federal Constitution. It is not necessary to consider whether it may have a wider meaning because we are of opinion that the proposed tax falls within the description of "excises." The term "excise" was said in *Portland Bank v. Apthorp*, 12 Mass. 252, 256, to be "of very general signification, meaning tribute, custom, tax, tollage, or assessment"; in *Oliver v. Washington Mills*, 11 Allen, 268, 274, to be "a fixed, absolute and direct charge laid on merchandise, products or commodities, without any regard to the amount of property belonging to those on whom it may fall, or to any supposed relation between money expended for a public object and a special benefit occasioned to those by whom the charge is to be paid"; and in *Minot v. Winthrop*, 162 Mass. 113, 119, it was stated that "The excises to which the inhabitants of the Province of Massachusetts Bay were accustomed were taxes in the nature of license fees for carrying on certain kinds of business, taxes on the sale of goods, wares, and merchandise, such as intoxicating liquors, tea, coffee, and chocolate, china ware, etc., and stamp taxes on legal papers." In *Pacific Insurance Co. v. Soule*, 7 Wall. 433, at 445, occurs this language: "Excise is defined to be an inland imposition, sometimes upon the consumption of the commodity, and sometimes upon the retail sale; sometimes upon the manufacturer, and sometimes upon the vendor. [Bateman's Excise Law, 96; 1 Story's Constitution, § 953; 1 Blackstone's Commentary, 318; 1 Tucker's Blackstone, Appendix, 341.]" *Patton v. Brady*, 184 U. S. 608, 617-618. *Opinion of the Justices*, 220 Mass. 613, 618-619. Excises have also been defined as "taxes laid upon the manufacture, sale or consumption of commodities within the country, upon licenses to pursue certain occupations, and upon corporate privileges." *Cooley on Taxation* (4th ed.) § 42. Without attempting to lay down a precise definition of "excises," it is apparent from what has been said that the proposed tax falls within the kind of exaction of public revenue included within that word in the Constitution.

The words descriptive of the subjects upon which reasonable "excises" may be imposed and levied are "any produce, goods, wares, merchandise, and commodities, whatsoever, brought into, produced, manufactured, or being within" the Commonwealth. The word "commodities" in this connection may have a broader significance than the other words used in conjunction with it, although in common speech it frequently is used in a sense nearly if not quite identical with them. The interpretation of that word has been discussed several times and has been found to involve difficulties. *Portland Bank v. Apthorp*, 12 Mass. 252. *Gleason v. McKay*, 134 Mass. 419, 425. *O'Keeffe v. Somerville*, 190 Mass. 110, 112-113. *Opinion of the Justices*, 195 Mass. 607, 614; 196 Mass. 603; 247 Mass. 589, 593; 266 Mass. 590. The scope of that word need not here be considered. It is manifest from the tenor of the questions in the order, read in the light of the accompanying bills, that the inquiry is limited strictly to sales of tangible personal property, and does not include sales of other property which would fall within the broad definition of "commodities." It is assumed, also, that sales of gasoline are excluded from the scope of the questions because no reference is made in any of the bills to the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 64A, levying a tax on sales of that article based on number of gallons sold, although it may be open to doubt whether all the accompanying bills make this omission clear. The words "produce, goods, wares, merchandise" are inclusive enough in their meaning according to the approved usage of the language to comprise all articles of tangible personal property usually sold at retail.

The questions and the accompanying bills make clear that the proposed excise is to be levied not upon personal property which is static, but upon a change in its location or a movement in trade wrought by a transfer of title. It is not levied

upon the mere ownership, or the right to hold and possess property, or the exercise of what frequently are termed natural rights. *Opinion of the Justices*, 195 Mass. 607, 614; 196 Mass. 603, 622, 619; 208 Mass. 616, 618-619; 247 Mass. 589. An excise upon sales of tangible personal property based upon a percentage of the sale price bears some resemblance to a property tax; but we think that its dominant feature in the present connection is the change of title and possession necessarily involved in the sale, and not the value, of the property. In this respect it is analogous to the excise on legacies and successions, which is based upon the value of the property, and to the excise on the franchises of domestic corporations under earlier statutes. The context in which the word "excises" occurs in c. 1, § 1, art. 4, of the Constitution renders that kind of a tax appropriately operative upon a change in the location and title of tangible personal property, such as accompanies a sale. Although the quoted words of art. 4 indicate that an excise upon tangible personal property brought across the frontier or State line in consequence of or preliminary to sales was contemplated when the Constitution was adopted in 1780, such sales are expressly excluded from the operation of two of the proposed bills accompanying the order. It is assumed that the questions are based upon the implication that sales in interstate or foreign commerce, not within the taxing power of the Commonwealth under the Federal Constitution, are not contemplated in any proposed legislation. *Brown v. Maryland*, 12 Wheat. 419. *Fairbank v. United States*, 181 U. S. 283, 294-300. The quoted words from art. 4 immediately follow a grant of power "to impose and levy proportional and reasonable assessments, rates, and taxes" upon inhabitants, residents and property. They are designed to be a grant in addition to that previously conferred. They relate to the great sovereign function of taxation upon which government must depend for its support. They are to be interpreted in accordance with the common understanding of voters at the time of their adoption. Thus construed, the words extend to the exercise of the incident of ownership of the designated personal property manifested by the transfer of title and delivery of possession inevitably associated with a sale.

This power to levy an excise need not be confined to a fixed exaction on every transfer, but may be based upon a reasonable percentage of the sale price. It does not thereby become a property tax, provided in size and nature it conforms to the general conception of an excise. *Perkins v. Westwood*, 226 Mass. 268. *Opinion of the Justices*, 195 Mass. 607; 220 Mass. 613. We think that it makes no difference whether the burden of the excise rests finally upon the buyer or upon the seller. *Hart Refineries v. Harmon*, 278 U. S. 499. *Gregg Dyeing Co. v. Query*, 286 U. S. 472.

As matter of construction of language and interpretation of words, we are of opinion that the power to impose an excise upon sales of tangible personal property is conferred upon the General Court. This conclusion finds support by comparison with similar words in the Federal Constitution and decisions touching their meaning.

The words of c. 1, § 1, art. 4, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth, already quoted, are seemingly as broad in respect to excises as those in art. 1, § 8 of the Constitution of the United States, whereby Congress is given power "to lay and collect . . . duties, imposts and excises . . . uniform throughout the United States." That power has been held to include an excise upon the sale of property; *Nicol v. Ames*, 173 U. S. 509; *Thomas v. United States*, 192 U. S. 363, 370; *American Manuf. Co. v. St. Louis*, 250 U. S. 459, 463; the gift of property, *Bromley v. McCaughn*, 280 U. S. 124, 136-137; and the manufacture and sale of specified property, *McCray v. United States*, 195 U. S. 27. In *Thomas v. United States*, 192 U. S. at 370, it was said of those words of the Federal Constitution, "they were used comprehensively to cover customs and excise duties imposed on importation, consumption, manufacture and sale of certain commodities, privileges, particular business transactions, vocations, occupations and the like. Taxes of this sort have been repeatedly sustained . . . As in *Hylton v. United States*, 3 Dallas, 171, on the use of carriages; in *Nicol v. Ames*, 173 U. S. 509, on sales at exchanges or boards of trade; in *Knowlton v. Moore*, 178 U. S. 41, on the transmission of property from the dead to the living; in *Treat v. White*, 181 U. S. 264, on agreements to sell shares of stock denominated 'calls' by New York stock brokers; in *Patton v. Brady*, 184 U. S. 608, on tobacco manufactured for consumption." *Barclay & Co. v. Edwards*, 267 U. S. 442, 450.

Since none of the proposed bills accompanying the order levy an excise on the consumption, or to be exacted at the time of consumption, of produce, goods, wares, or merchandise, question three is construed as not requiring consideration or answer concerning that factor. *Opinion of the Justices*, 148 Mass. 623; 261 Mass. 556, 612. Thus construed, questions one, two and three of the order are answered in the affirmative.

The fourth question relates to legislative power to regulate sales of tobacco to the extent of requiring registration of dealers and imposing an excise in the form of a substantial fee upon the privilege of registration as an essential prerequisite to making sales. Other words of the Constitution bearing upon this inquiry are that "full power and authority" are granted to the General Court "from time to time to make, ordain, and establish all manner of wholesome and reasonable orders, laws, statutes and ordinances, directions and instructions" not repugnant to its other provisions. C. 1, § 1, art. 4. This is language of broad import. It includes the exercise of the police power. The policy of courts has been not to limit that power by attempts to define it. Necessary and lawful business of a nature liable, in the absence of regulation and supervision, to harm the public health, the public safety, or the public morals, may be required to be licensed. It is common knowledge that the use of tobacco by youth is regarded as deleterious. Sales or gifts of tobacco in its various forms to persons under certain ages are prohibited under penalty by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 270, § 6. Legislation of this nature has been adopted in several of the States. So far as we are aware, it has always been upheld against assaults upon its constitutionality. In *Packer Corp. v. Utah*, 285 U. S. 105, 108, it was said in substance and effect that it could not be successfully denied that the State may, in the exercise of the police power, regulate the business of selling tobacco products. The ground upon which such statutes have been upheld is that tobacco is an article of such characteristics that it is within the province of the Legislature to say under what conditions it may be sold or to prohibit its sale entirely in certain forms for the protection of public health and public morals. *Gundling v. Chicago*, 177 U. S. 183, 188. *Austin v. Tennessee*, 179 U. S. 343, 348.

The selection of dealers in tobacco from among other dealers as subject to license is a permissible classification and is not arbitrary or capricious.

We are of opinion that the regulations suggested by question four come within the lawful exercise of the police power. *Watertown v. Mayo*, 109 Mass. 315. *Commonwealth v. Strauss*, 191 Mass. 545. *Lawrence v. Board of Registration*, 239 Mass. 424. *Commonwealth v. National City Bank of Boston*, 280 Mass. 439.

The reasons already stated in answering questions one, two and three show that an excise in way of license fee lawfully may be laid upon vendors of tobacco measured by a percentage on sales.

A requirement that those who dispense or deal in beverages shall be registered and pay a license fee stands in its constitutional aspects upon the same footing as a similar requirement as to tobacco. Beverage in its common meaning signifies a liquid designed for drinking by human beings. Supervision and regulation of persons by whom, and conditions under which, beverages are sold and dispensed may be thought to have close connection with the public health. Cleanliness and purity of the liquids and of the places where they are kept and sold may be regarded as necessary to the innocuous use of beverages.

Questions four and five are answered in the affirmative.

These answers have been confined to the questions and do not extend to the details of proposed bills. *Opinion of the Justices*, 239 Mass. 606, 612. The suggestion is ventured, however, that in two drafts of bills printed in House Document No. 410 there is provision to the effect that the proposed excise is in lieu of local property tax. Whether such provision would be valid may be open to grave doubt. *Opinion of the Justices*, 195 Mass. 607; 208 Mass. 616; 220 Mass. 613. *Perkins v. Westwood*, 226 Mass. 268.

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(282 Mass. 619)

MACHINERY TAX LAW

The machinery tax law known as Chapter 362 of the Acts of 1936 (amended by Chapter 108, of the Acts of 1937) has already demonstrated its worth and will stand as a forward step in tax enactments having an objective of being economically advantageous.

It is, of course, impossible to pass a law of such a sweeping nature without bringing within its wake some apparent injustices and a feeling on the part of some that while they find no general objection to the proposal as a whole they do object to what to them seems to be a discrimination against themselves. The difficulties which have developed were all foreseen and it cannot be said that any unlooked for situations have been created through the operation of this law. It is true that the law does not operate directly to benefit the individual, the association, the partnership or trust or any corporate activity other than the foreign and domestic manufacturing corporation and those not so classified may feel that they have been denied a right which apparently a competitive activity enjoys.

It was rather clear that under the Massachusetts Constitution freedom of manufacturing machinery from local taxation could not be given unless there was an "in lieu" tax substituted which in the case of foreign and domestic manufacturing corporations was available through the practice of many years of imposing an excise and accordingly taxing locally only real estate and machinery used in the conduct of the business. It was not possible to devise and it may be impossible ever to develop a law which will free from local taxation the machinery of individuals, partnerships and trusts unless there is some plan that can be devised in the nature of an "in lieu" tax which in the last analysis would undoubtedly have to be imposed upon the privilege of doing something. This it is difficult to establish as the assumption must always be that the individual has the right without any specific grant from the state to perform any function which is not distinctly prohibited as against public interests. It was felt and still is felt that those who are not so constituted as to come within the sweep of the machinery exemption would suffer less inconvenience in changing into a corporate form than would be true if the vast body of industrial activity conducted by business corporations should be denied this advantage until such time as some plan could be developed that would bring all within the scope.

All interested sensed the need of instant action and the particularly opportune time to place this law upon the statute books and while it could not be made one hundred per cent perfect either in operation or application there was so much in its favor that the relatively small inconsistencies were well left until a later day.

The difficulties that developed were in the first instance largely based on the fact that many corporations were not included in the list of classified manufacturing corporations as of January 1, 1936. Of these, some had heretofore claimed to be manufacturing corporations, a still larger number suddenly discovered that they were manufacturers, and still others constituted border line cases as to the classification of which there might be great doubt. The classification as of January 1, 1937, ironed out most of the difficulties which developed because of the peculiar circumstances which attended the passage of the law and occasioned what on the surface seemed to constitute an injustice in determining the list of classified corporations.

For a number of years Massachusetts, for the purpose of determining the rate to be applied against the business income of banks, had classified manufacturing corporations, separating them from mercantile and other business corporations in order to take advantage of the congressional enactment which permits states to tax banks on or with respect to income at the highest rate laid upon any class of manufacturing or mercantile corporations provided it did not exceed the rate laid on other financial institutions.

In the initial classification of the corporations for 1936 two alternative courses were considered. The first was to circularize all of the corporations but in communicating with more than twenty-five thousand it is rather clear without argument that too much discussion would develop before there could be any settlement and the year would have rolled around and perhaps more before finally the corporations available for classification would have been determined. The late date of the

enactment and the imperative need that local assessors should receive the classification at the earliest date precluded the adoption of this course. The other course, which was the one adopted, was to take the classified list established for the purpose of determining the bank rate on the assumption that most corporations that should be classified other than the ones newly formed would be in that list. Here for the first time what appeared to be a neglect appeared in corporate returns because many corporations were found not to have stated the nature of their business in answer to the question found annually in corporate returns nor had many of them where they had no taxable income answered the question "Average fair cash value of machinery owned and used in manufacture in Mass." which was put on the tax returns for machinery deduction where the corporation claimed it. In many instances the corporations that had undertaken to get this deduction had never, when denied it, applied for abatement or pressed their claim.

When the classified list was sent out as of January 1, 1936, many of these corporations apparently not filling out their tax returns with accuracy but only filling out so much of it as was apparently definitely needed or of advantage to them complained that they should not have been discriminated against because of this lack of completeness on their part. It was not with the thought of discrimination that the classification list was made but rather as has been indicated because it was seemingly best to take a classification already established rather than to attempt to enlarge on it. Many corporations that did not appear upon the list of manufacturing corporations for 1936 were classified as of January 1, 1937, if information was forwarded establishing that under their corporate purposes they had the right to manufacture, that the product which they were engaged in making was in fact the result of manufacturing within the meaning of court decisions and that the volume of the business which the manufactured product brought was substantial in comparison to the total business of the corporation.

The law itself will operate fairly and there are no amendments needed except the amendment which was necessary in order to reimburse some of the communities where a greater financial loss was experienced than could be contemplated by the projection of the estimate of what was to be lost based on 1934 and 1935 tax returns. The 1937 Legislature amended the act so as to permit these manufacturing communities to be made whole as to what they had lost and in some instances to reimburse a handful of communities for substantial losses in 1936 not anticipated. The problem of determining what is manufacturing and what is not will be a continuing one.

Another source of complaint and perhaps the most pronounced of all came from those corporations that found themselves affected because of the minimum tax of five dollars per thousand on all tangible personal property not locally assessable. Heretofore many corporations, through substantial liabilities which resulted in low valuation of shares of capital stock and hence little or no corporate excess, suffered no greater cost by way of corporate taxation than they were willing to contribute. These corporations as well as some others found that the five dollar minimum was a substantially heavier tax than they had anticipated and some opposition was experienced in the administration of this part of the law. It is, of course, to be remembered that when the proposal was originally made it was the thought of the special recess committee that sheltered corporations should pay on their inventory at the local rate applied against real estate in order that communities would lose no money and presumptively being those benefiting most from renewed manufacturing activity would be contributing in part only from that which they would gain by way of benefit. Opposition to the proposal was so great it was abandoned and the final bill as enacted freed machinery from local taxation and in substitution for the local tax laid a five dollar minimum on tangible property not locally taxed. This proposal not only in some instances affected the sheltered corporation prospering largely from retail activities but also struck into some of the manufacturing corporations that had substantial inventories. To a few this has meant the substitution of an inventory tax for a local tax and some have felt that something was done with which they would not have been in accord if they could have foreseen the result. It probably is agreed by all that as the corporation tax law has not materially changed since 1919, accountants and lawyers and those concerned primarily with the development of tax returns have consciously or unconsciously

tended to develop the accounting practices along the lines which so far as could be done under the law would minimize taxes. There is no doubt in my mind but that the tendency will be reversed to the extent that there will be a new adjustment of accounting practices that will bring the tax back to a base within the minds of all as fair and equitable.

Massachusetts desires to lay a tax which would not encourage corporations to make certain that their merchandise whether it was raw material or finished goods was at the low ebb on the close of their fiscal year but rather to encourage the bringing of inventories into the state with the resulting benefit of filling our empty lofts and buildings generally with accompanying employment to our people. A situation like this, however, cannot be foreseen and it is hoped that every industrialist and other person who thinks in terms of shifting merchandise will before doing it on a large scale advise me just what the situation is so that I may join with them and all of you in shaping our course to the end that we will keep at all times all that will be of benefit to us in Massachusetts and in no way discourage the use of our facilities for raw material or finished goods. This is a difficult problem and one that is not cured by a gesture or general rule but needs to have application in each instant case and while in some aspects it might seem to be insurmountable it is not a thing that should be overlooked.

In connection with the textile industry there is the necessity in some kinds of activities of large supplies of raw material as well as finished goods and coupled with it is the question of valuing goods in process. Just what the value of goods is in its way through machines is a thing that may be doubtful and it is at this point that every possible assistance must be rendered by those who are actively engaged in the activity toward reaching a fair value of inventory whether in the machines or outside to the end that no discrimination will follow and there will be equality in the ultimate determination of value.

It having been clearly demonstrated that there is a real value for us here in Massachusetts to be able to advise all that there is no longer any local tax on machinery used in manufacture, it follows that each one interested in continual industrial development in Massachusetts can without much of any difficulty iron out the troubles which have occurred and adjust without injury to any the inconsistencies or injustices which may appear in the new alignment which will be necessary because of the passage of the machinery tax law.

The financing of the cities and towns was considered in connection with the bill and while industry could look to a saving in local taxes in 1936 of \$5,734,881, the communities also looked to that as a loss from local revenue. It is not thought that the minimum law or even an increase in activities has offset this more than the amount necessary to reduce this net loss to about four millions of dollars. It is hoped, however, that as the years go on this four millions of dollars and much more will be made up so that ultimately the cities and towns will not lose. It is hoped that the manufacturing corporations or those that feel they are manufacturing will sense there is a problem here relating to financing of municipalities which is paramount and allow such adjustment as might well be made in individual cases to be done through the state corporation tax rather than through any local activity against the day which I hope will find all manufacturing corporations properly classified.

Corporations to be organized in the future with manufacturing activities will undoubtedly have to be classified even though they have not started any manufacturing activities and it may be just as necessary with some of those that have been classified where they cease to have a substantial portion of their business in manufacturing to be eliminated from the classified list but speaking generally the classified list as of January 1, 1938, will represent the bulk of the corporate activities of Massachusetts entitled to exemption from the local tax on machinery.

ADMINISTRATION

The Department is under the supervision and control of the Commissioner, who is assisted by two deputies, and, in addition to the general office, consists of an Income Tax Division, a Division of Corporations, a Division of Inheritance Taxes, a Division of Local Taxation, a Division of Miscellaneous Taxes, a Division

of Excise Taxes, and a Division of Accounts, and numerous sections performing duties approaching that required of the established Divisions, each division being in charge of a director and each section in charge of a competent person.

There were employed, on November 30, 1937, 472 assistants in the work of the Department, which occupies in office space 16,360 square feet in the State House, 29,142 square feet at 40 Court Street, Boston, and a total area of 7,977 square feet in Pittsfield, Springfield, Worcester, Fitchburg, Cambridge, Lowell, Salem, Brockton and Fall River, to accommodate branch income tax offices. All taxes laid by the Department are collected at 40 Court Street, Boston, except such as are paid in the branch income tax offices.

DUTIES

The work of the Department consists in examining and approving the agreement of association, articles of organization and by-laws of all new corporations except insurance companies and certain public-service corporations; the examination and approval of all amendments to the charters, increases and decreases of capital stock and the annual financial statements of all domestic and foreign corporations, except certain public-service corporations; the registration of all foreign corporations, except insurance companies, which desire to establish a usual place of business in this Commonwealth; the filing of copies of the deed of trust of voluntary associations with transferable shares; the levying and collection of various taxes and special assessments; the distribution of the income and certain other taxes; the supervision of the work of local assessors and tax collectors and the approval of the form of collector's, deputy collector's and treasurer's bonds; the furnishing estimates of receipts and payments to the local assessors to be used in fixing local tax rates; the auditing of county, city and town accounts and special audits, installation of the standard system of municipal accounting established by the Department, the compiling of statistics of municipal and county finances, the certification of town and district notes, assisting those interested in city and town affairs and the classification of positions in the service of the several counties, for the setting up of salary standards, and for the allocation of county employees to the classes established.

TAXATION

As the major portion of the work of the Department relates directly to taxation, a brief account of the system is here given.

The taxation laws of Massachusetts are contained in the General Laws, Tercentenary Edition, subject to such additions and amendments as have been added by the General Court since January 1, 1932. The thirteen chapters of the General Laws relating to taxation are divided as follows:—

Chapter 58.—General provisions relative to taxation. Covering that part of taxation dealing with the supervision of local taxation; the State tax; the adjustment of veterans' exemption; the reimbursement for loss of taxes on land used for public institutions; the distribution of taxes; the repayment of illegal taxes; the assessment for deposits with the State Treasurer; reports; and the destruction of certain documents.

Chapter 58A.—Appellate Tax Board. Dealing with establishment of the appellate tax board, etc.; principal office, meetings, hearings; publication and sale of reports and opinions; annual report; traveling expenses, compensation clerk and employees, expenditures; jurisdiction; appeals to board, petition, abatement by appellee, answer, entry fee, etc.; "informal procedure" defined, rules and regulations, waiver of appeal; hearings; service of process, etc.; stenographic reports of proceedings; administering of oaths, witnesses, depositions; costs; reports of findings, decisions and opinions, appeals to supreme judicial court.

Chapter 59.—Assessment of local taxes. Dealing with taxation affecting each city and town, in regard to persons and property subject to taxation locally; persons and property exempt from taxation locally; payment in lieu of tax on property held for certain municipal purposes; excise tax on certain ships or vessels; where and to whom polls and property shall be assessed; duty and manner of assessing taxes; notices and lists; valuation of property; books, lists, tables and returns of assessors; collector's list and warrant; interest on taxes (no discount allowed);

abatements; omitted assessments; reassessment of taxes; apportionment of taxes on real estate subsequently divided; illegal assessments; additional duties of assessors; responsibility of assessors; evasion of taxation; and neglect by assessors.

Chapter 60.—Collection of local taxes. Dealing with the collection of taxes by each city and town, by defining certain terms of the statute; showing general duties of collectors; describing the tax bill; the collection of poll taxes; the collector's books, records, accounts and vouchers; the bond of the collector; the special collector; the fees; the proceedings prior to sale, distress or arrest; the certificate of taxes and other assessments on real estate; collection by distress; collection by imprisonment; collection by suit; collection by sale or taking of land; collection of taxes subsequent to sale or taking; redemption; tax titles; sale of lands of low value held by city or town under tax titles; proceedings if tax title is deemed invalid; lien of co-tenants; miscellaneous provisions; penalties and forms.

Chapter 60A.—Excise tax on registered motor vehicles in lieu of local tax. Dealing with excise tax on registered motor vehicles, assessment and levy; collection of tax and abatement; local collectors to have certain remedies; law respecting registration of motor vehicles not affected; rules and regulations; where taxes laid and collected. Assessment and collection by Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation in certain cases.

Chapter 61.—Taxation of forest lands. Dealing with taxation of forest products and classification and taxation of forest lands. Classification; taxation; forest products tax on standing timber; withdrawal from classification; disputes, settlement by state forester; penalty.

Chapter 62.—Taxation of incomes. Dealing with the taxation of incomes from certain intangibles; taxation of income from annuities, professions, employments, trade and business; exemptions; taxation of estates and fiduciaries; taxation of partnerships; income tax returns; information at the source for income taxation purposes; assessment and administration; collection of the tax; abatements; constitutionality, and penalties.

Chapter 63.—Taxation of corporations. Dealing with the taxation of banks, trust companies, etc.; taxation of savings banks and savings departments of trust companies; taxation of savings bank insurance; certain exemptions from taxation allowed co-operative banks; taxation of insurance companies; taxation of business corporations; relative to domestic corporations; foreign corporations; assessment and collection of the tax, and its constitutionality; the taxation of corporate franchises; excise on corporations interested in ships and vessels; collection of the tax; miscellaneous provisions and penalties and their enforcement.

Chapter 64.—Taxation of stock transfers. Dealing with an excise on transfers of shares of stock; the preparation and sale of stamps; rules and regulations; collection; recovery by suit; and miscellaneous provisions.

Chapter 64A.—Taxation of sales of gasoline and certain other motor vehicle fuel. Dealing with definitions; licenses; records of sales, etc.; monthly returns and payment of excise; determination of excise upon failure to file return, etc.; penalty; reimbursement of excise, sale free from excise regulated; application of chapter to foreign and interstate commerce; purchaser to bear tax, sales separate from tax forbidden, penalty; recovery of excise, penalties, etc., suspension of distributors' licenses; general penalty; restraining collection of excise on sales exempted by federal law; all receipts credited to the Highway Fund.

Chapter 65.—Taxation of legacies and successions. Dealing with the taxation of property passing by will or by laws regulating intestate succession, or by deed, grant or gift; indicating subjects and rates of taxation; payment of tax; value of property for taxation; special provisions for payment of taxes on future interests; provisions affecting administration of estates; valuation and appraisal, assessment of tax; proceedings to determine and collect taxes; and general provisions relating to this kind of an excise.

Chapter 65A.—Taxation of transfers of certain estates. Dealing with taxation of transfers of certain estates; tax when payable; tax when credited against tax upon certain future interests; certain laws applicable to repayment, collection, etc.; reimbursement, etc., to certain persons paying tax; effect of change in federal revenue act; effect of repeal, etc.

Chapter 138, Section 21.—Beverages excise. Dealing with excise for privilege

of manufacturing and selling, or importing and selling, alcoholic beverages and alcohol.

LEVIES

The 4,409,996 (estimated) inhabitants of Massachusetts annually contribute in direct taxes to the support of the government of the United States, of the Commonwealth, of its 14 counties, and of its 316 towns and 39 cities, and in addition special taxes are levied for the support of districts called fire, water, light and improvement districts, which are established in certain communities and paid for by the residents of those communities benefited thereby. The largest is the Metropolitan District, which includes Boston and certain near-by cities and towns, and there are about 60 smaller districts in other parts of the State. The district tax is levied and collected in the same manner and at the same time as other local taxes, except that the metropolitan district taxes are levied and collected by the Commonwealth. Other special taxes are assessed against and through the local governments in certain sections of the Commonwealth to cover deficits in the operation of street cars, elevated trains and subways.

EXPENDITURES

The large portion of the cost of maintaining the local city and town governments is for the support of the public schools, public welfare, as well as Old Age Assistance and aid to dependent children, the building and repairing of roads and bridges, the establishment and maintenance of police, fire, water, light and sewerage departments; and the smaller portion is for the maintenance of a large number of minor municipal activities. The larger portion of the cost of maintaining the government of the counties is for the maintenance of the county courts, the building and maintenance of county courthouses, registries of deeds and probate, jails, houses of correction, county roads and bridges; and the smaller portion for various minor county activities. The larger portion of the cost of maintaining the State government is for the building and maintenance of institutions for the retention and care of those suffering from mental diseases, the feeble-minded, the indigent, the drug addicts, the felons and the misdemeanants, and sufferers from tuberculosis; the building and maintenance of roads and bridges; the development of harbors and public lands and their maintenance; the diffusion of education; the building and maintenance of normal and trade schools; the maintenance of a State militia and State police force; the care and protection of industrial workers; the care and protection of the public health, the supervision of public service activities, the maintenance of the judiciary and the expenses of the General Court. The smaller portion is for many other State-wide activities.

That portion of the expense of maintaining the government of the Commonwealth which is not met by revenue or taxes levied by the State and kept entirely for its own use is assessed upon the cities and towns on a basis of valuation, measured by their ability to pay, falling as a direct tax upon the real estate and tangible personal property locally situated.

The cities and towns, for the purpose of meeting their regular expenses and for obligations incurred by issuing loans for permanent improvements, use the revenue they obtain from minor sources, such as fees and fines, and the revenue they receive from the Commonwealth for taxes assessed and collected on business corporations, incomes and certain public-service corporations; and for the major portion levy an assessment through an elected or appointed board of assessors, usually three in number, upon all the real estate and tangible personal property locally situated, except registered motor vehicles, merchandise owned by a foreign or domestic corporation, and machinery owned by a domestic or foreign manufacturing corporation. Machinery of non-manufacturing corporations used in the conduct of the business as well as their real estate and registered motor vehicles are taxed locally. A local excise is assessed upon registered motor vehicles, if kept in any particular municipality in the Commonwealth, for the privilege of registration at the rate of taxation used for corporate franchises by the state with the provision for a minimum tax of two dollars, but if not customarily kept in the Commonwealth the tax is assessed and collected by the state. Property being held for literary, temperance, benevolent, charitable or scientific purposes is expressly exempted from taxation.

Forest lands are taxed by special provision of law to encourage forestation. Ships and vessels engaged in interstate or foreign carrying trade or engaged exclusively in fishing, and documented and carrying "papers" of the United States (provided certain tax returns are made) are taxed on a different basis from other tangible property.

RAISING OF REVENUE

Boards of assessors have nothing to do with the appropriation of money other than as good citizens, but, having taken oath that they "will neither overvalue nor undervalue any property subject to taxation," are charged with the duty of determining as of January first of each year the value of all the real estate and tangible personal property subject to taxation and situated in their city or town.

The proper town or city officers having furnished to the assessors the amount appropriated, together with a statement of the provisions, if any, made for meeting any portion of it, the assessors, by adding the State and county taxes as estimated in advance by the commissioner and any other sum required by law to be raised by taxation, determine the total amount that must be provided for; and, by deducting from this amount the receipts as estimated by the commissioner from the income, corporation taxes and reimbursement for state owned land and also the amount to be raised on polls and estimated receipts, as more fully specified by Chapters 59 and 60A, the amount to be assessed on the real estate and the tangible personal property is determined. The tax rate per \$1,000 of value is determined by dividing the amount to be raised on property by the value of such property.

When the property owner of a city or town pays the tax bill rendered by the tax collector of his city or town, he pays a direct tax for city or town, State and county expenses, but inasmuch as the receipts from the State including income tax partially take care of the State and county levies, his tax bill very nearly represents a direct tax for purely local needs.

Under authority of an annual act of the Legislature, counties, except Nantucket and Suffolk, are authorized to levy a direct tax upon each city or town within the county for such sums as the county requires for its expenses, and, like the city and town, the county derives revenue from miscellaneous sources such as fines and fees which are applied toward meeting expenses, as previously indicated, before a tax is levied.

The Commonwealth derives revenue from taxes, rentals, sales, refunds, interest, gifts and grants, fines and fees of miscellaneous character. The motor vehicle registration fees are a substantial contribution to the revenue of the Commonwealth, which is restricted for highway purposes. The registered motor vehicle itself is locally taxed at the rate of taxation of corporate franchises by the state, and the tax received is used for general purposes, except in the case of registered motor vehicles which are not customarily kept in any particular municipality. The taxes on these are assessed by the state and retained for the general revenue of the Commonwealth. The alcoholic beverages fees for licensing dealers in alcoholic beverages and tax on beverages is restricted so far as needed to old age assistance. Almost all the other sources of revenue are available for the general purposes of the Commonwealth.

Under the Massachusetts law all receipts must be paid into the treasury and direct appropriations made in specific sums for governmental activities.

FEDERAL PROJECT

A federal project, in connection with other work, has been sponsored by the Commissioner, which made a graphic study of tax exempt property in relation to assessable values.

REVENUE OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

	1935			1936			1937		
	Commissioner's Estimate	Budget Estimate	Collections	Commissioner's Estimate	Budget Estimate	Collections	Commissioner's Estimate	Budget Estimate	Collections
Insurance Tax	\$2,800,000	\$3,800,000	\$3,957,836.28	\$4,150,000	\$4,150,000	\$4,261,430.90	\$4,242,000.00	\$4,500,000.00	\$4,401,143.59
Business Corp. Tax	1,250,000	1,350,000	1,293,263.10 ¹	1,375,000	1,425,000	1,290,301.20 ¹	1,290,383	1,290,383	1,801,258.38*
Savings Bank Tax	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,110,698.03	2,050,000	2,100,000	1,859,194.41	1,850,000	1,850,000	1,638,129.11
National Bank and Trust Com- pany Tax	500,000	500,000	675,008.53	600,000	700,000	514,824.77	600,000	600,000	728,317.17
Estimated Increase at End of Session	—	—	—	—	760,000	—	—	—	—
Public Service Corporation Tax	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,867,181.68 ¹	2,750,000	3,000,000	3,693,357.80*	2,450,000	3,359,617	4,558,207.49*
Stock Transfer Tax	210,000	250,000	264,855.28	250,000	300,000	377,002.60	300,000	400,000	396,595.38
Motor Vehicle Excise	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,000	2,000	48,891.40
Inheritance Tax	4,000,000	5,000,000	5,125,271.96*	4,500,000	5,300,000	5,540,734.27*	5,000,000	6,000,000	6,845,592.59*
Estate Tax	500,000	—	831,684.00	800,000	700,000	355,825.23	250,000	—	273,942.93
Gasoline Tax	17,000,000	17,150,000	17,383,370.13	17,500,000	18,400,000	18,385,367.92	19,000,000	19,000,000	19,818,429.59
Excise on Alcoholic Beverages	2,300,000	3,000,000	3,433,043.16	3,200,000	5,000,000	4,120,227.59	4,250,000	5,250,000	4,741,040.57
Telephone Tax	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Miscellaneous	40,000	20,000	38,787.06	40,000	40,000	41,880.83	40,000	40,000	36,739.61
Chap. 480, Acts of 1935*	—	3,000,000	2,581,656.80*	150,000	—	383,967.63*	200,000	400,000	77,227.85*
Chap. 397, Acts of 1936*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	586,180.49*
Chap. 422, Acts of 1937	—	—	—	—	—	3,023,960.37*	—	3,300,000	3,821,205.87*
	\$34,600,000	\$39,070,000	\$40,562,658.01*	\$37,365,000	\$41,875,000	\$43,854,075.52	\$39,474,383	\$45,992,000	\$49,772,902.02

**Included in Public Service Corporation tax.

*10% additional tax included in total.

EXCISES

The Commonwealth annually assesses and collects an excise tax upon foreign, foreign manufacturing, domestic business and domestic manufacturing corporations, which is in part distributed to cities and towns and in part retained by the Commonwealth for its general purposes as determined by statute. The present tax law became effective January 1, 1920 (subject to amendments), and the excise is determined by two measures: one, a 2½ per cent tax upon such portion of net income of the corporation as is derived from carrying on business within the Commonwealth; and the other by a tax at \$5 per \$1,000 on the value of the corporate excess (subject to a minimum tax of \$5 per \$1,000 on tangible property not locally taxable) which by statute, in the case of a domestic business corporation, is the fair value of its capital stock less (a) the equity in real estate locally assessable and machinery, and motor vehicles subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, (b) certain classes of securities, (c) equity in tangible property located without the Commonwealth, and (d) a proportionate part of cash, accounts and bills receivable, in case the corporation carries on business outside the Commonwealth. In addition to a 1/20 of 1 per cent minimum tax based on share value, there is also provision for a minimum tax of 1/20 of 1 per cent on the gross receipts of those corporations dealing in tangible property. Domestic business corporations engaged exclusively in buying, selling, dealing in, or holding securities on their own behalf and not as brokers are taxed under special provisions. In the case of a foreign business corporation the tax is based upon similar general principles, although the method of apportionment is somewhat different.

In normal times the yield from the income measure is slightly less than from corporate excess while in time of depression it is very much less. The tax has yielded an average of approximately \$12,000,000 annually since the present law became effective.

A franchise tax is assessed upon all other corporations organized for business or profit; except insurance companies, savings banks, national banks and trust companies, which are otherwise taxed; at a rate per \$1,000 of value, called the State tax rate, arrived at by using the total valuation of the real estate and tangible personal property locally taxed in the State and dividing it into the total amount raised by taxation by all the cities and towns within the State. For the year ending November 30, 1937, this rate was \$34.62 per \$1,000, and the franchise tax was levied upon the corporate excess of railroads, street railways, telephone and telegraph companies, water companies, gas and electric companies, power and miscellaneous companies. This tax is distributed to the cities and towns or retained by the Commonwealth in the following manner, as provided by statute.

The tax paid by gas, electric light and water companies, after retaining for the Commonwealth the tax on shares owned by non-residents, is distributed to cities and towns where the corporation operates in the proportion of tangible property in each.

The franchise tax of all other public service corporations is retained by the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth assesses and collects an excise tax on motor vehicles registered in Massachusetts but garaged outside or temporarily within Massachusetts.

NATIONAL BANKS—TRUST COMPANIES

National banks and trust companies are taxed locally upon real estate. The Commonwealth levies annually an excise tax measured by net income as defined in General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 1. The maximum rate is 6 per cent. The present yield is approximately \$500,000 annually.

SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS

The Commonwealth levies an excise tax upon deposits in savings banks and upon deposits in the savings departments of trust companies, the annual rate being one-half of 1 per cent, payable semi-annually, and the entire tax is retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth. Certain investments are deductible from the deposits before assessment. The average annual yield is over \$1,500,000.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

The Commonwealth levies an excise upon domestic and foreign life insurance companies on the net value of Massachusetts policies, or reserve, at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent. All other classes of insurance companies are taxable on the basis of premium income at the rate of 1 per cent in the case of domestic, and 2 per cent in the case of foreign companies. Under retaliatory provisions, which at present necessitate examination of the insurance tax laws of 35 other States, the tax paid by a foreign insurance company must not be less in amount than would be imposed by the laws of its parent state or country upon a like Massachusetts company if doing business to the same extent in such state or country. Savings and insurance banks and the General Insurance Guaranty Fund of Massachusetts are taxed on all funds held as part of the insurance reserve or surplus at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent less certain deductions. The entire tax is retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth. The annual yield is approximately \$4,400,000.

This yield may be decreased as a result of the decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court on January 31, 1938 in Connecticut General Life Insurance Company *vs.* Charles G. Johnson, California State Treasurer. (303 U. S. 77) It was there held that a State cannot tax premiums for reinsurance transactions effected outside its borders, even if the risks involved are located within the State and both contracting companies are licensed therein.

STOCK TRANSFER

An excise is levied upon the transfer, sale or delivery of shares in foreign or domestic corporations and voluntary associations at a rate of 2 cents on each \$100 of the par value, and 2 cents a share on shares having no par value. This tax is evidenced by stamps, and the entire revenue is retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth. The average annual yield is approximately \$300,000.

INHERITANCES

The State levies an excise upon legacies and successions and upon gifts which take effect at the death of the donor or were given in contemplation of his death. The rate of tax in these cases varies from 1 to 12 per cent, and depends upon the relationship of the parties and the amount of property involved. Liberal exemptions are provided. In the case of property so passing to members of the immediate family of the deceased, no tax is imposed unless the individual beneficiary receives more than \$10,000. The exemption of more remote relatives and strangers is \$1,000 each. There is also an Estate Tax in Massachusetts which becomes effective for the purpose of taxing the difference between the estate, legacy, succession and inheritance taxes paid to the several states of the United States and 80 per cent of the Federal Estate Tax. (Acts of 1926.) This tax applies only to large estates. The proceeds of the inheritance and estate taxes are all retained by the Commonwealth for its general purposes. The annual yield varies from \$6,000,000 to \$14,000,000.

INCOME TAX

The Income Tax Law replaces the general property tax laws formerly in force on intangible personal property and incomes, and provides for the taxation by the Commonwealth of the income from business, investments and profits, classified by the sources of the income. It is not a general income tax law, but rather a series of special income tax laws. In order that double taxation shall be avoided, income from certain sources is exempt from taxation, e.g., from rentals of real estate, dividends on shares in Massachusetts corporations [not exempt on income received in 1933-1938 inclusive], deposits in Massachusetts savings banks and savings departments of trust companies, interest from mortgages secured exclusively by real estate taxed in Massachusetts, and the like. The law contemplates the taxation of individuals, partnerships and fiduciaries, but does not include the taxation of corporations. The tax is laid on various taxable classes at 1½, 3 and 6 per cent. A large part of the total tax is received from the 6 per cent class which is a tax on

dividends and interest received. The proceeds, after a deduction for actual expenses of assessment and collection, and the sum retained under the provisions of Chapter 357 of the Acts of 1933, are distributed to the cities and towns, for the purpose of reducing the tax on real estate and tangible personal property. The average yield is approximately \$19,000,000.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES EXCISE

Effective from December 5, 1933

General Laws, Chapter 138

Most recently Amended by Acts of 1936, Chapters 368 and 411

Every licensed manufacturer of alcoholic beverages or alcohol as hereinafter defined and every holder of a wholesaler's and importer's license for the sale thereof and every licensee under Section 76 shall, in addition to the license fees elsewhere provided in this Chapter, be liable for and pay to the Commonwealth an excise, for the privilege enjoyed by him as such manufacturer, wholesaler and importer, or licensee under Section 76, to be levied on sales of alcoholic beverages or alcohol, other than wines to be used for sacramental purposes only, within the commonwealth as follows:

For each barrel of thirty-one gallons, or fractional part of a barrel aforesaid, of malt beverages, at the rate of one dollar per barrel aforesaid;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of wine, including vermouth, at the rate of ten cents per wine gallon;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing twenty-four per cent or less of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, at the rate of fifteen cents per wine gallon;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing more than twenty-four per cent but not more than fifty per cent of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, at the rate of forty cents per wine gallon;

For each proof gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing more than fifty per cent of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit or alcohol at the rate of forty cents per proof gallon.

All moneys received by the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission and by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation are paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth and, after the expenses of the commission have been paid, used so far as necessary, for reimbursing cities and towns for assistance given by them to aged citizens. The yield from this tax for the year ending November 30, 1937, was over \$4,800,000 and from license fees over \$596,000.

GASOLINE EXCISE

An excise is levied by the state for the privilege of using the highways and is measured by gasoline or other fuels used in combustion type engines. The tax is paid by distributors licensed by the commissioner to manufacture, compound or import fuel. The rate, which is two cents on each gallon of fuel sold, has been increased to three cents, in effect through April 30, 1939. The receipts from this excise including penalties or forfeitures, interest, costs of suit and fines are credited to the Highway Fund. At present the tax yield is upward of \$19,000,000 per annum.

EMERGENCY FINANCE

Chapter 49 of the Acts of 1933 establishing the Emergency Finance Board was amended by Chapter 281 of the Acts of 1936, extending the limit of time during which cities and towns may borrow from the Commonwealth on tax titles to July 1, 1938, and extending the limit of date of maturity of such loans to July 1, 1939.

The amount which the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is authorized to borrow for the purpose of providing funds to loan to municipalities under this act was increased to \$25,000,000., to be payable not later than November 30, 1942.

TAX TITLE LOANS

Municipalities in Massachusetts borrowed from the Commonwealth in the years 1933 to 1937 inclusive the amounts shown in the following table aggregated as follows:

Fiscal year ending December 31, 1933,	\$6,452,080.00				
Fiscal year ending December 31, 1934,	9,530,104.16				
Fiscal year ending December 31, 1935,	9,778,525.80				
Fiscal year ending December 31, 1936,	12,413,850.00				
Fiscal year ending December 31, 1937,	8,474,669.82				
	<hr/>				
	\$46,649,229.78				
	<i>Borrowed in 1933</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1934</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1935</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1936</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1937</i>
Abington	—	—	\$10,000.00	—	\$20,000.00
Acushnet	\$20,000.00	\$5,000.00	—	—	—
Adams	11,500.00	—	—	—	—
Agawam	15,000.00	35,500.00	25,800.00	\$5,500.00	8,000.00
Amesbury	40,000.00	—	—	—	—
Arlington	—	—	150,000.00	39,000.00	26,248.00
Athol	—	—	5,000.00	—	—
Auburn	—	8,000.00	13,800.00	10,000.00	—
Avon	20,000.00	10,000.00	—	—	—
BEVERLY	25,000.00	70,000.00	60,000.00	105,000.00	25,000.00
Blackstone	—	5,134.00	—	—	—
Boston	—	3,800,000.00	3,000,000.00	7,000,000.00	3,814,500.00
Braintree	—	—	—	35,000.00	—
BROCKTON	120,000.00	—	—	200,000.00	200,000.00
Burlington	15,000.00	—	12,000.00	10,000.00	—
Canton	—	—	—	13,200.00	—
Charlton	1,230.00	—	—	—	—
CHELSEA	510,000.00	330,000.00	330,000.00	175,000.00	125,000.00
CHICOPEE	100,000.00	270,000.00	—	515,000.00	47,000.00
Clinton	29,000.00	15,000.00	—	—	—
Dennis	—	—	1,200.00	—	—
Dracut	—	—	—	12,000.00	—
East Bridgewater	—	—	—	—	6,000.00
Easthampton	—	60,648.49	15,000.00	9,000.00	—
EVERETT	25,000.00	94,274.46	157,690.00	23,000.00	50,000.00
Fairhaven	50,000.00	—	56,000.00	36,000.00	25,000.00
FALL RIVER	500,000.00	300,000.00	275,000.00	110,000.00	90,000.00
FITCHBURG	20,000.00	35,000.00	35,000.00	34,000.00	13,000.00
Frammingham	45,000.00	45,000.00	—	—	35,000.00
Franklin	9,000.00	—	—	—	6,000.00
GARDNER	—	25,000.00	—	—	—
GLOUCESTER	—	40,000.00	65,000.00	40,000.00	80,000.00
HAVERHILL	70,000.00	140,000.00	30,000.00	90,000.00	129,000.00
HOLYOKE	180,000.00	50,000.00	410,000.00	90,000.00	20,000.00
Hopkinton	7,500.00	—	—	—	—
Ipswich	—	8,000.00	—	—	—
Lanesborough	—	900.00	—	—	—
LAWRENCE	100,000.00	—	120,000.00	120,000.00	65,100.00
Lee	—	—	1,200.00	—	—
Leicester	—	12,500.00	—	2,000.00	2,800.00
Lenox	20,000.00	—	—	—	—
LEOMINSTER	—	—	35,000.00	—	68,000.00
LOWELL	725,000.00	380,000.00	500,000.00	300,000.00	387,000.00
LYNN	775,000.00	723,000.00	756,000.00	625,000.00	519,000.00
Lynnfield	—	—	—	—	6,000.00
MALDEN	100,000.00	—	125,000.00	75,000.00	110,000.00
MARLBOROUGH	10,000.00	19,200.00	—	—	20,000.00
Mashpee	2,500.00	2,500.00	3,000.00	500.00	600.00
MEDFORD	83,500.00	—	225,000.00	225,000.00	230,000.00
Medway	—	9,000.00	4,500.00	—	—
MELROSE	—	—	—	—	21,300.00
Merrimac	—	—	—	—	3,000.00
Methuen	—	32,500.00	—	—	40,000.00
Milford	35,000.00	40,000.00	30,000.00	—	—
Millbury	—	14,000.00	—	10,000.00	—
NEW BEDFORD	393,000.00	90,000.00	225,600.00	—	72,000.00
NEWBURYPORT	—	7,460.00	38,985.80	40,000.00	46,346.27
NEWTON	—	100,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00	200,000.00
NORTH ADAMS	—	20,000.00	9,000.00	18,000.00	—
NORTHAMPTON	—	—	45,000.00	—	—
North Andover	—	5,000.00	—	—	—
North Reading	—	3,500.00	2,650.00	—	10,000.00
Norwood	—	—	50,000.00	40,000.00	35,000.00
Oxford	—	2,711.25	—	—	—
PEABODY	30,000.00	119,000.00	—	92,750.00	18,000.00
PITTSFIELD	—	95,000.00	100,000.00	—	—
QUINCY	531,000.00	366,000.00	450,000.00	380,000.00	200,000.00
Reading	—	—	25,000.00	25,000.00	7,000.00
REVERE	425,000.00	190,000.00	220,000.00	205,000.00	498,000.00

	<i>Borrowed in 1933</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1934</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1935</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1936</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1937</i>
SALEM	\$59,000.00	\$52,000.00	\$48,000.00	—	—
Salisbury	—	—	—	—	\$2,025.55
Sandwich	—	2,000.00	—	\$5,000.00	—
Saugus	165,000.00	80,000.00	\$2,600.00	157,000.00	75,000.00
Sharon	—	—	9,000.00	—	—
Sherborn	—	2,700.00	—	—	—
SOMERVILLE	447,850.00	376,000.00	204,000.00	388,000.00	294,000.00
South Hadley	—	—	—	20,000.00	—
Southwick	—	24,000.00	—	6,000.00	6,000.00
Spencer	—	—	—	5,000.00	—
SPRINGFIELD	—	500,000.00	1,200,000.00	490,000.00	428,000.00
Stoneham	—	25,000.00	18,000.00	24,900.00	33,000.00
Stoughton	—	5,000.00	—	—	—
TAUNTON	100,000.00	50,000.00	—	—	53,000.00
Templeton	—	6,974.00	—	—	—
Townsend	—	—	—	4,000.00	2,000.00
WALTHAM	390,000.00	140,000.00	110,000.00	190,000.00	225,000.00
Warren	—	—	3,500.00	—	2,600.00
Wayland	—	7,031.90	1,000.00	—	—
Webster	22,000.00	8,570.06	—	31,000.00	—
Wellfleet	—	—	—	—	1,000.00
WESTFIELD	120,000.00	80,000.00	80,000.00	—	31,000.00
Wilmington	15,000.00	—	19,000.00	6,800.00	—
Winthrop	—	—	—	—	43,150.00
WOBURN	90,000.00	60,000.00	36,000.00	10,000.00	—
WORCESTER	—	532,000.00	200,000.00	216,200.00	—
	\$6,452,080.00	\$9,530,104.16	\$9,778,525.80	\$12,413,850.00	\$8,474,669.82

MUNICIPAL RELIEF LOANS

Under the provisions of Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933, Chapter 335 of the Acts of 1934, Chapter 188 of the Acts of 1935, Chapter 80 of the Acts of 1936, and Chapter 107 of the Acts of 1937, Municipal Relief loans have been issued with the approval of the Emergency Finance Board, by the cities, towns and one district as shown in the following table, aggregated as follows:

Fiscal year ending December 31, 1933,	\$12,212,053.23
Fiscal year ending December 31, 1934,	1,533,500.00
Fiscal year ending December 31, 1935,	14,159,720.00
Fiscal year ending December 31, 1936,	13,702,345.27
Fiscal year ending December 31, 1937,	11,657,200.00
	<hr/> \$53,264,818.50

	<i>Borrowed in 1933</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1934</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1935</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1936</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1937</i>
Abington	—	—	\$7,700.00	\$10,000.00	—
Acushnet	\$10,000.00	—	—	—	—
Adams	174,000.00	—	25,000.00	47,000.00	—
Agawam	35,000.00	—	—	20,000.00	—
Athol	30,000.00	—	21,000.00	—	—
ATTLEBORO	160,000.00	—	—	—	—
Auburn	25,000.00	—	—	—	—
Avon	3,500.00	—	—	—	\$4,000.00
Becket	—	—	—	4,000.00	—
Bellingham	10,000.00	—	—	—	2,800.00
Berkley	2,500.00	—	—	—	—
BEVERLY	—	—	100,000.00	90,000.00	100,000.00
Blackstone	20,000.00	—	9,920.00	—	11,000.00
Boston	3,500,000.00	—	7,000,000.00	5,000,000.00	4,257,000.00
Brimfield	—	—	—	950.00	—
BROCKTON	—	—	—	100,000.00	145,000.00
CAMBRIDGE	700,000.00	—	—	250,000.00	200,000.00
Canton	—	—	35,000.00	10,000.00	—
Charlton	3,400.00	\$2,000.00	—	—	—
CHELSEA	—	—	180,000.00	225,000.00	200,000.00
Cheshire	8,000.00	—	—	4,000.00	—
CHICOPEE	345,000.00	110,000.00	75,000.00	170,000.00	125,000.00
Clarksburg	2,500.00	—	—	—	—
Clinton	145,000.00	—	5,000.00	19,000.00	27,000.00
Dalton	—	—	20,000.00	—	—
East Bridgewater	—	—	10,000.00	—	—
Easthampton	—	30,000.00	24,000.00	15,000.00	32,000.00
EVERETT	235,000.00	—	—	60,000.00	92,000.00
Fairhaven	30,000.00	—	—	20,000.00	12,000.00
FALL RIVER	420,000.00	—	550,000.00	675,000.00	400,000.00
FITCHBURG	115,000.00	45,000.00	150,000.00	200,000.00	161,000.00
Framingham	—	—	50,000.00	15,000.00	81,500.00
Georgetown	—	—	—	5,500.00	—

	<i>Borrowed in 1933</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1934</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1935</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1936</i>	<i>Borrowed in 1937</i>
Gill	\$3,500.00	—	—	—	—
GLOUCESTER	—	—	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00	\$80,000.00
Grafton	—	—	—	6,500.00	—
Great Barrington	10,000.00	\$10,000.00	—	—	—
Greenfield	15,000.00	—	—	—	—
Hardwick	20,000.00	—	5,000.00	5,000.00	—
Harwich	—	—	—	—	7,200.00
Haverhill	255,000.00	105,000.00	196,000.00	150,000.00	225,000.00
HOLYOKE	—	—	—	75,000.00	—
Hopkinton	5,000.00	—	4,000.00	—	—
Huntington	6,000.00	—	—	—	—
Ipswich	—	—	25,000.00	—	—
LAWRENCE	—	44,000.00	—	—	70,000.00
Lee	—	—	14,000.00	—	7,200.00
Leicester	23,000.00	—	10,000.00	—	15,700.00
LEOMINSTER	—	—	40,000.00	45,000.00	65,000.00
LOWELL	330,000.00	120,000.00	509,000.00	600,000.00	400,000.00
LYNN	—	—	150,000.00	300,000.00	75,000.00
MALDEN	175,000.00	—	60,000.00	140,000.00	150,000.00
MARLBOROUGH	50,000.00	20,000.00	16,000.00	84,000.00	76,000.00
Maynard	11,200.00	—	—	—	—
MEDFORD	210,000.00	—	100,000.00	325,000.00	396,000.00
Medway	11,000.00	—	—	—	—
MELROSE	—	—	—	—	16,500.00
Merrimac	18,000.00	—	—	—	—
Methuen	150,000.00	30,000.00	45,000.00	20,000.00	31,000.00
Middleborough	—	—	11,000.00	—	—
Milford	100,000.00	—	—	20,000.00	—
Monson	—	—	7,000.00	—	7,000.00
NEW BEDFORD	680,000.00	110,000.00	606,000.00	730,000.00	550,000.00
Newbury	2,000.00	—	6,500.00	—	—
NEWBURYPORT	80,000.00	31,000.00	56,000.00	45,000.00	62,000.00
Norfolk	—	—	1,500.00	—	—
NORTH ADAMS	70,000.00	—	75,000.00	107,000.00	—
North Brookfield	—	—	—	3,600.00	—
North Reading	—	—	10,000.00	—	—
Norwood	—	—	69,000.00	—	—
Orange	—	—	—	10,000.00	—
Oxford	15,000.00	—	—	—	—
PEARODY	35,000.00	20,000.00	120,500.00	120,000.00	75,000.00
Phillipston	2,500.00	—	—	—	—
PITTSFIELD	415,000.00	92,000.00	100,000.00	—	—
QUINCY	—	—	235,000.00	260,000.00	185,000.00
Randolph	—	—	18,000.00	—	15,000.00
Reading	30,000.00	—	33,000.00	—	22,000.00
REVERE	285,000.00	50,000.00	130,000.00	—	200,000.00
Russell	—	—	—	15,000.00	7,000.00
SALEM	—	50,000.00	125,000.00	200,000.00	—
Salisbury	—	—	—	—	12,000.00
Saugus	30,000.00	—	45,000.00	25,000.00	5,000.00
Seekonk	—	—	1,500.00	—	—
Shrewsbury	40,000.00	—	10,000.00	—	—
SOMERVILLE	370,000.00	130,000.00	150,000.00	600,000.00	588,400.00
Southbridge	10,000.00	—	—	—	—
SPRINGFIELD	890,000.00	300,000.00	1,100,000.00	700,000.00	600,000.00
Stoneham	20,000.00	10,000.00	—	—	—
Stoughton	—	—	7,500.00	—	—
TAUNTON	75,000.00	—	105,000.00	180,000.00	174,000.00
Wales	—	—	—	—	1,800.00
Walpole	—	—	2,500.00	—	—
WALTHAM	280,000.00	—	225,000.00	210,000.00	250,000.00
Wareham	—	—	10,000.00	—	—
Warren	17,500.00	—	5,000.00	5,000.00	6,000.00
Watertown	—	—	50,000.00	50,000.00	90,000.00
Webster	25,000.00	—	—	25,000.00	40,000.00
WESTFIELD	60,000.00	—	70,000.00	—	—
West Newbury	—	—	—	—	4,500.00
West Springfield	82,000.00	—	50,000.00	—	—
Wilmington	—	—	—	1,795.27	6,000.00
Winchendon	25,000.00	—	—	5,000.00	—
Winthrop	6,453.23	4,500.00	27,600.00	46,000.00	30,600.00
WOBURN	50,000.00	20,000.00	95,000.00	145,000.00	105,000.00
WORCESTER	1,250,000.00	200,000.00	1,098,000.00	1,443,000.00	1,156,000.00
	\$12,212,053.23	\$1,533,500.00	\$14,157,220.00	\$13,702,345.27	\$11,657,200.00
South Deerfield Water Supply District			\$2,500.00		

PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION LOANS.

By approval of the Emergency Finance Board, under the provisions of Chapter 366 of the Acts of 1933, amended by Chapter 21 of the Acts of 1934, and Chapter 404 of the Acts of 1936, loans aggregating \$26,795,835.22 were made by cities, towns and districts in the years 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, and 1937, for the purposes shown in the following list:

<i>Cities</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>	
Boston	Police Communications	\$325,000.00	
	Replacing Sewers	750,000.00	
	Reconstructing Streets	750,000.00	
	Northern Avenue Bridge	275,000.00	
	Chelsea Street and Eastern Ave. Bridge	450,000.00	
	Public Welfare, New District Buildings	80,000.00	
	Hospital Addition and Buildings	1,150,000.00	
	Schools	2,820,000.00	
	Water Mains	750,000.00	
	Water Pipe Trestle Reconstruction	20,000.00	
	Quincy Market Improvements	300,000.00	
			\$7,670,000.00
Chelsea	Fire Alarm Headquarters		60,000.00
Chicopee	Sewers		30,000.00
Fitchburg	High School		776,000.00
Gloucester	Sewer Mains		80,000.00
Haverhill	Hospital Addition	\$125,000.00	
	Street Construction	25,000.00	
	Sewers and Drains	30,000.00	
			180,000.00
Holyoke	Soldiers' Memorial Building		75,000.00
Lawrence	Infirmery and Heating Plant	\$100,650.00	
	City Home Improvement	109,000.00	
	City Home Women's Dormitory	73,850.00	
	Fire Engine House	39,365.00	
	Fire Alarm Building and Equipment	65,000.00	
	Spicket River Bridges	22,900.00	
	Swimming Pools	67,800.00	
	Water Filtration System, Improvements	432,500.00	
			911,065.00
Lowell	Sewerage System	\$108,000.00	
	Street Construction	78,000.00	
	School Construction	183,500.00	
	Water Works Improvements	109,000.00	
			478,500.00
Marlborough	Sewer Improvements	\$18,000.00	
	Street Construction	21,000.00	
	Water Mains	20,000.00	
			59,000.00
Medford	Street Construction	\$200,000.00	
	Sidewalk Construction	100,000.00	
	Drain Construction	75,000.00	
	Office Building	103,000.00	
			478,000.00
New Bedford	Sea Wall	\$40,000.00	
	City Pier Extension	51,000.00	
	Sewer Construction	21,000.00	
	Street Construction	428,000.00	
	High School	380,000.00	
	Resurfacing Boulevard	52,000.00	
	Coggeshall Street Bridge	16,000.00	
	Water Mains	380,000.00	
			1,368,000.00
Newburyport	High School Construction		335,000.00
Newton	Incinerator	\$175,000.00	
	Sewers	387,145.22	
	Schools	787,000.00	
	City Garage Addition	50,000.00	
	Street Improvement	138,000.00	
			1,537,145.22
North Adams	Sewer Construction		374,000.00
Pittsfield	Sewage Treatment Plant Additions	\$156,000.00	
	Highway Construction and Bridges	65,000.00	
	Water, Dam and Reservoir	180,000.00	
			401,000.00
Quincy	Drain Construction	\$159,000.00	
	Sewer Construction	339,000.00	
	Hospital Administration Building	90,000.00	
	Municipal Garage	60,000.00	
			648,000.00
Revere	School Addition and Repairs		50,000.00
Salem	Street Construction		65,000.00
Somerville	Sewer Construction	\$34,000.00	
	Street Construction	156,000.00	
	Vocational School	311,000.00	
	Water Mains	35,000.00	
			536,000.00
Springfield	Sewer Construction	\$280,000.00	
	School Alterations	130,000.00	
	Whitman Street Bridge	100,000.00	
			510,000.00
Taunton	Sewer Construction		78,000.00
Waltham	Bridge Construction	\$37,000.00	
	High School	254,000.00	
	Gymnasium, High School	55,000.00	
	Street Widening	30,000.00	
			376,000.00

<i>Cities</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>	
Woburn	Sewers	\$108,000.00	
	Water Supply	79,750.00	
			\$187,750.00
Worcester	Sewer Construction	\$237,000.00	
	Sewage Treatment Plant	38,000.00	
	Street Construction	205,000.00	
	Permanent and Macadam Paving	626,000.00	
	Bridges	82,000.00	
	Hospital, Additional Building	532,000.00	
	Contagious Hospital	216,000.00	
	Hospital, Power Plant	50,000.00	
	Addition to Trade School	58,000.00	
	Water Mains	158,000.00	
			2,202,000.00
Total for Cities			\$19,465,460.22
<i>Towns</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>	
Abington	Water Standpipe	\$9,500.00	
	High School	60,000.00	
			\$69,500.00
Amesbury	Street Construction	\$33,000.00	
	Sidewalk Construction	24,000.00	
	Resurfacing Streets	20,000.00	
	Water, Reservoir and Extension	46,000.00	
			123,000.00
Andover	Junior High School		394,000.00
Athol	High School	\$170,000.00	
	Water Filtration Plant	57,000.00	
			227,000.00
Auburn	High School		181,000.00
Avon	School Addition		56,000.00
Barnstable	Sewer		125,000.00
Braintree	Sanitary Sewers		150,000.00
Chester	Town Hall		7,500.00
Clinton	Street Construction		22,000.00
Cohasset	Sewer Construction		35,000.00
Deerfield	Sanitary Sewers		120,000.00
Dracut	School Addition		60,000.00
East Bridgewater	School Addition		67,000.00
Edgartown	Streets and Sidewalks		42,000.00
Franklin	Schools		41,500.00
Georgetown	High School	\$5,000.00	
	Water Works	95,000.00	
			100,000.00
Greenfield	Fire Station		59,085.00
Harwich	Water System		140,000.00
Hinsdale	School		25,000.00
Holbrook	School Construction		40,000.00
Holbrook and Randolph	Water Filtration Plant		30,000.00
Ipswich	High School		128,500.00
Lee	School Addition		75,000.00
Lexington	Trunk Line Sewer	\$46,000.00	
	Water Standpipe	40,000.00	
			86,000.00
Marblehead	High School Addition		250,000.00
Mattapoisett	Schoolhouse Addition		31,000.00
Methuen	Sewer Construction		73,000.00
Middleborough	Police Station, Court House		29,200.00
Middleton	Schoolhouse		51,000.00
Milford	High School Addition	\$189,500.00	
	Sewage Treatment Plant	50,000.00	
			239,500.00
Millis	Water Standpipe		21,000.00
Monroe	Schoolhouse and Community Center		31,000.00
Montague	High School		113,000.00
Natick	Sewage Plant		127,000.00
North Andover	Water Mains		15,000.00
Northborough	Water System Improvement		26,000.00
Northbridge	Water Distribution System		33,000.00
North Reading	Water System		129,000.00
Norwood	Sewer Construction	\$43,000.00	
	Fire Alarm Equipment	9,500.00	
	Water Construction and Improvement	65,000.00	
			117,500.00
Oak Bluffs	School Construction		60,000.00
Orange	Fire Station		18,000.00
Paxton	Water Supply		85,000.00
Plymouth	High School		189,850.00
Reading	Water, Aeration and Filter Plant		42,000.00
Rockland	Street Construction	\$35,000.00	
	Water Tank	40,000.00	
			75,000.00
Saugus	Fire and Police Station		80,000.00
Shelburne	Community Building		15,000.00
Shirley	Schoolhouse		40,000.00
Somerset	High School		110,000.00
Southbridge	School Construction		152,490.00
Spencer	High School		110,000.00

<i>Towns</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Sterling	School Construction	\$39,500.00
	Water System	36,000.00
Sturbridge	Water Main Extension	\$75,500.00
Swampscott	High School Addition	25,000.00
Tewksbury	High School	269,000.00
Townsend	Water Works	57,000.00
Uxbridge	High School	137,500.00
Wakefield	Water Mains	125,000.00
Walpole	Sewer and Street Construction	70,000.00
Wareham	Wharf	36,000.00
Watertown	Police Station	37,800.00
	Street Construction	\$55,700.00
	Sidewalks	37,500.00
	Elementary School	11,000.00
	High School	110,000.00
	Library	115,000.00
	Water Mains, Sewers and Drains	29,000.00
		16,000.00
Wayland	High School	374,200.00
Wellesley	High School	76,000.00
West Boylston	High School	660,000.00
Westminster	School	40,000.00
West Newbury	Water System	33,000.00
Williamstown	Sewer Construction	75,900.00
Winthrop	Sidewalks and Sewers	26,000.00
Wrentham	School	78,000.00
		65,000.00
Total for Towns		\$6,928,525.00

<i>Districts</i>	<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Bernardston Fire and Water District	Water System	\$55,350.00
Cotuit Fire District	Water System	92,000.00
East Chelmsford Water District	Water Standpipe and Mains	57,000.00
Easton Center Water District	Water System	15,000.00
Great Barrington Fire District	Water System	60,000.00
Onset Fire District	Water Mains	20,500.00
South Essex Sewerage District	Screening Chamber	33,000.00
Sudbury Water District	Water System	69,000.00
Total for Districts		\$401,850.00

MISCELLANEOUS

The special tax at one dollar on each male above the age of twenty to provide money for old age assistance has not been employed since 1933.

The Motor Vehicle Excise has continued to be a good revenue producer for the cities and towns but consistently shrank each year in amount of yield, until 1935, when it showed an increase of \$400,000, 1936 an increase of \$900,000 and in 1937 an increase of \$1,000,000.

The Gasoline Excise was increased to three cents from May 1, 1931, to April 30, 1933, by Chapter 122 of 1931, one-half the proceeds thus added being given the cities and towns to use as an estimated receipt to apply against the appropriation made for highways in 1931 and in 1932 the whole of the additional tax. In 1932 by Chapter 248 of 1932 the period of the three cent excise was extended to April 30, 1936, by Chapter 336 of 1935 the three cent rate was extended to April 30, 1937 and by Chapter 398 of 1936 the three cent rate was extended to April 30, 1939.

Under various Division headings additional information will be found respecting tax levies.

PUBLIC BEQUEST FUND

Massachusetts has created an opportunity for gifts and bequests to a State controlled Public Bequest Fund. The income is to be used to aid male citizens of this State above the age of 65 and female citizens above the age of 60. The fund develops very slowly.

An individual making a contribution to the Massachusetts Public Bequest Fund is allowed a deduction of the amount contributed in his Federal income tax return.

Amounts devised to the Massachusetts Public Bequest Fund are exempt from Massachusetts Inheritance and Estate taxes.

The act provides as follows:

PUBLIC BEQUEST COMMISSION
Chapter 6, General Laws (Ter. Ed.)

SECTION 28A (1934-208). There shall be a public bequest commission, consisting of the commissioner of corporations and taxation, the state treasurer and the commissioner of state aid and pensions, ex officio. Said officials shall receive no additional compensation for such service, but, with the approval of the governor and council, may employ and remove such assistants and fix their salaries, and may incur such other expenses, as may be necessary to render effective the provisions of this and the four following sections.

SECTION 28B. There is hereby established a public bequest fund, which shall be under the control of said commissioners, and which shall consist of any bequests, devises, contributions or other gifts to said fund or to said commission for the use of said fund. So much of the property provided to constitute said fund as aforesaid as consists of real property or of tangible personal property shall be sold by said commission, and the proceeds thereof shall become a part of said fund. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of said fund. The provisions of this and the two following sections and of all other provisions of law relative to said fund shall in all respects be subject to amendment, alteration and repeal by the general court.

SECTION 28C. When, and so long as, the principal of said fund amounts to five hundred thousand dollars, said commission, with the approval of the governor and council, may distribute, in accordance with its rules and regulations relative thereto, the income from said fund to such worthy citizens of the Commonwealth, as, in its opinion, by reason of old age and need, are entitled thereto. No man under sixty-five and no woman under sixty shall be deemed to be entitled to assistance from such fund.

SECTION 28D. Said commission, subject to the approval of the governor and council, may make, and from time to time may alter and amend, rules and regulations governing payments under Section twenty-eight C.

SECTION 28E (1934-208). For the purpose of making the provisions of Section twenty-eight B better understood by the citizens of the Commonwealth, the commissioner of corporations and taxation is hereby authorized to disseminate information relative to the public bequest fund to such group or groups of taxpayers as he may deem advisable; provided, that none of the cost of such dissemination shall come from the said fund.

SUGGESTED FORMS

FOR A GIFT:

Public Bequest Commission,
State House,
Boston, Massachusetts.

I hand you herewith (my check, money order, cash) for dollars, being my gift to the Public Bequest Fund of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts established by Section 28B of Chapter 6 of the General Laws (Ter. Ed.).

Yours very truly,

FOR A WILL:

I give to the Public Bequest Fund of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, established by Section 28B of Chapter 6 of the General Laws (Ter. Ed.), the sum of dollars (or, if other property, describe the property).

FOR A TRUST:

I give to A the sum of dollars (or, if other property, describe the property) in trust nevertheless to pay the income to B for life, and at the death of B the remainder to the Public Bequest Fund of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, established by Section 28B of Chapter 6 of the General Laws (Ter. Ed.).

NATIONAL BANK TAXATION

The situation in respect to the taxing of national banks and because of their competitive condition trust companies organized under the laws of Massachusetts

has not changed during the year ending November 30, 1937. There has been almost constantly before the Congress a proposal to change Section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes in order to permit states greater latitude in taxing national banking associations, but in 1937 no such bill was introduced. Reference is made to the printed document of the Congressional committee H. R. 9045, which gives the Hearing held on April 11-12, 1934 and to reports previous to this one for information respecting attempts to change the provisions of the Congressional enactment to take care of national bank taxation which is still a problem in many of the states. The last printed Congressional document is S. 4209, February 24 (Calendar day, March 9), 1936 and is as follows:

A BILL

To amend Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (relating to State Taxation of national banking associations).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subdivision (b) of paragraph 1 of Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) In the case of a tax on said shares, no tax burden shall be imposed in any taxing district upon said shares greater than the average burden imposed in that district on other taxable intangible personal property therein.”

SECTION 2. Such Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“5. As a further condition upon the exercise of the permission for the State taxation of national banking associations, their net income, shares, or dividends thereon, State banks or trust companies which are members of a Federal Reserve bank shall not be taxed at a greater rate than national banking associations, their net income, shares, or dividends thereon are taxed by the taxing State as provided by this section.”

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

The existing statute, Section 5219 of the United States Revised Statutes (Title 12, United States Code, 548) containing the provisions of law relating to national banks remains as follows:

“State taxation. The legislature of each State may determine and direct, subject to the provisions of this section, the manner and place of taxing all the shares of national banking associations located within its limits. The several states may (1) tax said shares, or (2) include dividends derived therefrom in the taxable income of an owner or holder thereof, or (3) tax such associations on their net income, or (4) according to or measured by their net income, provided the following conditions are complied with:

1. (a) The imposition by any State of any one of the above four forms of taxation shall be in lieu of the others, except as hereinafter provided in subdivisions (c) of this clause.

(b) In the case of a tax on said shares the tax imposed shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon other moneyed capital in the hands of individual citizens of such State coming into competition with the business of national banks: *Provided*, That bonds, notes, or other evidences of indebtedness in the hands of individual citizens not employed or engaged in the banking or investment business and representing merely personal investments not made in competition with such business, shall not be deemed moneyed capital within the meaning of this section.

(c) In case of a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of an association, the taxing State may, except in case of a tax on net income, include the entire net income received from all sources, but the rate shall not be higher than the rate assessed upon other financial corporations nor higher than the highest of the rates assessed by the taxing State upon mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations doing business within its limits: *Provided, however*, That a State which imposes a tax on or according to or measured by the net income of, or a franchise or excise tax on, financial, mercantile, manufacturing, and business corporations organized under its own laws or laws of other States and also imposes a tax

upon the income of individuals, may include in such individual income dividends from national banking associations located within the State on condition that it also includes dividends from domestic corporations and may likewise include dividends from national banking associations located without the State on condition that it also includes dividends from foreign corporations, but at no higher rate than is imposed on dividends from such other corporations.

(d) In case the dividends derived from the said shares are taxed, the tax shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed upon the net income from other moneyed capital.

2. The shares of any national banking association owned by nonresidents of any State, shall be taxed by the taxing district or by the State where the association is located and not elsewhere; and such association shall make return of such shares and pay the tax thereon as agent of such non-resident shareholders.

3. Nothing herein shall be construed to exempt the real property of associations from taxation in any State or in any subdivision thereof, to the same extent, according to its value, as other real property is taxed.

4. The provisions of Section 5219 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as in force prior to March 25, 1926, shall not prevent the legalizing, ratifying, or confirming by the States of any tax heretofore paid, levied, or assessed upon the shares of national banks, or the collecting thereof, to the extent that such tax would be valid under said section."

Massachusetts still finds itself unable to enact any national bank taxes except such as are within existing Congressional authority. The existing law provides for an income tax on banks and trust companies in Massachusetts at an amount not to exceed six per cent, which is very likely under existing conditions to continue to be the rate for a substantial period.

LOCAL TAXATION

The total value as found by local assessors for the 1937 local assessment on taxable real estate and tangible personal property amounts to \$6,269,392,924. The comparative amount for 1936 is \$6,446,321,173 and for 1935, \$6,520,080,364. This shows a loss in 1937 of \$176,928,249 in local taxable values. It is unlikely that the 1930 value of \$7,233,539,128 will again be reached for many years. The real estate subject to 1937 local assessment shows an assessed value of \$5,743,258,353 as against the 1936 value of \$5,761,556,353. The land shows a valuation of \$1,974,785,520 as against the 1936 value of \$1,992,187,160, and buildings a valuation of \$3,768,472,833 as against the 1936 value of \$3,769,369,330.

Of the total value found by the local assessors for taxable tangible personal property amounting to \$526,134,571 as against the 1936 value of \$684,764,683, the assessed value of stock in trade shows \$71,610,651 as against the 1936 value of \$68,188,623; taxable machinery shows a value of \$285,673,836 as against the 1936 value of \$453,438,196; the 1937 value of livestock shows \$12,912,542, and all of the many other kinds of taxable tangible personal property show a 1937 value of \$155,937,542. The decrease in the value of machinery is largely due to the elimination of machinery from the local tax by the passage of Chapter 362, Acts of 1936 which was retroactive to January 1, 1936. The total excise value found in the motor excise tax for 1937 is \$271,451,125, as against the 1936 value of \$247,914,982.

The personal property tax decreased from \$24,159,326 in 1936 to \$18,471,252, and the real estate tax increased from \$203,568,259 to \$203,788,979. The total direct local tax of \$230,378,111 in 1936 decreased in 1937 to \$224,800,585, and includes poll taxes in the sum of \$2,540,354, or about 1% of the total; tangible personal property taxes in the sum of \$18,471,252, or about 8% of the total, and real estate taxes in the sum of \$203,788,979, being about 91% of the total. For this partially complete picture there should be considered in addition to these direct local taxes the revenue of over \$7,500,000 the cities and towns received from the locally assessed motor excise and approximately \$21,000,000 from the personal income tax, making a direct tax in 1937 for city and town purposes of over \$252,300,000 as against the comparative amount in 1936 of \$253,075,111. The total of

appropriations made by municipalities in 1937 was \$283,605,786, as against \$292,063,954 in 1936, some of which comes from other than direct taxes. Using the total assessed property value of \$6,269,392,924 (exclusive of motor vehicles which are taxed at a uniform rate for all cities and towns) a tax rate in 1937 of \$35.45 per \$1,000 would be required to raise the \$222,260,231 assessed locally as against a similarly computed rate of \$35.33 in 1936.

Comparing 1937 with 1936 there were assessed by the local assessors 28,869 horses in 1937 as against 30,141 in 1936; 133,819 cows as against 133,016; 7,176 sheep as against 8,035; 33,825 neat cattle as against 32,326; 48,462 swine as against 43,376; 789,176 dwelling houses as against 782,628, an increase of 6,548; 4,320,311 acres of land as against 4,341,381, a loss of 21,070; and 2,632,317 fowl as against 2,189,933.

As compared with 1936 the \$2 poll taxpayers decreased in number from 1,325,263 in 1936 to 1,270,177 in 1937. The number of recorded local direct property taxpayers decreased from 975,381 in 1936 to 949,422 in 1937. These taxpayers paid at different local tax rates ranging from \$10.00 per \$1,000 of value in the town of Monroe, to \$50.00 per \$1,000 of value in the town of Hardwick. Nine towns showed rates from \$10.00 to \$19.25; twenty-six towns, rates from \$20.00 to \$24.80; two cities and seventy-two towns, rates from \$25.00 to \$29.80; twelve cities and eighty towns, rates from \$30.00 to \$34.80; fifteen cities and eighty-one towns, rates from \$35.00 to \$39.90; eight cities and thirty-two towns, rates from \$40.00 to \$44.90; two cities and sixteen towns, rates from \$45.00 to \$50.00.

In all the foregoing, the figures presented include both the January assessments and the December "omitted assessments".

GOVERNMENTAL COSTS

For the year ending November 30, 1937, there were levied as taxes upon the real estate, tangible personal and motor vehicles located within Massachusetts the following sums: As a state tax, \$12,250,000; as a county tax, \$11,302,300; as a direct tax for the support of municipal activities in the cities and towns, \$206,305,933, \$2,540,354 assessed as a poll tax of \$2 on each male inhabitant over twenty years of age and under seventy, a total of \$232,398,587, being the total amount assessed by the cities and towns, including the amount assessed on motor vehicles under General Laws, Chapter 60A (Chapter 379 of 1928); first effective in 1929; in the sum of \$7,595,594 to meet with other revenue a total appropriation charge of \$283,605,786 in 1937 in the cities and towns. This local tax was levied at the varying tax rates of the several cities and towns, which ranged from the lowest, \$10.00 per \$1,000, to the highest, \$50.00 per \$1,000, the average rate being \$33.38. The total valuation of the real estate and tangible personal property upon which this tax was levied was \$6,540,973,061, including motor vehicles.

The Commonwealth assessed upon corporations, insurance companies, national banks, trust companies, savings banks, legacies and successions, stock transfers, incomes, gasoline, wines, malt beverages, alcoholic beverages and miscellaneous taxes the sum of \$82,275,201.88; \$31,960,779.07 of which was distributed to the cities and towns and the balance retained for the general purposes of the Commonwealth.

To these sums are also to be added approximately \$68,350,955, received by the counties, cities and towns from fines, fees and miscellaneous sources; and about \$30,892,077 in revenue received by the Commonwealth.

These items combined make a total of \$413,916,821.

The contribution made in the form of taxation by the inhabitants of Massachusetts to the support of the government of the United States must not be forgotten. This sum for the year ending June 30, 1937 was not less than \$157,731,089.55*, making a total direct contribution for government for the year 1937 by the 4,409,996 (estimated) inhabitants of this Commonwealth of approximately \$571,647,911 or a per capita of \$129.63. In addition, the Federal government collected in Massachusetts \$51,441,562 in customs receipts and duties part of which was paid by non-residents of Massachusetts.

*FEDERAL RECEIPTS FROM INTERNAL REVENUE TAXES IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1937

SOURCE	Receipts from Massa- chusetts
<i>Income tax</i>	<i>\$89,652,580</i>
Individual	50,856,249
Corporation	38,796,331
Capital stock tax	5,129,637
Excess profits taxes	756,442
Unjust enrichment tax	321,625
Estate tax	15,676,430
Gifts tax	748,029
<i>Liquor taxes</i>	<i>15,694,645</i>
Distilled spirits	9,439,924
Wines, cordials, etc.	111,371
Fermented malt	6,143,350
Tobacco manufacturers' tax	212,703
Narcotics	18,195
Oleomargarine	29,579
Stamp taxes	1,693,269
Manufacturers' excise taxes	5,745,963
Gasoline	3,494,103
Crude petroleum	4,696
Cocoanut oils	4,553,155
Admissions	1,251,251
Club dues	259,340
Telephone and telegraph, radio, cable messages	1,125,782
Leased wires	43,404
Leases of safe deposit boxes	118,433
<i>Pay roll taxes</i>	<i>11,197,576</i>
Railroad employment compensations tax	—
Railroad employees' representatives' tax	2,254
Social security act:	
Title VIII of taxable pay rolls, 2 per cent	9,657,933
Title IX of wages paid to 8 or more, 1 per cent less credits	1,537,389
Transportation of oil by pipe lines, 4 per cent	—
Miscellaneous	4,253
Total internal revenue taxes	\$157,731,090

STATISTICAL

There are about 25,164 business corporations, 22,714 of which are domestic, and 2,450 registered foreign business corporations subject to taxation. A franchise tax return was received on each of the 206 public service corporations, and 120 were subjected to a tax assessment; 59 trust companies and 91 national banks were taxed on income. Under the Income Tax Law 241,198 returns were assessable. In the collection of the inheritance tax 19,920 estates were dealt with. The insurance tax was assessed upon 25 foreign life companies, 300 fire and marine companies of which 49 were Massachusetts companies, 121 miscellaneous companies of which 35 were Massachusetts companies, the insurance departments of 24 savings banks, and the General Insurance Guaranty Fund of Massachusetts. A tax was assessed against 188 savings banks and 62 savings departments of trust companies. 133 national banks were subject to tax; 75 trust companies were subject to tax.

For the year ending November 30, 1937, 2,930 corporations of all classes were organized, 2,456 of which were domestic business corporations; 21 domestic business corporations were revived by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. About 1715 domestic business corporations were dissolved, 17 public service corporations, and about 58 corporations of other classes.

During the year ending April 30, 1938, the accounts of 203 cities, towns and districts were audited; the standard system of accounts recommended to be installed is now in use in 236 cities and towns (a gain of 3) and assistance was rendered under Section 37 of Chapter 44, of the General Laws to 32 cities and towns. During the year ending November 30, 1937, 3,349 town and district notes were certified representing indebtedness amounting to \$37,522,851.69.

The net direct debt of the State on November 30, 1937 was \$26,639,085.37 and the net funded debt of all the counties except Suffolk on December 31, 1937 was \$3,127,000, Suffolk County \$1,517,000. The net funded debt of the cities and towns on December 31, 1937 was \$281,891,942.47, not including tax title loans of \$14,385,100.46.

STATISTICAL TABLES

The tables relating to Sources of Tax Revenue, Massachusetts Wealth, Tax Rates and Valuations, County tax, State tax, County Aggregates of the Polls and Property tax, Business Corporation tax, Bank taxes, Public Service Corporation taxes, Income taxes, the Gasoline tax, Direct Local taxes, Treasurers' and Collectors' Bonds, Municipal Appropriations and Receipts, Uncollected taxes, Tax Titles, Municipal Indebtedness and Revenue and Loans appear under appropriate headings.

Table A is a list of assessments by the department during the year; Tables B and BB relate to the collection of taxes; and Table C deals with all taxes and revenue both state and local with which the department has to do. Three tables relate to the distribution of taxes to the cities and towns. A tabulation relating to the classes and the value of the property exempted from taxation in the cities and towns under the first fifteen clauses of Section 5 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws as amended relating to local taxation, also includes the valuations of property of the United States, property of the Commonwealth and of the cities, towns and counties, which is put to a public use. A transcript of the returns filed with the assessors of cities and towns relating to the classes of property owned by Literary, Benevolent, Charitable and other miscellaneous institutions claiming exemption from local taxation, also contains a statement as to income and disbursements by these organizations.

EXEMPTED FROM LOCAL TAXATION

The table which has appeared as a part of this report since 1923, differs somewhat from the similar table in reports previous to 1923, by reason of the fact that Section 51 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws as amended by Chapter 421 of the Acts of 1923 requires of assessors that more information be entered upon the valuation lists, respecting property which is exempted from local taxation, than in former years.

In making return to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, assessors are instructed to report only the classes of property which are subject to tax under Chapter 59 of the General Laws, while in former years the figures included certain intangible personal property, the taxation of which is provided for by Chapter 62 of the General Laws, upon the income therefrom.

This explanation is to be borne in mind in a comparison of the figures with those of years prior to 1923.

\$1,574,766,649, or \$46,060,074 more than the amount reported as exempted in 1936, is the total valuation, as reported by the assessors, of the property exempted from taxation, and it is to be borne in mind that assessors, being unaccustomed to revaluing exempted property each year, may, in some instances, not have estimated it at its actual value.

The division of this total is into the first fifteen clauses of Section 5 of Chapter 59, and Property put to a Public Use, and is the exempted property covered by the above figures, as shown in detail in Table N further on in this report.

AUDIT GAINS

During the year ending November 30, 1937, the following amounts have accrued by reason of departmental audits of tax returns and field audits:

Income	\$187,033.75
Business	173,218.84
Gasoline	12,452.16
Alcoholic Beverages	61,795.39
Stock Transfer	7,649.66
Insurance	550.14
<hr/>	
Total	\$442,699.94

CHARTS

The charts that follow correctly state the tax laws as of January 1, 1937, except as is noted below.

"Property Taxation in Massachusetts"

Motor Vehicle if registered, subject to excise. Beginning in 1929 registered motor vehicles are no longer included in the property tax, but are subject to the Motor Vehicle Excise, Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws amended by Chapter 244, Acts of 1930 and Chapter 384, Acts of 1936.

Ships and vessels engaged in commercial fishing are now classified with those in the interstate and foreign carrying trade. Fourth footnote: There shall be added the following: If owned by or held in trust for a city or town, taxable to occupant lessee or person in possession if used for other than a public purpose.

To household furniture in the place of "domicile" only (Section 5, Clause 20, Chapter 59, General Laws) there is added: Effects, jewelry, plate, works of art, musical instruments, radios, garage or stable accessories and boats, fishing gear and nets not exceeding \$1,000 in value. Chapter 75, Acts of 1931.

Money in hand exempt (Section 5, Clause 20, Chapter 59, General Laws, as amended by Chapter 75, Acts of 1931).

Exemption of widows, minors and aged (Column No. 16 in table) \$2,000 instead of \$1,000. Chapter 247, Acts of 1930.

Veterans' exemption (Column No. 19 in table) includes other veterans. Chapter 189, Acts of 1930.

"Public Service and Bank Taxation"

Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws (Motor Vehicle Excise) taxes registered motor vehicles.

Railroads to be in list at bottom of page.

National Banks and Trust Companies taxed on "net income." Chapter 327 of 1933 by Section 1 defines as "Net income," the gross income from all sources, without exclusion, for the taxable year, less the deductions, other than losses sustained by the bank in other fiscal or calendar years and other than dividends, allowable by the federal revenue act applicable for said taxable year; and by Section 2 defines the rate of tax. Section 2. Every bank shall pay annually a tax measured by its net income, as defined in Section 1, at the rate assessed upon other financial corporations; provided, that such rate shall not be higher than the highest of the rates assessed under this chapter upon mercantile and business corporations doing business in the Commonwealth; and, provided, further, that such rate shall not be higher than six per cent.

"Insurance Companies"

Such change as may have been made by Chapter 379 of the Acts of 1928, which created Chapter 60A of the General Laws (Motor Vehicle Excise), taxes registered motor vehicles.

"Stock Transfer Tax"

High (1929) to read \$866,857.24. Average to read \$309,719.39.

“Liability of Property to Inheritance Tax”

Massachusetts Estate Tax, General Laws, Chapter 65A

Non-resident interests in real estate represented by mortgages or shares of real estate trusts exempted by Chapter 292, Acts of 1929.

“Income Tax”

Line 18—Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 to read taxable so far as received from deposits in National Banks.

Line 21—Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable.

Line 22—Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable.

Line 24—Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable.

Line 27—Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable so far as received from Co-operative Banks outside of Massachusetts.

Line 29—Columns 1-3-5-7-10-12-13-15 should read taxable.

PUBLIC SERVICE AND BANK TAXATION

	* Public Service Corporations	National Banks	Trust Companies	Savings Banks	Trust Company Savings Departments	Credit Unions	Co-operative Banks
Real Estate	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Machinery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Motor Vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Merchandise and Tangible Personal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Poles, Wires, Underground Conduits and Pipes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Corporate Excess	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cash on Hand	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Banks (Interest Dep'ts)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
National Bank Savings Department Deposits	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Deposits Savings Banks and Trust Company Savings Departments	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Shares in Credit Unions and Co-operative Banks (Shares and Certificates)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accounts Receivable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Leases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Patents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Formulas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Vehicles (Not Motor)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Horses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Securities (Stocks and Bonds)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Furniture and Fixtures	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Railroad Locations (5 rod width)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X
Ships and Vessels Foreign and Interstate Trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X	<input type="checkbox"/> X
Net business incomes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gains on Sales	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Interest and Dividends	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

☐ Taxable

☒ Non-Taxable

☐ X Item Applicable only to street railways and public service corporations

* Public Service Corporations include:
 Gas Companies Aqueduct Companies
 Electric Light Companies Bridge Companies
 Power Companies Canal Companies
 Street Railways Safe Deposit Companies
 Telephone and Telegraph Companies
 Water Companies

INSURANCE COMPANIES

Subject to (State Excise under G.L. c. 83 § 18, 20-29) (Local Taxation under G.L. c. 59 § 5d, 16, 18)	Fire, Marine and Miscellaneous		Life		Mass. Hospital Life Insurance Company	Savings and Insurance Banks	General Insurance Guaranty Fund
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	Reserve Income 1%	Reserve Income Retaliatory 2%	Reserve Income Retaliatory 1/4 of 1%
Measure of Excise Rate	Premium Income 1%	Premium Income Retaliatory 2%	Reserve Income 1/4 of 1%	Reserve Income Retaliatory 1/4 of 1%	Reserve Income 1/4 of 1%	Reserve Income Retaliatory 1/4 of 1%	Reserve Income Retaliatory 1/4 of 1%
<u>Local Taxation</u>							
Real Estate Land	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buildings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tangible Personal Property Office Furniture, Fixtures and supplies	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Motor Vehicles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Till	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Intangible Personal Property Interest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Notes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Accounts Receivable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Leases	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reserve: <u>State Excise</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Aggregate net value of policies required to be maintained in accordance with G.L. 175	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Surplus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cash in Banks Savings Institutions Natl. Banks, Trust Co's. Co-operative Banks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Securities Mortgage loans on taxable real estate in Mass.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
United States Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commonwealth Bonds (issued after January 1, 1906)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Municipal and District Bonds (issued after May 1, 1908)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Massachusetts Corporations Shares of stock in	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Foreign Corporations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Income</u>							
Gross Premiums Written	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Return Premiums on Cancelled Policies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reinsurance Premiums Paid to authorized companies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Unabsorbed premium deposits or so called "Dividends" in the case of mutual companies	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Net Premiums	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

☐ Taxable

☒ Exempt



Deductible in computation of excise *** Massachusetts trust companies only

* Premium income also taxable under retaliatory provisions. Not cumulative

** Only if used for banking purposes and if acquired by foreclosure or purchase under G.L. 168, S. 54, c. 12

*** Massachusetts trust companies only

STOCK TRANSFER TAX

Being an excise tax on the sale or agreement to sell or deliver or transfer of shares or certificates of stock in any domestic or foreign corporation or voluntary association having transferable shares

General Laws Chapt 64

<i>Shares in Foreign Corporations</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Shares in Domestic Corporations</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Shares in Voluntary Associations</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Transfers of the stock of a deceased person to his executor or administrator</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Transfers from a trustee to his co-trustee or successor</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Pledge of stock as collateral security for money loaned</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Original Issue of stock</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div>High \$322,297 = 1926</div> <div>Yield</div> <div>Low \$112,704 = 1918</div> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 5px;"> <u>Average Annual \$214,754</u> </div>	
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div><i>Distribution</i></div> <div><i>All retained by the Commonwealth</i></div> </div>	

Rate of tax, Two cents on each one hundred dollars as the par value or two cents on each share of non-par stock

Payment of the Tax By the purchase and affixing stamps

☐

Taxed

☒

Exempt

This Chart relates entirely to ANNUAL TAXATION by local assessors in the CITIES and TOWNS of Massachusetts.

This Chart relates entirely to ANNUAL TAXATION by local assessors in the CITIES and TOWNS of Massachusetts.

☐ Taxable
☒ Not Taxable
☒ Exempt on \$100,000. Real and Personal Property
☒ Exempt on \$2,000. Real and Personal Property
☒ Exempt on \$1,000. Real and Personal Property
☒ Exempt on judgment of the Assessors

All land in State forest is exempt from taxation.
All land of the Commonwealth held for forestation is exempt from taxation.

All land of the Commonwealth held for forestation is exempt from taxation.

*All "State Reservations" are exempt from taxation.
Real estate of Cities, Towns and Counties used for a public purpose is exempt
from taxation.*

Statutory references are to Chapter 59, General Laws, as amended, except as otherwise stated.



Liability of Property to Inheritance Tax. General Laws, Chap. 65.

Relationship of Legatees to Decedent

		Husband Wife Parent Child	Grandparent Grandchild Great grandchild Daughter in law Son in law	Brother Sister Nephew Niece Step child Step parent	Uncle Aunt Cousin Grandnephew Grandniece Stranger	Societies organized for Charitable Educational Religious purposes in Mass.	Societies organized for Charitable Educational Religious purposes outside Mass.	City of Town in Mass for Public Purposes	
Real Estate and interests therein Land Buildings Mortgages Shares of Real Estate Trusts	Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	□	■	6. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	□	■	6. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1
Tangible Personal Property (chattels) in Mass.	Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	□	■	6. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	□	■	Acts of 1926 Chap. 148
Intangible Personal Property Stocks Bank Deposits Debenture Bonds Life Insurance payable to estate	Resident Decedent	*	*	*	*	■	□	■	6. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.
	Non Resident Decedent	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	Acts of 1927 Chap. 156
		* If more than \$10,000 Graduated Rates from 1% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 1% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 3% Upward	* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 5% Upward		* If more than \$1000 Graduated Rates from 5% Upward		For Rates and Personal Exemptions see 6. L. Chap. 65 Sec. 1.

- ☐ Light Squares—Taxable
☒ Dark Square—Non Taxable
 * Reference to exemptions and rates



Relative amount of Massachusetts Property
Taxed and Exempted



clear sector—property taxed

dark sector—property exempted

Showing the Application of the
INCOME TAX
According to the SOURCE of income and OWNERSHIP of property

SOURCE of the INCOME	PROPERTY OWNED AND INCOME RECEIVED BY															
	INDIVIDUALS		PARTNERSHIPS				FIDUCIARIES HOLDING FOR				ASSOCIATIONS WITH TRANSFERABLE SHARES	CORPORATIONS		FEDERAL SOCIETIES		
	Residing in Mass.	Non-Resident	Business in Mass.	Partners living in Mass.	Partners Non-Resident	Partners living in Mass.	Partners Non-Resident	Individual Beneficiaries Unincorporated	Individual Beneficiaries Incorporated	All Corporations with Transferable Shares	Which file the Agreement	Which do NOT file the Agreement		Acting as Fiduciary	All Others	Operating under Lodge System and Paying Benefits	Not so Operating and Paying
I. REAL ESTATE																
A - Residential Property:																
1 Rented of a profit																1
2 Sold of a profit																2
3 Securing Mortgage																3
4 Securing Mortgage																4
B - Business Property:																
5 Used in business																5
6 Sold of a profit																6
7 Securing Mortgage																7
8 Securing Mortgage																8
9 Lease, sold of a profit																9
II. TANGIBLE PERSONALTY																
10 Used in business																10
11 Sold of a profit																11
12 Securing Mortgage																12
III. INTANGIBLE PERSONALTY																
A - Interest From:																
13 Federal Obligations																13
14 Mass. Municipal Obligations																14
15 Mass. Corp. Bonds & Notes																15
16 Savings banks in N.H., Vt., Mass.																16
17 Savings Depos. in Mass. Trust Co.																17
18 All bank deposits in N.H., Vt., Mass. & Canada																18
19 All other bank deposits																19
20 All money of int. loans & debts																20
B - Dividends from:																
21 Mass. Corporations																21
22 Am. Tel. N.E. Tel. N.Y. & Union																22
23 Foreign Corporations - 25% or less																23
24 Stock dividends																24
25 Astor, Trans. & Str. - 25% or less																25
26 Astor, Trans. & Str. - 25% or less																26
27 Corp. Banks - 25% or less																27
28 Corp. Banks - other States																28
29 Nat'l. Banks in Mass.																29
30 Nat'l. Banks - other States																30
C - Purchase or Sale																
31 Profits from																31
D - Contractual Obligations																
32 Life Insurance Annuities																32
33 Pensions - Mass. State or Union																33
34 Pensions - Private																34
35 Wages, Salaries, Fees, etc.																35

☐ Taxable
☒ Not Taxable
☒ Taxed indirectly thru the dividends - see # 26
 * When dealt in for profit
 ** Taxed as Fiduciaries
 † Taxed to the individual
 ‡ 5% of taxable value deducted

TAXATION OF BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING CORPORATIONS

DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS

I. *Property Tax* (Ch. 59).

Property taxable to Corporation.

Real Estate, underground conduits, wires and pipes. (General Laws, Chapter 59, Section 2.)

Machinery of a business corporation used in the conduct of the business. (*idem*) (General Laws, Chapter 59, Sections 2 and 5, Clause 16.)

Note: Registered motor vehicles are subject to the excise imposed by General Laws, Chapter 60A.

Property exempt to Corporation.

All tangible personal property (including merchandise) other than machinery of a business corporation used in the conduct of the business. (General Laws, Chapter 59, Section 5, Clause 16.)

Intangible Property.

II. *Excise Tax* (General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 30 to 52, inclusive)

(1) \$5 per thousand upon the value of its corporate excess* or \$5 per thousand upon the value of its tangible property not subject to local taxation, whichever is higher. (Chapter 63, Sections 32 and 38C.)

(2) 2½ per cent of net income derived from Massachusetts business, subject in the case of manufacturing corporations to the deduction for machinery used in manufacturing, provided in Section 38C, not applicable after 1937. (Chapter 63, Sections 32 and 38C.)

Provided that no corporation shall pay a total excise less than

(a) 1/20 of one percent of the fair value of its capital stock (Ch. 63, sec. 32).

or (b) (If its profits are derived from tangible property) 1/20 of one percent of its gross receipts from business assignable to Massachusetts (Ch. 63, secs. 32A and 38C).

*"Corporate excess" is the fair value of the corporation's capital stock less the value of

(a) Its works, structures, real estate, motor vehicles, machinery, poles, underground conduits, wires and pipes subject to local taxation in Massachusetts, except such part of the real estate as represents the interest of a mortgagee.

(b) Its securities, the income of which would not be liable to taxation, except shares in national banks and voluntary associations, trusts and partnerships. (Special provision is made temporarily for corporations owning over 50% of the stock of domestic corporations.)

(c) Its tangible property situated outside Massachusetts, except the interest of a mortgagee therein.

(d) Its cash and accounts and bills receivable attributable to an office outside Massachusetts. (G. L., Ch. 63, sec. 30, cl. 3, sec. 38C.)

Chapter 359 of the Acts of 1929 as amended (See G. L. Ch. 63, sec. 38B) makes a relatively small group of domestic business corporations, exempt from the above provisions. The group is limited to corporations engaged exclusively in buying, selling, dealing in, or holding, securities on their own behalf and not as brokers. Such corporations are required to pay an excise equal to the sum of the following: (a) 6% of dividends and interest received which would be taxable under the provisions of Chapter 62 of the General Laws to an individual if received by him, subject to a deduction for interest paid, (b) 1½% of business income, (c) 3% of gains from dealing in intangibles. It is further provided that the excise shall not be less than 1/20 of 1 per cent of the fair value of the corporation's capital stock. This excise is temporarily affected by the provisions of Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933 as amended by Chapter 489 of the Acts of 1935, by Chapter 82 of the Acts of 1936 and by Chapter 395 of the Acts of 1937, which makes the provisions of subsection (b) of Section one of Chapter 62 of the General Laws inapplicable to income received during 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937 and 1938. Chapter 317 of the Acts of 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939 of not less than the amount by which (1), (2), (3) and the Acts of 1937, provides a minimum tax for 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939 of not less than the amount by which (1), (2), (3) and (4) following exceeds 6 per cent of the dividends paid by the corporation: (1) 6 per cent of income taxable to an individual under Section 1 of Chapter 62 of the General Laws, less interest deduction. (2) 6 per cent of income taxable to an individual under Section 9 of Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933, as amended, less interest deduction. (3) 1½ per cent of income taxable to an individual under Clause (b) of Section 5 of Chapter 62 of the General Laws but without exemption under Clause (b) nor deduction under Clause (g) or (h) of Section 6 of said Chapter 62. (4) 3 per cent of the excess of gains over losses from purchases and sales of intangibles. An alternative method of taxation is provided in General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 56A.

Note. Special provisions relate to the determination of the tax of subsidiary corporations which do not disclose the capital truly employed nor true earnings (Ch. 63, sec. 33). An excise is imposed of 1/3 of one per cent upon the value of ships and vessels engaged in interstate or foreign carrying trade or commercial fishing (Ch. 63, sec. 67), in which event the value of the ships and vessels is deducted in determining corporate excess.

Property *taxable* to Foreign Corporation
Real Estate, underground conduits, wires and
pipes. (General Laws, Chapter 59, Section 2.)
Machinery of a business corporation used in
the conduct of the business. (idem) (Gen-
eral Laws, Chapter 59, Sections 2 and 5,
Clause 16.)

Note: Registered motor vehicles are subject to the excise imposed by G. L., Ch. 60A.

Property *exempt* to Foreign Corporation
All tangible personal property (including mer-
chandise) other than machinery of a business
corporation used in the conduct of the busi-
ness. (General Laws, Chapter 59, Section 5,
Clause 16.)
Intangible Property.

II. *Excise Tax* (G. L., Ch. 63, secs. 30 to 52, inclusive).

- (1) \$5 per thousand upon the value of the corporate excess employed by it in Massachusetts† or \$5 per thousand upon the value of its tan-
gible property not subject to local taxation in Massachusetts whichever is higher. (Chapter 63, Sections 39 and 42B.)
- (2) 2½ per cent upon its net income derived from Massachusetts business subject in the case of a manufacturing corporation to deduction
for machinery used in manufacturing, as provided by Section 42B not applicable after 1937, and subject to credit for dividends
paid to Massachusetts inhabitants as provided by Section 43**. (Chapter 63, Sections 39 and 42B.)

Provided that every such corporation shall pay a total excise not less than
(a) 1/20 of one percent of such proportion of the fair value of its capital stock as the value of its assets employed in Massachusetts
bears to the value of all its assets. (Ch. 63, secs. 39 and 42B.)

- or (b) (If it derives its profits from tangible property) 1/20 of one percent of its gross receipts assignable to Massachusetts business.
(Ch. 63, secs. 39C and 42B.)

†“Corporate excess employed within the Commonwealth” is such proportion of the fair value of its capital stock, as the value of the assets em-
ployed in business in Massachusetts less the value of (a) and (b) following bears to the value of all its assets: —

- (a) Its works, structures, real estate, motor vehicles, machinery, poles, underground conduits, wires and pipes, subject to local taxation in
Massachusetts, except the interest of a mortgagee in its real estate.
- (b) Its securities held in Massachusetts, the income of which, if received by an inhabitant of Massachusetts, would not be subject to taxa-
tion, except shares in National Banks, Voluntary Associations, Trusts and Partnerships. (Ch. 63, sec. 30, cl. 4, and sec. 42B.) (Special
provision is made temporarily for corporations owning over 50% of the stock of domestic corporations.)

Note. Special provisions relate to the determination of the tax of subsidiary corporations which do not disclose the capital truly employed nor true
earnings (Ch. 63, sec. 39A).

**“Foreign Corporation” is here used to mean a foreign corporation doing business in Massachusetts. Foreign corporations not doing business
in Massachusetts are subject to local taxation upon real estate and all tangible personal property, including merchandise, and are, of course,
subject to no excise.

*The credit for dividends is temporarily suspended with respect to dividends paid in 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937 and 1938 by Acts of
1933, Chapter 307, as amended by Chapter 489 of the Acts of 1935 and by Chapter 395 of the Acts of 1937.

DOMESTIC

FOREIGN

DOMESTIC		FOREIGN	
CORPORATE EXCESS	INCOME	CORPORATE EXCESS	INCOME
Liabilities deducted from assets in determining share value, so that gross value of assets is not taxed as in case of local property tax.	Usual federal deductions from gross income to determine net income. Gains from sale of tangible capital assets situated outside Massachusetts.	Liabilities deducted from assets in determining share value, so that gross value of assets is not taxed as in case of local property tax.	Usual federal deductions from gross income to determine net income. All dividends.
Equity in real estate, full value of machinery used in conduct of business if taxable locally and full value of motor vehicles registered in Massachusetts, deducted from share value.	Income earned outside Massachusetts as indicated by statutory factors.	Such percentage of the share value as the value of the assets not employed in Massachusetts bears to the total value of all assets deducted.	All interest except that from Massachusetts inhabitants, corporations or banks other than National Banks and Trust Companies.
Full value of Massachusetts "non-taxable" securities, except shares in National Banks and in associations with transferable shares, deducted from share value.	Such percentage of the income* earned in Massachusetts as the value of machinery used in manufacturing in Massachusetts bears to the value of all assets employed in Massachusetts.	Equity in real estate, full value of machinery used in conduct of business if taxable locally and full value of motor vehicles registered in Massachusetts deducted.	Gains from the sale of intangible capital assets: Gains from the sale of tangible capital assets situated outside Massachusetts.
Equity in all tangible property situated outside Massachusetts deducted from share value.		Full value of Massachusetts "non-taxable" securities held in Massachusetts, except shares in National Banks and in associations with transferable shares, deducted.	Income earned outside Massachusetts as indicated by statutory factors.
Cash and accounts and bills receivable attributable to an outside office deducted from share value.			Such percentage of the income* earned in Massachusetts as the value of machinery used in manufacturing in Massachusetts bears to the value of all assets employed in Massachusetts.
			Credit to tax of five percent of dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants.**

*Applicable only to manufacturing corporations through 1937 and not thereafter.

**Temporarily suspended as to dividends paid in 1933, 1934, 1935 1936, 1937 and 1938.

†An unusual provision.

I. PROPERTY TAX

INDIVIDUAL		CORPORATION	
Taxable On*	Exempt Upon	Taxable On	Exempt Upon
Real Estate.	Intangible Property.	Real Estate and if a business corporation machinery used in conduct of business.	Intangible Property.
Machinery and all other tangible personal property including merchandise, except motor vehicles subject to the excise imposed by G. L., Ch. 60A.		Note: Registered motor vehicles subject to excise imposed by G. L., Ch. 60A.	Merchandise and every other type of tangible personal property except, in the case of a business corporation, machinery used in conduct of business.

* Subject to special exemptions for which see table relating to Annual Taxation by Local Assessors.

II. TAXES OTHER THAN PROPERTY

INDIVIDUAL		CORPORATION	
Income Tax		Excise Tax	
1½% upon business income, wherever earned.		\$5 per thousand upon corporate excess.	
1½% " annuities.		2½% upon that portion of its income earned in Massachusetts, but subject in the case of a manufacturing corporation to deduction for machinery used in manufacture in Massachusetts* and, in case of a foreign corporation, subject to a credit for dividends paid Massachusetts inhabitants.**	
3% " gains from sale of intangibles.			
6% " interest and dividends.			
For exemptions and deductions, see table relating to Income Tax.		For detail and for minimum measures, see page 41.	

*Not applicable after 1937.

**Temporarily suspended as to dividends paid in 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937 and 1938.

TABLE ONE

LIST OF REVENUE COLLECTED, AND CERTAIN

TITLE OF TAX OR FEE	Description
<i>Business Corporations</i>	
1. Domestic business and manufacturing corporation tax*	Excise based upon value of corporate excess and upon net income.
2. Foreign business and manufacturing corporation tax	Excise based upon value of corporate excess and upon net income.
3. Special tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1920	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
4. Extra tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1921	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
5. War bonus tax on income of corporations, domestic and foreign, 1919	1 per cent tax based upon net income.
<i>Insurance Companies</i>	
6. Insurance premium tax	Based upon net premium income; 1 per cent domestic companies; 2 per cent foreign companies; retaliatory provisions apply.
7. Life insurance tax	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net value of policies; retaliatory provisions apply.
8. Savings bank life insurance tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon all funds held as insurance reserve or surplus.
9. Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company tax	$\frac{1}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon annuity reserve.
<i>Legacy and Succession</i>	
10. Inheritance tax	A graduated tax on property of deceased persons.
10a. Estate tax	To acquire 80% credit Federal Estate Tax.
11. Additional inheritance war bonus tax	25 per cent of normal tax on property of deceased persons.
<i>Bank</i>	
12. Savings bank deposit tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on average deposits.
12a. Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company deposit tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on deposits.
13. Savings department of trust companies deposit tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent based on average deposits.
14. National bank tax	Measured by net income: Rate determined by Commissioner.
15. Trust company tax	Measured by net income: Rate determined by Commissioner.
<i>Public Service Corporations</i>	
16. War bonus, special and extra tax	1 per cent and $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1 per cent tax based upon net income.
17. Gas and electric light company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
18. Street railway company tax.	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
19. Railroad company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
20. Telephone and telegraph company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
21. Power company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
22. Crematory company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
23. Water company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
24. Aqueduct company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
25. Safe deposit company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
26. Bridge company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
27. Canal company tax	Franchise tax based upon the value of the capital stock.
<i>Miscellaneous Taxes</i>	
28. Stock transfer tax	Excise based at 2 cents upon each \$100 of the par value of shares of stock.
29. Income tax	Classified tax at varying rates based upon income; individual, partnership, fiduciary, etc.
<i>Miscellaneous Revenue</i>	
30. Care and custody of deposits	Assessment $\frac{1}{20}$ of 1 per cent upon deposits in trust with State Treasurer.
31. Costs and summons on income tax	Assessment upon delinquent income taxpayers.
32. Interest on bank balances	From banks, account of daily deposits.
33. Certification of town notes.	Assessment, cities and towns, \$2 per note (20 or more notes, \$1 per note).
34. Sale of books, forms, etc.	Assessment, cities and towns, actual cost.
35. Auditing municipal accounts	Assessment, cities and towns, actual expenses.
36. Fees as Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	For certain documents, copies and service of process.
37. Foreign corporation registration fees	\$50 foreign corporation registration fee.
38. Fees, failure of corporations to make returns	Discretionary penalties upon corporation returns.
39. Gas and electric light division (Public Utilities Department), expenses**	—
40. Expense of inquests	Assessment for expense of inquests.

*See G. L., Chapter 63, Section 38B, for taxation of Domestic Corporations engaged exclusively in buying and selling securities on their own account.

**See G. L., Chapter 63, Section 38C, in re manufacturing corporations.

**Repealed by Chapter 411 of the Acts of 1935.

ASSESSMENTS AND THE DISTRIBUTION THEREOF

STATUTE	Final Distribution
1. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Part to general revenue of Commonwealth; balance to cities and towns by statute. (G. L., Chapter 58, Section 20.)
2. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Part to general revenue of Commonwealth; balance to cities and towns by statute. (G. L., Chapter 58, Section 20.)
3. Chapters 550 and 600 of 1920 . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
4. Chapter 493 of 1921 . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
5. Chapter 342 of 1919 . . .	Entire amount to Commonwealth for war bonus fund.
6. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
7. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
8. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
9. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
10. Chapter 65, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
10a. Chapter 65A, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
11. Chapter 342 of 1919 . . .	Entire amount to Commonwealth for war bonus fund.
12. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
12a. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
13. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
14. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
15. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
16. Chapter 342 of 1919, chapters 550 and 600 of 1920, and chapter 493 of 1921.	"War bonus" for that purpose; others to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
17. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
18. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
19. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
20. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
21. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
22. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
23. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
24. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	To cities and towns where business is carried on; non-resident shares to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
25. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
26. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
27. Chapter 63, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
28. Chapter 64, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
29. Chapter 62, General Laws . . .	Except the expenses of administration, to cities and towns by two different methods; but entire amount to general revenue of cities and towns.
30. Chapter 58, General Laws . . .	Entire amount to general revenue of the Commonwealth.
31. Chapter 62, General Laws . . .	Distributed the same as the income tax.
32. Chapter 62, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
33. Chapter 44, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
34. Chapter 44, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
35. Chapter 44, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
36. General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
37. Chapter 181, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
38. Chapter 156, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
39. — . . .	—
40. Chapter 38, General Laws . . .	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.

TITLE OF TAX OR FEE	Description
41. State tax	A deficiency bill determined by an annual legislative act covering difference between money appropriated and revenue available for State purposes, based on figures representing corporate values, local values and polls, apportioned every three years.
42. Voluntary association registration fees	\$50 registration fee upon voluntary associations and trusts where beneficial interest is divided into transferable certificates of participation or shares.
43. General property tax	Assessed and collected by cities and towns based on full and fair cash value of land, buildings and tangible personal property at local rates.
44. Taxation of sales of gasoline and certain other motor vehicle fuel	To raise funds toward construction of highways and bridges, an excise on the privilege of using the highways.
45. Excise tax on registered motor vehicles	For privilege of registration.
46. Special State Tax (Old Age Assistance) (1931-1932-1933)	Direct Tax. (Municipalities allowed to obtain money by a one dollar head tax on each male of twenty years of age or over. Purpose to render assistance to certain persons above the age of seventy.)
47. Beverage tax	Privilege of manufacturing, selling, and importing.

STATUTE	Final Distribution
41. Chapter 58, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
42. Chapter 182, General Laws	To the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
43. Chapter 59, General Laws	Accrues to cities and towns.
44. Chapter 64A, General Laws (Chapter 316, Acts of 1928)	To the Highway Fund of the Commonwealth
45. Chapter 60A, General Laws as amended	To the general revenue of the cities and towns and a small part to the general revenue of the Commonwealth.
46. Chapter 398, Acts of 1931	Old Age Assistance Fund, to reimburse cities and towns for assistance given under Chapter 118A, General Laws.
47. Chapter 138, General Laws, section 21, as amended	Old Age Assistance Fund, to reimburse cities and towns for assistance given under Chapter 118A, General Laws.

RETURNS OR INFORMATION DUE	Taxes Payable
1. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20) except income portion when return is due.
2. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20) except income portion when return is due.
3. On or before July 1, 1920	October 1, 1920.
4. On or before July 1, 1921	October 20, 1921.
5. On or before August 15, 1919	October 1, 1919.
6. During the month of January	Thirty days from date of bill (not later than July 1).
7. On or before May 1	Thirty days from date of bill (not later than July 1).
8. On or before May 10	On or before May 25.
9. During the month of January	July 1.
10. Inventories due within 90 days after court appointment	One year from date of the bond.
10a. Information available under Inheritance Tax	18 months from death date.
11. Inventories due within 90 days after court appointment	One year from date of the bond.
12. May 10 and November 10	On May 25 and November 25.
12a. May 10 and November 10	On May 25 and November 25.
13. May 10 and November 10	On May 25 and November 25.
14. Between January 1 and January 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
15. Between January 1 and January 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
16. On or before August 15, 1919, and July 1, 1920, 1921	October 1, 1919, and October 20, 1920, 1921.
17. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
18. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
19. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
20. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
21. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
22. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
23. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
24. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
25. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
26. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
27. Between April 1 and April 10	Thirty days from date of bill (not before October 20).
28. Stamps affixed to certificates	When transfer is made.
29. On or before March 1	50 per cent due March 1, balance on or before October 1.
30. Annually	Thirty days from date of bill.
31. On warrant issue	At collection of tax.
32. Monthly	At once.
33. Upon presentation	Upon certification.
34. Upon request	Annually.
35. Upon request	Annually.
36. Upon request	At once.
37. Upon registration	At once.
38. Upon making required return	At once.
39.	—
40. Annually	Annually.
41. Before Legislature prorogues	November 20.
42. Upon registration	At once.
43. On or before date in assessor's notice	Annually.
44. Monthly	Monthly.
45. At time of registration	Thirty days from date of bill.
46. Annually	On or before October 5.
47. Monthly	Monthly.

TABLE THREE — ANALYSIS OF THE SOURCES OF TAX REVENUE IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR THE YEARS 1933-1937

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
	Per Cent of Total	Per Cent of Total	Per Cent of Total	Per Cent of Total	Per Cent of Total
From taxation of Real Estate (by Local Assessors)	\$190,742,871	\$199,742,622	\$201,698,609	\$203,594,918	\$203,790,674
From taxation of Personal Estate (by Local Assessors)	22,343,971	23,562,315	24,372,773	24,228,863	18,471,965
From taxation of Motor Vehicles (by Local Assessors)	5,287,439	5,198,288	5,600,281	6,538,793	7,595,594
From taxation of Motor Vehicles (by State)	-	-	-	-	48,891
From taxation of Incomes (by the State, distributed to Cities and Towns)	12,824,014	14,132,048	18,226,428	19,811,521	26,621,999
From taxation of Business Corporations (by the State, five-sixths distributed to Cities and Towns through 1935; 1936 and 1937, amount determined by statute)	7,251,761	7,661,684	8,118,956	10,960,115	12,408,170
From taxation of Legacies and Successions (by and for State)	8,188,376	6,164,659	6,049,051	5,703,098	8,034,908
From taxation of Gasoline (by and for the State)	16,349,318	16,699,285	17,383,370	18,386,352	19,820,398
From taxation of Public Service Corporations (by the State, partly distributed)	2,717,992	4,320,668	4,166,069	5,110,796	6,123,304
From taxation of Insurance Companies (by and for the State)	3,786,448	3,755,453	3,961,143	4,239,065	4,424,560
From taxation of Polls (at \$2.00 each, by Local Assessors)	2,549,544	2,581,336	2,621,562	2,650,526	2,540,354
From taxation of Polls (at \$1.00 each, by Local Assessors) for Old Age Assistance	927,488	-	-	-	-
From taxation of Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Trust Companies (by and for the State)	2,465,085	2,228,678	2,024,311	1,862,509	1,642,426
From taxation of National Banks and Trust Companies (by and for the State)	567,616	453,870	632,440	497,018	687,811
From taxation of Stock Transfers (by and for the State)	302,537	211,877	264,855	377,003	396,595
From taxation of Beverages (by the State, for Cities and Towns)	408,989	2,428,483	3,433,043	4,120,228	4,741,041
From taxation of Miscellaneous (by and for the State)	218,213	227,892	265,581	234,870	241,408
Totals from all taxation	\$276,931,662	\$289,369,158	\$298,818,472	\$308,315,675	\$317,590,098
Average rate of local taxation	\$31.60 per \$1,000	\$33.87 per \$1,000	\$34.68 per \$1,000	\$35.33 per \$1,000	\$35.45 per \$1,000
Federal Taxes in Massachusetts	\$49,388,570	\$97,351,675	\$113,414,704.31	\$112,326,068.03	\$157,731,089.55

See also Table Five, showing analysis of revenue from all sources.

TABLE FIVE — ANALYSIS OF SOURCES OF REVENUE AS ASSESSED IN MASSACHUSETTS FOR ALL ITS GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

	1935	Per Cent	1936	Per Cent	1937	Per Cent
Real Estate—Tax	\$201,698,609	51.67	\$203,594,918	49.84	\$203,790,674	47.78
Tangible Personal Property—Tax	24,372,773	6.24	24,228,863	5.93	18,471,965	4.33
Motor Vehicle Excise—Local and State	5,600,281	1.44	6,538,793	1.60	7,644,485	1.79
Income—Tax	18,226,428	4.67	19,811,521	4.85	26,621,999	6.24
Miscellaneous Municipal Public Service Enterprises	29,064,569	7.45	29,470,967	7.21	29,470,967*	6.91
Miscellaneous Municipal Receipts	32,338,319	8.29	33,857,968	8.20	33,857,968*	7.94
Motor Vehicles—Fees, Fines, etc.	7,078,636	1.81	6,765,192	1.66	7,193,800	1.69
Gasoline Tax	17,382,370	4.45	18,386,352	4.50	19,820,398	4.65
Business Corporations—Excise	8,118,956	2.08	10,060,115	2.68	12,408,170	2.91
Miscellaneous State Receipts	15,809,597	4.07	22,398,574	5.48	30,892,077	7.24
Inheritance—Excise	5,201,804	1.33	5,325,537	1.30	7,657,046	1.79
Public Service Corporations—Excise	847,247	0.22	377,961	0.09	377,262	0.09
Insurance—Excise	4,160,069	1.07	5,110,796	1.25	6,123,304	1.44
Miscellaneous County Receipts	3,961,143	1.02	4,239,065	1.04	4,424,560	1.04
Savings Bank and Savings Departments—Excise	5,095,450	1.31	5,129,240	1.26	5,022,020	1.18
Foil Tax	2,024,311	0.52	1,862,509	0.46	1,642,426	0.38
Beverages—Excise	2,621,562	0.67	2,650,526	0.65	2,540,354	0.60
Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission—Licenses	3,433,043	0.88	4,120,228	1.01	4,741,041	1.11
Banks—National and State—Excise	679,905	0.17	624,542	0.15	596,827	0.14
Stock—Transfer—Excise	632,440	0.16	497,018	0.12	687,811	0.16
State Racing Commission	264,855	0.07	377,003	0.09	396,595	0.09
	1,605,838	0.41	2,201,596	0.54	2,145,270	0.50
	\$390,345,205	100.00%	\$408,528,884	100.00%	\$426,527,709	100.00%

*1937 not available.

TABLE SIX — ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES BY THE STATE, ITS COUNTIES, ITS CITIES AND TOWNS AND ITS DISTRICTS BEING ALL OF THE GOVERNMENTAL UNITS IN MASSACHUSETTS (city and town figures from revenue only)

	1932	Per Cent	1933	Per Cent	1934	Per Cent	1935	Per Cent	1936	Per Cent
Education	\$84,732,467	21.64	\$78,146,467	21.33	\$79,938,476	21.25	\$85,376,809	20.79	\$85,277,994	20.42
Interest and Debt	36,080,850	14.33	36,947,229	15.54	61,219,377†	16.28	66,876,315†	16.28	65,709,070‡	15.73
Highway	49,387,818	12.62	36,795,622	10.04	43,871,881	11.66	48,624,057	11.84	49,008,178	11.74
Fire and Police	36,288,191	9.27	32,617,924	8.90	33,338,057	8.86	36,202,102	8.82	35,925,740	8.60
Public Welfare	62,514,810	15.97	69,853,633	19.06	62,572,895	16.64	66,830,583	16.27	72,023,123	17.25
Health and Sanitation	22,411,228	5.73	20,011,988	5.46	20,007,545	5.32	21,583,629	5.26	22,064,039	5.28
Miscellaneous*	31,016,352	7.92	29,159,243	7.96	29,169,038	7.76	32,638,522	7.95	35,268,807	8.45
Public Service Enterprises	14,557,328	3.72	13,468,241	3.68	13,974,136	3.71	15,077,747	3.67	15,057,968	3.61
General Government **	10,889,487	2.78	9,899,358	2.70	10,694,747	2.84	10,853,565	2.64	11,405,586	2.73
Mental Diseases	11,224,071	2.87	8,699,429	2.37	10,000,977	2.66	13,589,687	3.31	13,578,077	3.25
Courts	6,557,985	1.68	5,925,641	1.62	5,771,375	1.53	6,280,905	1.53	6,345,542	1.52
Correction	5,773,331	1.47	4,905,953	1.34	5,618,764	1.49	6,717,558	1.64	5,914,688	1.42
	\$391,469,918	100.00	\$366,430,728	100.00%	\$376,167,268	100.00%	\$410,651,479	100.00%	\$417,578,812	100.00%

Difference between expenditures and assessments explained in part by uncollected taxes, or cash balance.

** Separated for Cities and Towns only.

† Includes \$4,398,402 tax title redemptions paid to State by Cities and Towns.

‡ Includes \$9,614,516 tax title redemptions paid to State by Cities and Towns.

§ Includes \$8,404,290 tax title redemptions paid to State by Cities and Towns.

TABLE SEVEN — ANALYSIS RECEIPTS ANALYSIS RECEIPTS

	1935	1936	1937	1935	1936	1937
Miscellaneous State Receipts: Sales from industries at cor- rectional institutions All other (departmental and institution sales, licenses, fees, rents, board, contribu- tions, special assessments, etc.) not including expenses of income tax division and State Racing Commission. Subventions and grants . . .	\$1,036,236.79 14,863,360.58 — \$15,899,597.37	\$1,222,388.34 21,176,185.76 — \$22,398,574.10	\$1,223,640.80 7,651,898.00 22,016,537.86 \$30,892,076.66	Receipts Municipal Public Service Enterprises: Electric light . . . Water . . . All other . . . Miscellaneous Municipal Receipts: General: Licenses and permits Fines and forfeits . . Grants and gifts for expenses . . . All other . . . Commercial: Special assessments Departmental: Health and sanitation Charities . . . Schools . . . All other . . . Cemeteries . . . Interest . . . Premiums . . .	\$6,729,077.60 18,114,469.96 4,251,021.73 \$5,656,355.78 591,905.89 1,042,471.59 15,843.13 788,555.02 1,285,680.26 12,062,895.57 2,013,260.08 2,250,718.29 914,551.39 5,630,981.21 85,100.45 \$61,432,887.95	\$6,899,049.46 18,424,467.69 4,147,449.69 \$5,151,054.00 323,146.41 *3,939,468.07 6,461.01 **1,493,670.78 1,331,319.44 10,906,784.97 1,922,785.09 2,318,275.51 932,216.03 5,439,932.89 92,834.18 \$63,328,935.22
Miscellaneous County Receipts: Interest . . . Fines . . . Jails . . . Highways and bridges Training schools Agricultural schools Tuberculosis hospitals main- tenance . . . Peddlers' licenses . . . State reservations . . . Miscellaneous . . . Dog licenses and fines . . . Industrial farms . . . Prison industries . . . Fees retained . . . Printing law records . . . All other . . .	\$4,076.67 2,457,090.82 126,214.70 81,480.98 68,409.69 244,078.57 1,473,222.10 14,292.00 9,992.86 41,044.97 394,092.63 17,111.72 42,060.80 4,486.05 38,930.60 67,974.51 \$5,095,449.77	\$2,148.04 2,406,027.89 95,517.11 82,145.97 63,586.94 260,211.61 1,568,700.08 16,121.00 10,159.25 29,943.76 362,297.13 22,514.60 53,293.07 19,623.08 34,321.62 112,735.16 \$5,129,240.26	\$1,332.42 2,176,319.87 89,412.16 113,046.57 59,191.16 269,878.94 1,640,126.23 16,053.00 9,617.32 41,244.17 375,775.25 22,994.37 39,108.98 21,052.50 34,321.62 102,545.06 \$5,022,019.62			
*Federal grants for relief and industrial education Gifts and contributions from individuals . . .			\$7,155,550.42 4,350,144.47 \$11,505,694.89	1935 \$3,212,505.86 1,840,706.89 \$5,053,212.75	1936 \$3,686,356.82 253,111.25 \$3,939,468.07	
**Includes revenue for outlay \$809,420.10.						

TABLE EIGHT — (Two Pages)

ANALYSIS
MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURES

	State				Counties				Cities and Towns			
	1934	1935	1936	1937	1934	1935	1936	1937	1934	1935	1936	1937
Legislative Department	\$858,277	\$944,172	\$801,681	\$909,933								
Legislative Investigations	31,885	23,459	15,954	63,101								
*Governor and Council	2,322,225	3,286,838	3,090,697	2,915,850								
Secretary of the Commonwealth	402,084	261,917	470,861	248,104								
Treasurer and Receiver General	478,866	515,615	540,742	451,683								
Auditor of the Commonwealth	64,867	71,073	71,870	74,049								
Attorney General	88,531	153,693	179,601	170,512								
Dept. of Agriculture	237,112	691,740	612,915	602,084								
" " Conservation	1,263,928	905,698	1,073,197	849,526								
" " Banking and Insurance	632,431	731,389	784,687	789,809								
" " Corporations and Taxation	1,255,738	1,355,443	1,416,572	1,582,331								
" " Civil Service and Registration	260,756	294,679	352,270	378,420								
" " Industrial Accidents	194,937	216,824	216,464	350,276								
" " Labor and Industries	427,987	499,531	633,247	1,134,770								
" " Public Utilities	231,318	303,728	361,957	363,255								
Metropolitan District Boulevards	1,049,841	1,253,401	1,427,463	1,094,480								
Miscellaneous	1,070,502	795,883	1,201,886	839,239								
Salaries county officers and assistants	-	-	-	-	\$412,409	\$456,933	\$456,807	\$407,763				
Clerical assistance	-	-	-	-	597,605	635,011	631,348	646,557				
County commissioners' traveling expenses	-	-	-	-	15,980	14,957	15,801	15,562				
Repairing, furnishing and improving county buildings	-	-	-	-	192,835	182,152	228,520	216,579				
Care, fuel, lights and supplies in county buildings	-	-	-	-	500,300	516,503	521,930	549,729				
State reservations	-	-	-	-	73,149	69,339	68,731	71,256				
Pensions	-	-	-	-	79,046	77,861	82,293	129,927				
Previous years' bills	-	-	-	-	14,746	27,176	22,077	18,639				
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	36,171	47,437	56,469	65,085				
Dog damage and rabies inspection	-	-	-	-	71,504	82,602	89,743	89,743				
Printing law records	-	-	-	-	33,931	35,177	25,952	33,911				
All other	-	-	-	-	34,379	87,948	103,653	98,599				
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Pensions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Unclassified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Administration of trust funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
	\$10,871,285	\$12,304,083	\$13,302,064	\$12,817,441	\$2,062,055	\$2,235,738	\$2,296,183	\$2,403,350	\$4,972,358	\$5,410,635	\$5,363,061	Figures not available
									4,827,865	5,011,355	5,203,077	
									4,692,445	5,806,673	7,165,024	
									1,257,535	1,316,336	1,303,198	
									206,841	199,432	283,297	
									\$15,956,044	\$17,744,431	\$19,317,657	
Suffolk County	-	-	-	-	\$2,062,055	\$2,235,738	\$2,296,183	\$2,403,350	-	-	-	-
Totals of State	\$10,871,285	\$12,304,083	\$13,302,064	\$12,817,441	279,654	354,270	352,903	351,109	\$15,956,044	\$17,744,431	\$19,317,657	
*Counties	2,341,709	2,590,008	2,649,086	2,590,008	\$2,341,709	\$2,590,008	\$2,649,086	\$2,754,459				
Cities and Towns	15,956,044	17,744,431	19,317,657									
	\$29,169,038	\$32,638,522	\$35,268,807									

* See also next page.

OTHER COUNTY EXPENDITURES:	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
	Outlays:				
Constructing County Buildings, Purchase of Land . . .	\$10,044 71	\$32,838 93	\$219,655 56	\$153,572 10	\$440,893 31
Constructing Tuberculosis Hospitals . . .	102,734 35	126,967 19	115,846 60	733,659 13	284,020 44
Special Highways and Bridges . . .	-	-	242,429 47	133,156 34	31,893 94
Suffolk County Courthouse . . .	-	-	-	142,569 76	1,684,004 16
*Governor and Council includes:					
Executive Department . . .	\$110,651 08	\$118,324 66	\$203,732 64	\$188,814 37	\$157,654 48
State Library . . .	53,069 89	52,075 47	53,502 00	60,702 66	60,205 26
Superintendent of Buildings . . .	307,439 77	325,855 07	350,588 99	338,837 70	349,469 89
Military . . .	760,643 74	894,949 03**	1,128,604 75	933,500 78	896,153 90
Administration and Finance . . .	233,083 75	259,463 32	280,022 43	303,653 25	305,609 40
State Aid and Pensions . . .	498,261 59	531,107 85	464,011 18	482,968 82	417,851 38
Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission . . .	-	97,527 59	125,694 41	142,993 63	157,000 39
Soldiers' Home . . .	-	-	496,756 45***	378,212 15	371,501 31
State Racing Commission . . .	-	-	142,172 34	165,010 25	148,232 88
State Planning Board . . .	-	-	-	43,747 60	43,993 41
Miscellaneous . . .	112,604 22	42,922 35	40,753 29	12,255 74	8,106 93
	\$2,075,753 44	\$2,322,225 34	\$3,285,838 39	\$3,050,696 95	\$2,915,859 23

**Of this amount \$99,431.04 was an emergency public works loan.

***Under unassigned accounts previously

DIVISION OF SOURCES OF REVENUE MASSACHUSETTS

TABLE NINE —

	1935				1936				1937			
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total
Real Estate Tax	\$201,698,609	—	—	\$201,698,609	\$203,594,918	—	—	\$203,594,918	\$203,790,674	—	—	\$203,790,674
Tang. Per. Prop. Tax (State)	24,372,773	—	—	24,372,773	24,228,863	—	—	24,228,863	18,471,965	—	—	18,471,965
Motor Vehicle Excise (Local and State)	—	—	—	—	6,538,793	—	—	6,538,793	7,595,594	\$48,891	—	7,644,485
Income Tax	5,600,281	—	—	5,600,281	18,010,474	\$1,801,047	—	19,811,521	24,201,817	2,420,182	—	26,621,999
Rec. Munic. Pub. Ser. Enter.†	16,569,480	\$1,656,948	—	18,226,428	29,470,967	—	—	29,470,967	29,470,967	—	—	29,470,967
Misc. Munic. Receipts†	29,094,569	—	—	29,094,569	33,857,968	—	—	33,857,968	33,857,968	—	—	33,857,968
Motor Vehicles Registration*	32,338,319	—	—	32,338,319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gasoline Tax*	—	7,078,636	—	7,078,636	17,383,370	6,765,192	—	6,765,192	—	7,193,890	—	7,193,890
Business Corporations Excise**	—	17,383,370	—	17,383,370	—	—	—	—	—	19,820,398	—	19,820,398
Miscellaneous State Receipts	6,132,793	1,986,163	—	8,118,956	8,693,108	2,267,007	—	10,960,115	9,666,992	2,741,178	—	12,408,170
Miscellaneous State Receipts	—	15,899,597	—	15,899,597	—	22,398,574	—	22,398,574	30,892,077	—	—	30,892,077
Inheritance Excise	—	5,201,804	—	5,201,804	—	5,325,537	—	5,325,537	—	7,657,646	—	7,657,646
Estate Excise	—	847,247	—	847,247	—	377,561	—	377,561	—	377,262	—	377,262
Public Service Corpus. Excise***	—	3,107,215	—	3,107,215	—	4,044,854	—	4,044,854	1,141,903	4,981,401	—	6,123,304
Insurance Excise	1,058,854	—	—	1,058,854	1,065,942	—	—	1,065,942	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous County Receipts	—	3,961,143	—	3,961,143	—	4,239,065	—	4,239,065	—	4,424,560	—	4,424,560
Savings Bks. and Savings Depts. Excise	—	—	\$5,095,450	5,095,450	—	—	\$5,129,240	5,129,240	—	—	\$5,022,020	5,022,020
Poll Tax	—	2,024,311	—	2,024,311	—	1,862,509	—	1,862,509	—	1,642,426	—	1,642,426
Beverages, Excise	2,621,562	—	—	2,621,562	2,650,526	—	—	2,650,526	2,540,354	—	—	2,540,354
Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission, Fees	2,169,186	1,263,857	—	3,433,043	—	4,120,228	—	4,120,228	—	4,741,041	—	4,741,041
Bank Excise (National and State)****	—	679,905	—	679,905	—	624,542	—	624,542	—	596,827	—	596,827
Stock Transfer Excise	—	632,440	—	632,440	—	497,018	—	497,018	—	687,811	—	687,811
State Racing Commission	—	264,855	—	264,855	—	377,093	—	377,093	—	306,505	—	306,505
State Racing Commission	350,000	1,255,838	—	1,605,838	482,792	1,718,804	—	2,201,596	—	2,145,270	—	2,145,270
	\$322,006,426	\$63,243,329	\$5,095,450	\$390,345,205	\$328,594,351	\$74,805,293	\$5,129,240	\$408,528,884	\$330,738,234	\$90,767,455	\$5,022,020	\$426,527,709

† Figures not available 1937; 1936 used.

* All spent on highways.

***Five-sixths distributed to cities and towns and one-sixth retained by the State in 1934 and 1935. In 1936 and thereafter distribution is determined by statute.

****The tax on shares of non-residents of Massachusetts was retained by the State in 1934. In 1935 and thereafter the total tax is retained by the State with the exception of the tax of gas, electric light and water corporations.

*****The tax on shares of non-residents of Massachusetts was retained by the State in 1934. In 1935 and thereafter the total tax is retained by the State.

DIVISION OF EXPENDITURES

TABLE TEN —

	1935				1936				1937			
	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total	Cities and Towns	State	Counties	Total
Schools and Libraries . . .	\$76,915,430	\$7,837,361	\$604,018	\$85,376,809	\$76,628,079	\$8,011,276	\$638,639	\$85,277,994		\$8,171,853		
Interest and Funded Debt . . .	62,236,469 ¹	3,415,484	1,224,362	66,876,315	59,386,613 ²	5,137,897	1,184,560	65,709,070		6,275,825		\$661,964
Highways . . .	23,471,827	23,787,297	1,364,933	48,624,057	22,537,061	25,289,808	1,181,309	49,008,178		21,837,468		1,189,346
Protection of Persons and Property . . .	34,601,174	1,600,928	—	36,202,102	34,434,299	1,491,441	—	35,925,740		1,512,293		1,394,720
Charities and Soldiers' Benefits . . .	55,266,886	11,563,697	—	66,830,583	54,223,030	17,800,093	—	72,023,123		25,643,234		—
Health and Sanitation . . .	16,976,742	2,908,867	1,698,020	21,583,629	16,801,381	3,581,401	1,681,257	22,064,039	Figures not available	3,819,100	1,859,532	—
Miscellaneous . . .	17,744,431	12,304,083	2,590,008	32,638,522	19,317,657	13,302,064	2,649,086	35,268,807		12,817,441		2,754,459
Public Service Enterprises . . .	15,077,747	—	—	15,077,747	15,037,968	—	—	15,037,968		—		—
General Government* . . .	10,853,565	—	—	10,853,565	11,405,586	—	—	11,405,586		—		—
Mental Diseases . . .	—	13,425,861	163,826	13,589,687	—	13,409,852	168,225	13,578,077		12,994,957		175,058
Courts . . .	—	1,409,368	4,871,537	6,280,905	—	1,438,537	4,907,005	6,345,542		1,612,630		5,082,487
Correction . . .	—	4,761,902	1,955,656	6,717,558	—	3,922,233	1,992,455	5,914,688		3,919,207		2,043,583
	\$313,144,271	\$83,034,948 ³	\$14,472,360	\$410,651,479	\$309,791,674	\$93,384,602 ⁴	\$14,402,536	\$417,578,812		\$98,604,008 ⁵		\$15,161,149

*Separated only as to cities and towns.

¹ Includes \$9,614,516 tax title redemptions paid to State.² Includes \$6,988,885.33 received from federal subventions, grants, etc.³ Includes \$10,356,374.70 received from federal subventions, grants, etc.⁴ Includes \$20,527,026.64 received from federal subventions, grants, etc.⁵ Includes \$8,404,290 tax title redemptions paid to State.

DECISIONS OF THE MASSACHUSETTS SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

DECISIONS AFFECTING MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

MONROE GRAVES *vs.* SCHOOL COMMITTEE OF WELLESLEY.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1827.

Norfolk. February 2, 1937.—December 28, 1937.

School and School Committee. Practice, Civil. *Mandamus.*
Words, "Substantiated."

The petitioner, by a petition for a writ of mandamus, sought to be reinstated in the office of superintendent of schools of Wellesley. The matter came before the full court on the question whether the petitioner as matter of law was entitled to prevail on the facts well pleaded in the petition, the truth of which facts were admitted by the respondents, the school committee, for the purposes of these proceedings.

The facts set forth in the petition were as follows: The petitioner had been employed since 1914 as superintendent of schools in Wellesley. In 1935 he was holding that position on tenure at the discretion of the school committee, under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 71, § 41, and was not subject to dismissal except in conformity to § 42 of said chapter as amended by St. 1934, c. 123. In July, 1935, the chairman of the school committee asked the superintendent to resign but he refused to do so. In October, 1935, he was again asked to resign before the expiration of the current school year. In February, 1936, the school committee at a meeting stated to the superintendent that they could no longer wait for his resignation and that another had already been appointed to succeed him. Early in March, 1936, the superintendent was notified by the committee that it was their intention to vote at a meeting to be held on April 7, 1936, that his employment would be terminated on July 31, 1936. The superintendent then requested a "written statement of the charge or charges of the cause or causes" for which his dismissal was proposed, and requested a hearing. The statement was given but the reasons set forth were of a very general nature and without specifications of details. All testimony and evidence presented at the hearings were favorable to the petitioner. The committee failed to produce any evidence or to call any witnesses, and the alleged charges were not substantiated in any degree as required by St. 1934, c. 123. On April 27, 1936, a vote was passed that the superintendent be dismissed as of July 31, 1936.

Prior to the enactment of St. 1934, c. 123 the school committee would have had the power to dismiss the superintendent. That is settled by *Corrigan v. School Committee of New Bedford*, 250 Mass. 334. Said c. 123 applies to a town such as Wellesley and so far as here material is in these words: "In every such town a teacher or superintendent employed at discretion under the preceding section shall not be dismissed, except for inefficiency, incapacity, conduct unbecoming a teacher or superintendent, insubordination or other good cause . . . nor unless, if he so requests, he shall have been furnished by the committee with a written charge or charges of the cause or causes for which his dismissal is proposed; nor unless, if he so requests, he has been given a hearing before the school committee which may be either public or private at the discretion of the school committee and at which he may be represented by counsel, present evidence and call witnesses to testify in his behalf and examine them; nor unless the charge or charges shall have been substantiated; . . ." After the enactment of said c. 123 the procedure for dismissal resembled that required by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 31, §§ 43 and 45, in ending the employment of persons in the classified public service and police officers whose tenures were protected by the civil service laws. Proceedings under those sections partake of the nature of a "judicial investigation." Such an officer as the petitioner can be dismissed only on certain specified grounds and for "other good cause." The term removal "for cause" means removal "for cause sufficient in law." That can only be determined after an opportunity to be heard and a finding so that the sufficiency of the cause may be determined in court.

Before the committee gave the superintendent any intimation of their intention to dismiss him they notified him that they had already appointed his successor.

In the opinion of the court this was not in accordance with a judicial investigation which the committee was required to make as a prerequisite of removal. It was doubtful whether there was a written formulation of definite and specific acts showing a good cause for dismissal sufficiently concrete in nature to be susceptible of proof at a hearing. While the nicety of a criminal indictment is not required, and considerable latitude is given to the school committee in stating grounds for dismissal, they must amount to a good cause and the charges must be substantiated. The word "substantiated" has been defined to mean "to establish the existence or truth of, by true or competent evidence." There is no provision in said c. 123 for a review of the good cause found by the school committee by a district court judge, as in cases arising under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 31, §§ 43, 45, and in such instances mandamus will lie to enforce compliance with the statute. The committee called no witnesses and offered no evidence. The witnesses called by the petitioner may have been disbelieved but it is alleged in the petition that their testimony was wholly favorable to the petitioner, and the truth of the statements in the petition has been admitted by the committee for the purposes of this proceeding. Disbelief of the petitioner's witnesses is not the equivalent of evidence in support of the charges produced by the school committee. While the decision whether proper charges have been substantiated rests with the school committee, an affirmative decision can be rendered only when the truth of the charges has been supported by evidence adequate in law to warrant that conclusion. There is no incompatibility in such a finding made by the person or tribunal which has formulated the charges. Executive and judicial faculties may be combined in one body of men. *Swan v. Justices of the Superior Court*, 222 Mass. 542.

The conclusions reached were as follows: No evidence was disclosed on the record which warranted a dismissal of the petitioner. No one of the charges made by the respondents appeared to have "been substantiated." There had been no "judicial investigation" such as required by St. 1934, c. 123, and no compliance with essential provisions of said statute. That statute required a hearing upon evidence. Nothing can be treated as evidence which is not introduced as such. Charges cannot be substantiated without supporting evidence.

ANNIE R. WHITEMORE *vs.* TOWN CLERK OF FALMOUTH.
SAME *vs.* BUILDING INSPECTOR OF FALMOUTH.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1851.

Suffolk. November 13, 1936.—December 28, 1937.

Zoning. Mandamus. Words, "Recommendation."

After the adoption of a zoning law by the town of Falmouth, in accordance with what is now G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, §§ 25-33 as amended, a citizen of the town, whose land was wholly in a single residence district, sold part of the land to one Cahoon for use in the ice business. Cahoon tore down the old ice house which was on the land and erected a new one, after obtaining a variance to permit a set back. He later installed an artificial ice plant in his building, having first been informed by a former building inspector that he could make such installation if no exterior changes were made. Cahoon then made changes which eliminated most of the noise connected with the operation of the ice plant. Shortly thereafter he circulated petitions for a special town meeting to pass upon an article to amend the zoning by-law by changing the ice plant property from a single residence to a light industrial district. The meeting was held and the vote adopted.

Petitions were brought seeking to expunge from the official record of the meeting recitals to the effect that the vote had been adopted, and to compel the building inspector to enforce the zoning by-law, as it was before the alleged amendment against Cahoon. The petitioner contended that the amendment was void (1) because qualified voters were unable to get into the town meeting at which it was adopted, (2) because the planning board did not make a preliminary report with recommendations, which by statute is made a condition precedent to any amendment, (3) because the amendment violated the statute requiring substantial uniformity for like territory, (4) because the purpose of the amendment was the private benefit of the owner of the land so changed.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 27 as amended, provides that no ordinance or by-law

establishing the boundaries of the zoning districts shall be adopted "until after the planning board, if any, or, in a town having no such board, the board of selectmen, has held a public hearing thereon after due notice given and has submitted a final report with recommendations to the city council or town meeting."

It appeared that the planning board, which consisted of twelve members, held a duly advertised public meeting to consider the proposed amendment. Ten members of the board were present at the meeting and eight at the final meeting held three days later. After discussion, a secret ballot was taken and four voted in favor and four against. A typewritten unsigned report was read at the special town meeting in which it was recited that as a result of a tie vote the board was "unable at this time to make any recommendation."

The court confirmed the finding of the auditor that the report of the planning board contained no recommendation, the statement being at most simply neutral. The word "recommendation" in its context in this statute connotes advice based upon information and enlightenment elicited at a public hearing and upon study and reflection, to ascertain the wisest course for the town to pursue. The conclusion was that the amendment was invalid because the planning board did not make a report "with recommendations" as required by the governing statute. In view of this conclusion the court did not consider it necessary to pass upon all the contentions of the petitioner.

JOHN J. MALLOY *vs.* MAYOR OF PEABODY & ANOTHER.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1857.

Essex. December 10, 1937.—December 28, 1937.

Civil Service. Veteran.

A veteran who had been dismissed from his position as laborer in the public works department of the City of Peabody brought a petition for a writ of mandamus directing the mayor and the commissioner of public works of that city to restore him to his position. The auditor found that the petitioner had been "appointed" as a laborer "without consideration of Chapter 31 of the General Laws (Civil Service)"; that he was dismissed because of lack of funds, and that at the time of the hearing before the auditor other employees, not veterans, were still employed as laborers in the department and doing work formerly done by the petitioner. It was also found that the petitioner never registered with the civil service commission for employment in the labor service and was never placed on any eligible list for such employment nor was he ever certified by the civil service commission for the labor service.

All the provisions of St. 1896, c. 517, and St. 1919, c. 150, relating to veterans' preference are now incorporated into General Laws (Ter. Ed.) c. 31, entitled "Civil Service" and under the subtitle, "Veterans' Preference," except what now appears in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 41, § 112, entitled "Employment of Veterans," and which reads as follows: "In towns in which the provisions of chapter thirty-one and the rules governing the civil service have not been applied to the labor service, the selectmen and the city councils shall take any necessary action to secure the employment of veterans in the labor service of their respective cities and towns in preference to all other persons except women."

It was argued that the city had not accepted c. 31, although the following ordinance was passed in 1917: "He (the Commissioner) shall have the power to employ such superintendents, inspectors, foremen, clerks, laborers and other employees, as may be necessary from time to time to carry out said work, subject, however, to any and all Civil Service Laws and all rules and requirements of the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission, and further subject to any law of this Commonwealth relative to City employees." It was pointed out by the court, however, that even if this were an acceptance of c. 31, the petitioner could not invoke the rights accorded veterans under said chapter since, as was found by the auditor, he was employed without consideration of Chapter 31, he never registered for employment, his name was never placed on an eligible list, and he was never certified for employment as required by § 24 of c. 31.

The petitioner contended that the order of the city council dated March 11, 1937, was the necessary action contemplated by said § 112. The order referred to

was as follows: "Ordered: That the Commissioner of Public Works return to their former positions in the labor service of the City of Peabody, John J. Malloy . . . (and two others); and that they receive back pay from the date of their discharge." While the manifest purpose of § 112 was to secure the employment of veterans in the labor service of the Commonwealth and its cities and towns in preference to all other persons except women if the veterans are competent to perform the labor, the court was of the opinion that the order adopted on March 11, 1937, was not the "necessary action" contemplated by that section "to secure the employment of veterans in the labor service," and that some formal action was required more comprehensive in its nature. It was further pointed out that the petitioner had been employed since 1924 but that the city council took no action until after he had been dropped or discharged, and that this petition must be determined upon the facts which existed at the time of his discharge in 1936.

FRANK D. HOWARD & OTHERS vs. CITY OF CHICOPEE & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1.

Hampden. January 6, 25, 1937.—January 3, 1938.

Equity Jurisdiction, Petition by ten taxable inhabitants. *Electricity. Electric Company. Municipal Corporations*, Contracts, Municipal lighting plant. *Contract, Validity*, For the supplying of electricity. *Holyoke Water Power Company, Chicopee. Words*, "Person," "Electric company," "Purchase," "Company."

In a suit by fifteen taxable inhabitants to enjoin the City of Chicopee from carrying out a contract with the Holyoke Water Power Company for the supply of electricity for distribution through the plant of the city, it appeared that Chicopee has a municipal lighting plant and is and has been engaged for a number of years in the distribution, but not in the manufacture, of electricity for light and power among its inhabitants. There had been no vote by the board of aldermen authorizing or approving the contract and no appropriation had been made by the board for carrying it out. No authority had been given by the board to the Holyoke company to enter the city since 1903 or to sell power or electricity to the city. No pole locations in Chicopee had been granted to the Holyoke company. Neither had the contract been approved by the department of public utilities.

By St. 1903, c. 350 as amended by St. 1909, c. 152, the Holyoke company was authorized "to manufacture electricity for power purposes, . . . and to sell and distribute the same in any of the cities and towns within the counties of Hampden or Hampshire, upon receiving the approval of the mayor and aldermen of any such city . . . except—First. That it may sell to any city . . . (within said counties) which has established or may hereafter establish a municipal lighting plant, and any such city . . . may purchase of said company electricity in any quantity and for any purpose for which such city . . . can legally use the same." The court said that this provision of the statute does not require the approval of the board of aldermen to the contract in question since the Holyoke company under the contract does not sell and distribute; it simply sells electricity to Chicopee, which alone distributes the electricity thus purchased. Such approval would be necessary only if the Holyoke company sold or distributed electricity within a city or town to a purchaser which is not a municipal lighting plant.

The court ruled that St. 1903, c. 350, which provided that a power company's right to sell or distribute electricity should cease at end of ten years in every city or town in which it should not have entered upon the supply and sale of electricity for power, did not deprive the company of authority after ten years to make sale to a city of electricity for distribution through a municipal lighting plant, since authority to sell to a municipal lighting plant should not depend upon the company's seasonable exercise of its limited right to sell power to private consumers.

The Holyoke company paid all the costs in connection with the installation of the transmission circuits; therefore, since Chicopee suffered no loss in this connection, the petitioners had no ground for relief under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 53. The operation of that section is solely preventive. It does not authorize the correction of wrongs wholly executed and completed. "It is neither anticipatory nor retroactive." *Fuller v. Deerfield Academy*, 252 Mass. 258. *Dealtry v. Watertown*,

279 Mass. 22. And because no expense was caused to the city, the court did not consider it necessary to pass upon the contention that the contract was void under a statute which provides that a city owning a municipal lighting plant shall not enlarge the same without a two-thirds vote of the board of aldermen.

The petitioners contended that the contract was void under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 164, § 87. Its material words are these: "In a town where a person is engaged in the manufacture or sale of electricity, no other person shall lay, erect, maintain or use, over or under the streets, lanes and highways of such town, any wires for the transmission of electricity . . . without the consent of the aldermen . . ." This language was held not to apply to the circumstances here disclosed, since the word "person" is not apt to describe a municipality. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 4, § 7.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 164, § 94A provides that no "electric company" shall enter into a contract for the purchase of electricity covering a period in excess of two years without the approval of the department of public utilities unless such contract contains a provision subjecting the price to be paid thereunder for electricity to review and determination by the department. Although the contract contained no such provision, it was not invalidated under this section, since the words "electric company" in this context do not embrace the electric lighting department of Chicopee. They relate only to contracts for the purchase of electricity by electric companies. The words "electric company" do not naturally include a city or town. It is provided by § 1 of said c. 164 that those words wherever used in that chapter shall mean "a corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth for the purpose of . . . distributing and selling, electricity within the commonwealth . . ." The word "sale" does not occur in said § 94A. The word "purchase" ordinarily signifies the act of acquiring property. *Hunt v. Bassett*, 269 Mass. 298.

Neither was the contract void under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 166, § 22, which relates to a "company desiring to construct a line for . . . transmission" of electricity along a public way and provides that such company shall petition the board of aldermen for a location. The phraseology of that section does not lend itself to the inclusion of a municipality conducting a plant for the distribution of electricity. The word "company" does not commonly comprise a city or town.

The decree dismissing the petition was affirmed, and the request that costs be awarded against the petitioners was denied.

EUGENE FLUET & OTHERS *vs.* JAMES A. McCABE & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 9.

Essex. November 15, 1937.—January 3, 1938.

Municipal Corporations, Contracts, Officers and agents, City charter, What constitutes. *Agency*, Scope of authority. *Contract*, Validity, Of Municipal corporation.

Thirteen taxable inhabitants of Lawrence brought a petition in equity under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 53, to restrain the alleged illegal payment of money from the city treasury to E. A. McCabe & Co. for materials and labor furnished in repairing the steam boilers in the public buildings of the city.

Upon receiving a report of the result of an inspection of the steam boilers in the public buildings of the city, Eberhardt, who was the director and administrative head of the department in charge of public buildings, had all the labor on the boilers done by the city employees. What work could not be done by city employees was ordered by Eberhardt to be done by McCabe & Co. The labor was not all ordered at one time and no single order exceeded \$500, although the total labor charge was \$881.50. Charges for the labor were to be paid from the general appropriation for general expenses, and there were sufficient funds in the appropriation to pay for the charges. The materials for the work were ordered by Eberhardt by means of requisitions sent to the purchasing agent of the city, who in turn furnished McCabe & Co. with orders for every item charged for by them. The total charges were \$1,542.05.

The master found that no advertisement had been published by the City Clerk and there had been no vote as required under the city charter for the immediate preservation of public peace, health, or safety, nor had any vote been passed by the city council relative to the authority of Eberhardt to have this labor performed

or the materials supplied. The master also found that the contracts for labor violated no provisions of the city charter. A decree was entered in the superior court enjoining the city from paying for any of the supplies furnished but the injunction did not extend to payment for the labor discussed in this opinion.

The administration of the affairs of the city, except the affairs of the schools, is divided into five departments, each managed by a member of the city council. Eberhardt had charge of the department of public property. The charter provides that the city council shall determine the policy to be pursued and the work to be undertaken in each department, but each member of the city council shall have full power to carry out the policy or have the work performed in his department as directed by the city council. The city council has full supervision of the erection, alteration and repair of all public buildings. Each member of the city council shall manage the department over which he is elected director, subject, however, to the supervision and control of a majority of the members of the city council, acting jointly, except as otherwise provided; and each director shall be the administrative head of his department and shall have the power to appoint, suspend, and remove, subject to the provisions of § 44 and the laws of the Commonwealth, any officer or board in his department. It is unlawful for any member of the city council or any employee of the city to make a contract, expressed or implied, with the city (§37). Section 29 provides that no money shall be appropriated nor any contract made involving a liability on the part of the city in excess of \$500 unless the same is proposed in writing and notice published, except for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety. The purchasing agent is required to purchase all the supplies for the city except in case of emergency, but no purchase exceeding \$25 in amount shall be contracted for except by competition.

The court pointed out the well established general rule that when a general power is given or duty enjoined, every particular power, necessary for the exercise of the one, or the performance of the other, is given by implication. *Heard v. Pierce*, 8 Cush. 338. If a statute provides for the manner in which and by whom municipal contracts shall be entered into, the mandate is exclusive; parties contracting with the municipality are bound thereby and good faith does not warrant a violation of the statute. *Morse v. Boston*, 253 Mass. 247. The officers of cities and towns have only such powers to bind their municipalities by contract as are conferred by the express terms or necessary implications of statutes. Benefit to the city or town is of no consequence in this connection. *Simpson v. Marlborough*, 236 Mass. 210. *Safford v. Lowell*, 255 Mass. 220. *Higginson v. Fall River*, 226 Mass. 423.

In the light of these governing principles, one question for decision was whether Eberhardt had any authority to make a contract with McCabe & Co. for labor.

While nowhere in the charter of the city of Lawrence is there given to anyone express authority to employ labor, nevertheless the need for laborers to perform the necessary work of such a city is evident and someone must hire them. To hire a laborer is to make a contract between the laborer and the city, provided there is authority to bind the city.

The city council had supervision of the repair of all public buildings, and Eberhardt was the director and administrative head of that department. "Supervision" means "to inspect with authority." A "director" is one who directs, and "administrative" connotes management. The court decided that although the city council was not charged with the specific duty of attending to the details of the repair of public buildings, it was required to see that the work was properly performed. The work was to be done under the management and direction of Eberhardt subject to such supervision, and he had full power to carry out the policy determined upon by the city council and to have that work performed in his department. Therefore, Eberhardt, by necessary implication, was authorized to employ such labor as was required to perform the work allotted to his department, subject to charter provisions as to appropriations being available, and also to the supervision and control of a majority of the council. The court could see no difference between labor performed by the "employees of the city" and that by McCabe & Co. Mere absence of a vote authorizing this specific work was not decisive of want of authority in Eberhardt to contract for the labor.

This case differed from *Fluet v. Eberhardt*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1151, upon

which the petitioners relied. In that case no question was raised as to the labor item. The charge of \$600 for supplies was questioned because the supplies were not purchased by the purchasing agent. It was held that under the charter the supplies or materials could lawfully have been purchased only by the purchasing agent and that the contract by Eberhardt was without authority on his part and hence did not bind the city.

MARCELLA IRENE BRIERLY *vs.* PATRICK H. WALSH & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 191.

Bristol. April 8, 1937.—February 2, 1938.

Equity Jurisdiction, To try title to public office. *Public Officer*. *Quo Warranto*. Civil Service. Equity Pleading and Practice, Demurrer.

The plaintiff held a position in the classified civil service as private secretary in the department of hospitals of Fall River on May 24, 1932, when the city council passed an ordinance establishing a board of health for the city and undertook to transfer to that board the management of all municipal hospitals and to transfer to the jurisdiction of such board of health all officers, clerks and employees then employed by the board of hospital trustees. Subsequently, the defendants, the members of said board of health, acting under said ordinance, voted to abolish the position held by the plaintiff and to sit as a tribunal at a hearing to be given in accordance with the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 31.

The plaintiff brought a bill in equity alleging that the ordinance of May 24, 1932, was illegally enacted, was inoperative to create the offices claimed to be held by the defendants, and was ineffectual to vest in those holding such alleged offices authority over the plaintiff in her position and employment. This contention assailed directly the title of the defendants to the offices which they purported to hold.

The court pointed out the generally recognized principle that there is no jurisdiction in equity to try title to a public office. The proper way by which to try the title to a public office where, as here, the plaintiff does not claim the office for himself, is by an information in the nature of quo warranto.

Another principle is that the title of the defendants to the offices which they purport to hold could not be attacked collaterally. The preferable procedure would be by quo warranto, since judgment of ouster then becomes operative if the facts warrant that result.

The plaintiff could not as of right institute proceedings in the nature of quo warranto. In the circumstances here disclosed that could be done only by the Attorney General, in his sound discretion, and it could not be presumed that he would fail to act if a petition in appropriate form and having the appearance of merit were presented to him.

For the reasons given, and since the plaintiff was entitled to the remedy provided by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 31, § 45, the bill was dismissed.

JOHN T. McDONALD *vs.* JUSTICES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 211.

Berkshire. December 13, 1937.—February 2, 1938.

Statute, Construction, Supersededure. *Public Officer*. Pittsfield, *Intoxicating Liquor*.

The petitioner was removed as a member of the licensing board of Pittsfield by the mayor of that city acting alone, under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 138, § 5 as amended by St. 1933, c. 376. The petitioner contended that the proceedings for removal should have been conducted under the provisions of St. 1932, c. 280, which was the city charter and which took effect for the election of municipal officers in 1933 and for all other purposes in January, 1934. Said c. 280 provided that "Every appointee whose appointment is made by the mayor and is subject to the confirmation of the city council, may be removed by the mayor subject to the approval of a majority of the members of the city council."

The statute now in force authorizing and regulating the manufacture, transportation, sale, importation, and exportation of alcoholic liquors is contained in said St. 1933, c. 376, which was declared to be an emergency law and which amended

the General Laws by striking out c. 138 and inserting a new c. 138 entitled "Alcoholic Liquors," to take effect on December 5, 1933.

Section 4 of said new c. 138 provided that "In each city which is not exempt by the provisions of section ten there shall be a licensing board appointed by the mayor, consisting of three persons" Pittsfield was not one of the cities exempted by the provisions of § 10.

Section 5 of said new c. 138 provided that members of the licensing board appointed by the mayor "may be removed by the mayor for cause, after charges preferred, reasonable notice thereof, and a hearing thereon"

St. 1934, c. 385, §2, amending said §4, provided for the appointment of the members of the licensing board by the mayor, subject to the confirmation of the city council. The court looked upon this amendment as singularly significant of a legislative purpose to make a distinction between appointment and removal. By § 5 no approval by the city council is required as to removal. Since said new c. 138, with §§ 4 and 5, was passed as an emergency measure, it is not likely that it was intended that these two sections should be in conflict.

The rule which the petitioner sought to invoke applied to municipal officers, whereas the office held by the petitioner was not a municipal but a state office.

The manifest design of the enactment of c. 138 was to deal with the problem of the control of intoxicating liquor as an entirety. That problem was state-wide. There was importance in uniformity in the law to govern the administration of the subject. A statute of that nature displays on its face an intent to supersede local and special laws and to repeal inconsistent special statutes. *Brown v. Lowell*, 8 Met. 172, 174. *Copeland v. Mayor & Aldermen of Springfield*, 166 Mass. 498. *O'Connor v. Boyden*, 268 Mass. 111. Although St. 1932, c. 280 became fully effective at a date later than the said new c. 138, it was enacted at an earlier date. There is authority to the effect that a statute passed later but going into effect earlier than another statute dealing with the same subject reflects the latest legislative intent and will prevail over the other, which was passed earlier but went into effect later. *People v. Wabash Railroad*, 276 Ill. 92. *Dewey v. Des Moines*, 101 Iowa, 416. *Dowty v. Pittwood*, 23 Mont. 113. *McLaughlin v. Newark*, 28 Vroom, 298.

The decision, therefore, was that the power of removal of the petitioner was vested in the mayor of Pittsfield by said new c. 138, § 5, and the provisions of the charter found in St. 1932, c. 280, § 30, did not limit the exercise of that power of removal. The intent of the General Court in enacting the general law governing the control of liquor upon the repeal of the national prohibition Amendment, as expressed by the enactment of said new c. 138 in St. 1933, c. 376, was to supersede the charter provisions as to removals.

COMMONWEALTH vs. ANN KIMBALL.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 267.

Bristol. October 25, 1937.—February 4, 1938.

Pleading, Criminal, Complaint. Municipal Corporations, By-laws and ordinances. Way, Public: distribution of handbills. Fall River. Words, "Advertising," "Recognized."

A complaint was brought in the district court of Fall River, charging that the defendant distributed handbills in a public street without a permit. The only point argued on the motion to quash the complaint was that it did not set forth the ordinance and allege that the act charged was contrary thereto.

The court pointed out that it is no longer necessary to refer in a complaint to an ordinance upon which it is based, although a court cannot know without proof whether any ordinance exists which would be violated by the act alleged in the complaint. The removal of this formal requirement, however, was not absolute, for the omission of it may still avail a defendant if it "tends to the prejudice of the defendant." The defendant in this case did not contend that she was prejudiced, nor did she ask for a bill of particulars; therefore, formal objection to the complaint could not be sustained.

An ordinance of Fall River, adopted in 1930, provided as follows: "No person shall distribute posters, bills nor sheets of paper of any description, containing

advertising matter of any kind, whether printed or written, in any public street, highway, or public place; nor shall cause the same to be done by another." The act complained of was the distribution in a public street in Fall River of four pieces of paper fastened together at the top, containing printed matter advocating a certain labor organization.

It was held that these pieces of paper could be found to be "hand bills" within the language of the complaint, and "bills" and "sheet of paper" containing "advertising matter" within the language of the ordinance. The word advertising is not limited to notices for commercial purposes.

The Legislature may delegate to local authorities the power to make local police regulations. "An ordinance which goes beyond the authority conferred by the enabling statute is invalid." *Cawley v. Northern Waste Co.* 239 Mass. 540. No statute specifically gives power to the city of Fall River or to cities generally to regulate the distribution of handbills on the streets. The present Plan D charter of Fall River (G. L. [Ter. Ed.] c. 43, §§ 79-92) preserves the legislative powers granted to the city by its earlier charter which gave power "to make ordinances for all purposes for which towns and cities may make by-laws and ordinances under general laws." Under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 20 (1) towns (including cities, c. 40, § 1; c. 4, § 7 [34]) may make by-laws (including ordinances, c. 4, § 7 [22]) for the purpose of "directing and managing . . . their internal police." These words do not transfer to municipalities the entire police power of the Commonwealth. The distribution of handbills or similar papers in streets tends to annoy travelers and abutters, to obstruct the streets, and to litter them with paper. It seems a valid exercise of the power to maintain the "internal police" of a city, to prohibit such distribution entirely. "The power to regulate the use of the streets of a city implies the power to prohibit the use of them under certain circumstances." *Attorney General v. Boston*, 142 Mass. 200. *General Outdoor Advertising Co. Inc. v. Department of Public Works*, 289 Mass. 149.

The defendant relied upon an amendment to the ordinance which permitted the distribution of notices of a meeting of any recognized organization of citizens, upon approval of the mayor.

As used in the amendment, the word recognized, though not well chosen, means no more than actual and publicly known, as contrasted with proposed, pretended or secret. The sufficient reason for requiring the contents of the notices to be approved by some public officer before being distributed is to make sure that they do not go beyond the scope of the exception. The duty of the public officer is to approve or disapprove according to his honest judgment, and not to use his authority arbitrarily. The defendant's case did not fall within the exception, for she was not distributing a notice of a meeting; and even if the amendment were invalid in whole or in part, an intention could not properly be imputed to the city council to make the whole regulation of the distribution of handbills dependent upon the validity of the unimportant exception made by the amendment.

JAMES J. CONLON *vs.* CITY OF LAWRENCE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 457.

Essex. January 4, 1937.—March 2, 1938.

Contract, What constitutes, Respecting injuries compensable under the Workmen's Compensation Act, Validity. *Municipal Corporations, Contracts. Workmen's Compensation Act*, Waiver of rights by employee, Agreement as to compensation.

The plaintiff was injured while working as an employee of the street department of the city of Lawrence. During his total incapacity he was paid compensation by the city under the Workmen's Compensation Act. Upon his return to work he signed an agreement for the discontinuance of compensation, and the city council passed an order that he be permanently employed by the city as a carpenter "as long as he shall be able to perform such work as may be assigned to him." This was an action by the plaintiff to recover wages from the last day that he actually worked for the city to the date of the writ.

The plaintiff contended that the order adopted by the city council was in the nature of a settlement of a claim, as an alternative to paying partial disability

compensation to the plaintiff. The mere passage of such an order, said the court, would not constitute a contract, nor would it even amount to an offer. There was no evidence of any communication between the parties after the order was passed except that the plaintiff reported for work each week to the date of the writ.

The court pointed out that it was the intention of the Legislature that the Workmen's Compensation Act should cover the whole field to which the statute relates and to supersede all other provisions of law touching that subject. *Royal's Case*, 286 Mass. 374. The defendant had formally accepted the provisions of the act. The plaintiff elected to avail himself of the benefits and remedies it provided when he sought and received compensation under it during the period of his total disability. "The remedies provided by the Workmen's Compensation Act are exclusive of all other relief in cases within its provisions." *McDonnell v. Berkshire Street Railway*, 243 Mass. 94.

One purpose of the act is to protect employees even from their own agreements as to compensation which they might make with employers or insurers. "No agreement by any employee to waive his rights as to compensation shall be valid," although, in stated circumstances, such rights may be waived "at the discretion" of the Industrial Accident Board and "with its written approval." G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 152, § 46. An agreement by the parties that the liability to pay compensation shall be redeemed by the payment of a lump sum is not effective unless the Industrial Accident Board "deems it to be for the best interests of the employee" and fixes the amount to be paid. *Jakutis's Case*, 238 Mass. 308. An "agreement in regard to compensation" is ineffective unless a memorandum thereof is filed with the Industrial Accident Board and "approved" by the board. When thus approved, such an agreement is enforceable, not in an action at law but by decree of the Superior Court on a presentation to that tribunal of "a memorandum of agreement approved" by the Industrial Accident Board. Since the parties were subject to the workmen's compensation act "all their rights arising under it are to be settled by the agencies there provided and not as in actions at common law." *Young v. Duncan*, 218 Mass. 346. *Panasuk's Case*, 217 Mass. 589.

NATIONAL LAUNDRY CO. *vs.* CITY OF NEWTON.

SAMUEL COHEN *vs.* SAME.

MARTHA ROSENFELD *vs.* SAME.

WILLIAM ROSENFELD *vs.* SAME.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 627.

Middlesex. November 12, 1937.—March 30, 1938.

Way, Public: defect.

In these actions of tort arising out of two automobile accidents caused by skidding on a public way, the principal question was whether there was any evidence for the jury of a defect in the way under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 84, § 15.

It had been raining and the surface of the roadway was damp or wet. There was evidence that the "stretch" of roadway upon which the accidents occurred had been resurfaced in May of the same year and "was different in appearance from the rest of the road;" that at the time of the accident this part of the road was slippery and that it was "heavily oiled" and "glazed." It was not contended that there was fresh oil upon the surface and there was no evidence that the roadway was improperly laid, peculiarly smooth or rough, out of repair, or in any way unusual. So far as appeared it was built of ordinary materials in an ordinary manner and surfaced with oil in accordance with the present commonly prevailing practice. The court was of the opinion that it would be going beyond the intent of the Legislature and in conflict with the general trend of construction of this statute in the past to hold that such a roadway could be found defective merely because it became slippery when wet.

Evidence that the city sanded the street after the accidents was not competent to prove a defect. Nor was there error in excluding evidence of previous accidents and skiddings at the same place. Even if this had been admitted it would have added little to what was already in evidence so far as concerned the existence of a defect.

MAYOR OF CAMBRIDGE *vs.* LOUIS W. DEAN.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 731.

Middlesex. December 7, 1937.—April 8, 1938.

Equity Pleading and Practice, Taking bill for confessed, Parties. *Nuisance. Equity Jurisdiction*, To enjoin maintenance of nuisance. *Municipal Corporations*, Officers and agents. *Piggery. Public Health. Water Supply*.

The mayor of Cambridge sought to enjoin the maintenance of a piggery in Lincoln, alleging in his bill in equity that the defendant maintains a piggery partly in Lincoln and partly in Waltham, adjacent to a tributary of Stony Brook which forms part of the water supply of Cambridge; that he has no written consent and permission from the board of health of Lincoln under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 111, § 151; and that he has permitted garbage and other offensive matter to accumulate on his land and to escape therefrom into the tributary of Stony Brook and to pollute its waters. The defendant failed to appear and the bill was therefore taken for confessed against him. He appealed from a final decree permanently enjoining him against permitting garbage and other offensive matter to accumulate upon his premises and to escape therefrom and to pollute the waters in question.

The court pointed out that the interlocutory decree taking the bill for confessed did not ensure a decree for the plaintiff but only established as true the facts properly pleaded and required the entry of whatever decree those facts demanded.

"The general principle is that a suit in equity can be maintained only for vindication of rights of property; an individual commonly has no property right to obedience by his neighbors to statutes or ordinances." *Mullholland v. State Racing Commission*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1689. An information in equity by the Attorney General is the normal remedy for the abatement of a public nuisance. As an individual the plaintiff showed no right to maintain a suit for the abatement of a public nuisance, and his right as mayor of a city is no greater unless he shows that some statute has vested him with authority to vindicate the right of the public. It is true that where the regulation of the subject matter has been entrusted to the officers of a municipality, the inhabitants of which are peculiarly interested, and the wrongdoing alleged consists of a violation of the rules and orders of those officers, the municipality has been allowed to maintain a suit in its name. *Salem v. Eastern Railroad*, 98 Mass. 431. *Swansea v. Pivo*, 265 Mass. 520. But the mayor is not the city, and the bill did not allege any violation of the municipal regulations of Cambridge or of its officers. The plaintiff as mayor of Cambridge had no standing to restrain the maintenance of a piggery without the consent of the board of health of Lincoln.

The court further pointed out that while a statute may give to a mayor the right to maintain a suit in his name, see G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 111, § 169, the allegations of the bill did not make out a case under that section since it was not alleged that any act forbidden by § 167 was done with respect to any feeder or tributary "within twenty miles above the point where such (water) supply is taken." The court did not decide whether the words "any party interested," in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 111, §§ 162-164, entitled the mayor to maintain a suit to enforce the rules of the department of health of the Commonwealth since the bill did not show a violation of any of the rules.

HORACE C. FELTHAM *vs.* CITY OF SPRINGFIELD.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 745.

Hampden. February 10, 1938.—April 8, 1938.

Municipal Corporations, Officers and agents.

This was an action by a district chief of the fire department of Springfield to recover the deficiency in his salary due to a ten per cent reduction for a period of fourteen weeks beginning June 1, 1936.

St. 1853, c. 175, authorized the city council of Springfield to establish a fire department and to fix and pay the salaries of the members thereof. St. 1893, c. 95, authorized the city council to delegate those powers to "any persons acting as a board whom it may from time to time designate and with such limitation of power as said city council may by ordinance direct." By ordinance the city council

created the board of fire commissioners and entrusted to that board the "appointment, management and control" of the members of the fire department, and required the board to submit to the mayor in the month of January an estimate of the amount of money required by the fire department for the then current financial year, including the amount required for salaries of members of that department.

The city council made reductions in the budget submitted to it under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 44, § 32, including a reduction of about five per cent in the items submitted for salaries, called "personal services," in the fire department. It was voted that "the heads of each department be and hereby are directed to absorb the amounts so reduced as to each and every personal service item reduced."

Since the reduced appropriations naturally would not permit paying the employees at the same rates for the rest of the year, the board of fire commissioners had to solve the difficulty, otherwise the city would have been involved in the situation in which a city found itself in *Barnard v. Lynn*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1515. In that case the court said: "... the city must include in the budget the sums necessary to pay the permanent force of employees, or must take lawful action to reduce either the force or the wages." The salaries were therefore reduced ten per cent for a period of six months; the equivalent of five per cent for a whole year. The plaintiff and all other members of the fire department were notified of the reduction. See G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 31, § 43. Upon request under that section, a public hearing was had, and the reduction was confirmed.

Contrary to the plaintiff's contention, the court ruled that under St. 1893, c. 97, the city council had an unqualified right to delegate to the board of fire commissioners its power to fix salaries in the fire department. *Whalen v. Special Justice of the First District Court of Eastern Middlesex*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1731. The vote adopting the budget established the rates of pay of all city employees as of April 1, 1936, and forbade the increase of salaries, but it did not forbid their reduction, and it was subject to the direction that the heads of departments "absorb the amounts so reduced as to each and every personal service item reduced." A reduction of salaries was an obvious and reasonable means of complying with the order of the city council to "absorb" the reduction. The court was of the opinion that the city council did not intend to deny that means to the board of fire commissioners.

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 773.

Constitutional Law, Separation of powers of government. *Public Officer*.

Municipal Corporations, Officers and agents.

The Senate required the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court as to the constitutionality of House Bill No. 1657 entitled "An Act relative to the removal by a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court of certain officers of cities and towns of the Commonwealth." The following questions were submitted:

1. Is it competent for the General Court to enact legislation, as set forth in said bill, providing for the removal of a mayor of a city by a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, upon a petition brought by the Attorney General, if in their judgment the public good so requires, notwithstanding that there is no specific requirement in said legislation that sufficient cause be shown for such removal, or would said bill, if enacted into law, be violative of Article XXX of Part the First of the Constitution of the Commonwealth?

2. To what extent, if any, is the power of removal of a mayor, as conferred or imposed upon the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court by said bill, a function other than judicial, and therefore violative of Article XXX of Part the First of the Constitution of the Commonwealth?

The Justices pointed out that the proposed statute is in substance an addition to General Laws (Ter. Ed.) c. 211, § 4. The first part of that section as it now stands provides that the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court may remove, for the public good, "a clerk of the courts or of their own court." Such removal may

be made as an administrative act without judicial process or without explicit requirement for hearing, and the validity of the removal rests upon the intimate relation between the duties of these officers and the performance of service essential to the courts.

The second part of said § 4 relates to the removal of clerks of other courts, registers of probate and other county officers, including district attorneys. This part of the section requires petition, hearing, the showing of "sufficient cause," and proof that the removal is required by the "public good." These officers are not political in the ordinary meaning, but their duties are in the main concerned with administering justice, which is in a sense under the general supervision of the Supreme Judicial Court. The decisions upholding the validity of that part of the section relating to the removal of a district attorney rest largely on the basis that the duties of a district attorney have such intimate connection with the administration of justice and the work of the courts in their jurisdiction over crime as to render an inquiry into their fitness, upon grounds proper for judicial procedure, an appropriate function of courts.

The proposed addition to the existing § 4 provides that the Justices "may, upon a petition brought by the attorney general, if in their judgment the public good so requires, remove a mayor of any city or a chief of police of any city or town." These officers perform executive duties and are largely municipal or local in their field of operation. The reasons which upheld the statute as to the removal of district attorneys and other county officers are entirely wanting in the proposed bill as to the removal of mayors. Removal on the ground that it is required by the "public good" is an executive function.

Art. 30 of the Declaration of Rights of the Massachusetts Constitution declares that in "the government of this commonwealth" the legislative, executive and judicial departments shall forever be kept separate, that no one of them shall ever exercise the powers of either of the others, and that the judicial department "shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them."

The power to remove officers is executive in its nature. *Murphy v. Webster*, 131 Mass. 482. A judicial review may be had of the propriety or good faith of a finding of cause by one intrusted with the power of removal but the general question of executive policy involved in a removal cannot be turned over to the courts. *Selectmen of Milton v. Justice of the District Court*, 286 Mass. 1. The members of the judiciary cannot be required to appoint such officers. *Case of Supervisors of Election*, 114 Mass. 247. Removal stands in general on the same footing.

The proposed addition to the statute ignores the distinction between matters of judicial administration and matters which have no relation to the operation of the courts. Since the proposed addition to the statute sets up no standard as basis for removal except the general standard of the public good, the question for decision in a case on the removal of a mayor would be wanting in judicial attributes essential to bring it within the scope of the judicial power.

The answer to the first question, therefore, is that it is not competent for the General Court to enact legislation as set forth in the bill providing for the removal of a mayor of a city by a majority of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court. As to the second question the Justices were of the opinion that the power of removal of a mayor lies outside the limits of the judicial department as prescribed by the words of art. 30 and the practice which has grown up under it.

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 779.

Constitutional Law, Initiative, Police power. *Way*, Public: taxicab stands, easement of public travel, rights of owner of fee.

The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court were required by the Senate to render an opinion as to certain questions concerning a law proposed for adoption by an initiative petition under "The Initiative. II. Initiative Petitions," of art. 48 of the Amendments to the Constitution. The proposed measure relates to public stands for the use of taxicabs and motor vehicles for hire in cities and towns; it is to take effect only in such cities and towns as shall accept the provisions of the act.

The court ruled that this is a measure which may be proposed under the initiative provisions of art. 48 of the Amendments to the Constitution, and which is not restricted to a particular city even though it may effect a change of the law for the city of Boston only. *Mount Washington v. Cook*, 288 Mass. 67.

The proposed measure does not deal with private property. It purports only to regulate the public use of highways within the limits of the public rights. The proposed measure, if adopted, would authorize cities and towns to establish parking regulations for taxicabs on public highways. Such regulations must be reasonable and must not encroach on private rights. The rights of those owning land abutting upon highways, and having title to the fee in land subject to the easement of public travel acquired by the laying out of highways, are established and are carefully guarded. *Burrell v. Checker Taxi Co.* 287 Mass. 108.

The right to engage in the business of transporting people and merchandise for hire upon public ways is subject to reasonable control under the police power. A regulation of this nature "tends to the control of public traffic, protects persons from annoying solicitation, prevents confusion, disorder and danger in the streets, and is a reasonable regulation." *Commonwealth v. Rice*, 261 Mass. 340. *Morley v. Police Commissioner of Boston*, 261 Mass. 269. It is an implication of this regulation of public travel that such stands must not interfere with the rights of abutters. Any unwarrantable interference with the rights of an abutting owner would be invalid. *Opinion of the Justices*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 615.

The proposed measure does not authorize the exercise of the right of eminent domain. It is simply a regulation of the easement of public travel already acquired by the laying out of streets and highways. It does not authorize any change in the rights of owners of the fee in the highway. *Pierce v. Drew*, 136 Mass. 75. *Centebur v. Selectmen of Watertown*, 268 Mass. 121.

ANTONIO VELLANTE *vs.* TOWN OF WATERTOWN.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 793.

February 8, 1938.—May 10, 1938.

Way, Public: defect.

The plaintiff sought to recover for personal injuries caused by an alleged defect in a sidewalk. One of the granolithic slabs of which the sidewalk was composed had become tilted so that at the corner where the plaintiff stumbled it rose vertically three quarters of an inch above the walk. The sidewalk was near the centre of the town and much traveled.

The court held that this variation in the grade was too slight to be considered an actionable defect, even though it did cause injury. A city or town performs its duty if it keeps its ways "reasonably" safe and convenient and is not liable except for injuries caused by a defect or want of repair that "might have been remedied by reasonable care and diligence on" its part. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 84, §§ 1, 15. *Zacharer v. Wakefield*, 291 Mass. 90. The expense of keeping ways in a high state of repair must be considered on the questions of reasonableness and diligence. *Beaumier v. Heath*, 282 Mass. 312. A slight imperfection such as was present in this case might readily arise in a well built sidewalk, often because of the freezing and thawing of the ground. To find it an actionable defect would cast an undue burden upon municipalities. *Rowett v. North Adams*, 288 Mass. 50. *Clohecy v. Haverhill*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 255.

IRENE GAW *vs.* HEW CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

IRENE GAW, Administratrix, *vs.* SAME.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 855.

Suffolk. March 7, 1938.—May 25, 1938.

Way, Public: nuisance.

While engaged in erecting a building on Washington Street, Boston, the defendant was granted permission to use the sidewalk in front of the premises upon the express condition that it should "place and maintain a safe and convenient way for the use of foot travellers and vehicles around or over such place." The defendant provided a passageway on the sidewalk adjoining the premises but at the

time the plaintiff approached the entrance to the passageway it was blocked temporarily for the purpose of delivering materials for use in the building. The plaintiff then walked off the sidewalk into the street to go around the structure and while walking in the gutter in front of the premises she slipped on a natural accumulation of ice, fell and broke her ankle. The presence of the ice upon which she fell was not attributable to any neglect of the defendant.

The court pointed out that even if the violation of the terms of the permit granted to the defendant constituted a violation of the ordinance under which it was issued, while "It is the law that a violation of a statute or ordinance is evidence of negligence . . . Equally clearly, it is established that such evidence does not make out actionable negligence, unless the violation can be shown to have been actually a proximate cause contributing to the injury suffered." *Milbury v. Turner Centre System*, 274 Mass. 358.

The conclusion that the obstruction in question was not the direct and proximate cause of the accident and did not constitute a nuisance finds support in *Smith v. Locke Coal Co.*, 265 Mass. 524, where there was an obstruction of a way by a coal company, which was delivering coal by means of a chute extended across the sidewalk, in consequence of which the plaintiff stepped into the street and slipped and fell on ice. It was there held that the obstruction of the street was not the direct and proximate cause of the accident, had no causal connection with the injuries of the plaintiff, and, not having existed for an unreasonable length of time, was only a temporary inconvenience, was "not an unlawful occupation of the way . . . [and did not] constitute a nuisance." The defendant in the cases at bar should be in no worse position than if it had no permit to obstruct the way. One does not create a nuisance who obstructs a way, if, as appears in the instant case, the obstruction is not for an unreasonable length of time, is reasonably necessary for the transaction of business and does not unreasonably interfere with the rights of the public.

PAUL F. WALSH & ANOTHER *vs.* COMMISSIONERS OF CIVIL SERVICE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 887.

Suffolk. December 10, 1937.—May 26, 1938.

Civil Service. Statute, Construction. Quincy.

The city of Quincy established a hospital, pursuant to the authorization of Spec. St. 1919, c. 134, which statute provided that the authority to employ and remove agents and employees was vested in a board of managers. The petitioners were employed as ambulance drivers under the board of managers of the hospital, but not in accordance with the civil service laws. The Commissioners of Civil Service advised the board of managers that the ambulance drivers must be suspended or discharged since they were employed in violation of the civil service laws.

The question to be decided in this case was whether the petitioners were subject to, or exempt from, the operation of the civil service laws and rules, G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 31, which apply generally to all employees of Quincy.

It was argued in behalf of the petitioners that said c. 134 gives to the board of managers of the hospital unrestricted power in regard to employment and removal of agents and employees of the hospital. The principle was invoked that, when the General Court deals in a comprehensive way with an entire subject, previous conflicting provisions of law are not designed to be continued. Another doctrine relied upon by the petitioners was that a special statute enacted with reference to the needs of a particular community prevails over a previous inconsistent general law. The court held that those principles did not support the contentions of the petitioners in the conditions here disclosed. There is no conflict between said c. 134 and the civil service law, G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 31. The words "employ and remove," or other equivalent phrases standing alone without qualification in statutes respecting public employment, do not ordinarily render inapplicable the civil service laws. It is to be presumed that the General Court, in enacting said c. 134, was not unmindful of the general civil service law. *Dewey's Case*, 223 Mass. 270. A statute is to be interpreted with reference to the preëxisting law. *Brown v. Robinson*, 275 Mass. 55. The public policy established by the civil service laws, the pro-

motion of the general welfare arising from the enforcement of those laws, and the advantage to individuals from securing protection in their tenure of employment, are so significant that it would be difficult to reach the conclusion that employment and removal of employees of the Quincy City Hospital by the board of managers was not subject to the civil service laws. If a result of that nature had been intended, explicit words would naturally have been used to make clear the meaning that such power was free from the operation of the civil service laws. Expressions are not infrequent in statutes that appointments shall not be subject to the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 31. See G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 8, § 4; c. 9, § 2; c. 17, §§ 6, 7; c. 19, § 4. There are instances with reference to important executive and administrative departments where the power to appoint and remove is conferred without express provision that the civil service laws shall be applicable. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 7, § 6; c. 10, § 20; c. 11, § 6; c. 13, § 3; c. 14, § 4; c. 15, § 5; c. 16, § 4; c. 18, §§ 4, 14; c. 20, § 4; c. 22, § 6. It hardly can be thought that all persons employed in those departments were intended not to be under the protection of the civil service laws.

The petitioners also invoked the provisions of G. L. c. 31, § 50, respecting civil service, which is in these words: "Nothing in this chapter shall repeal, amend or affect any special provision of law relative to any city or town, or extend to any city or town any provision of law to which it is not now subject." It was held that this section had no bearing on this case, since said c. 134 made no special provision for the employees of the Quincy City Hospital different from those generally applicable to municipal employees under said c. 31, and affords no "special provision of law" upon which said § 50 can operate, because the city of Quincy had, prior to 1919, adopted the civil service laws applicable to its employees.

PETER LEVEILLEE & ANOTHER, Administrators, vs. RAYMOND WRIGHT.

JOSEPH G. LAMOTTE vs. SAME.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 971.

Worcester. March 9, 1938.—May 26, 1938.

Motor Vehicle, Parking. Way, Public: parking. Negligence, Violation of ordinance, Violation of statute, In use of way, Motor Vehicle. Proximate Cause. Words, "Parking."

The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in each of these actions of tort arising out of an accident in which the plaintiff Lamotte's automobile collided with the defendant's truck. From the evidence contained in the bill of exceptions, which was stated to contain all the evidence material to the issues raised, it appeared that on Friday, December 29, 1933, at about five o'clock in the afternoon, as the defendant was crossing the Lake Bridge between Shrewsbury and Worcester, the bridge being part of the main highway, his truck became disabled by reason of a broken axle. The defendant left his truck at the place on the bridge where it became disabled, and it remained there without lights of any kind until sometime after the accident, which occurred at about one thirty o'clock on Sunday morning, December 31.

On the evening of December 30, the plaintiff Lamotte lent his automobile to his grandson, Joseph S. W. Lamotte, for the latter's own purposes and not on any business of the plaintiff Lamotte. At the time of the accident the said grandson was driving the car, on his own business, with three other passengers. The weather was very cold and the windshield was covered on the inside with steam so that the driver did not see the truck until he was within twenty-five feet of it. He attempted then to avoid a collision but the back of the automobile skidded on some ice and collided with the truck, causing the death of one of the passengers and much damage to the automobile.

The defendant excepted to the admission in evidence of a copy of the traffic rules of the city of Worcester, certified to by the city clerk, which provided that there shall be no parking at any time on the Lake Bridge at the location where the accident occurred. Relying upon the fact that there was no evidence introduced as to what constitutes parking within the meaning of the rule, and upon the absence of any statutory definition of the word "parking," he argued that in view of the circumstances, which required him to leave his truck in the proscribed area, of the

weather conditions and of his efforts to remove or repair the truck, there was no evidence to warrant the jury in finding that he had violated the rule.

In *Opinion of the Justices*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 615, it was said: "The parking of automobiles has become a considerable problem in the regulation of traffic on highways. Ordinances and by-laws undertaking to govern parking have been widely adopted. Even before the common use of automobiles, ordinances limiting the time during which a vehicle could stop on the public way were adopted and enforced. . . . With respect to the parking of automobiles it has been held that 'No right of any citizen is impaired by an ordinance which prohibits the parking of vehicles . . . [in the circumstances described].' *Commonwealth v. Rice*, 261 Mass. 340 . . . Doubtless temporary and reasonable stops of automobiles in highways are lawful as an incident to travel." In the case of *Commonwealth v. Rice*, 261 Mass. 340, decided in 1927, from which the above quotation in *Opinion of the Justices* is taken, the word "parking" did not appear in the ordinance which the defendant was found guilty of violating. The ordinance related to taxicab stands, the licensing of cab owners to occupy these stands and the general regulation of their use; and the words of the ordinance, to which the word "parking" as used in the opinion refers, are "to remain standing." The court held that the cases at bar did not call for a precise definition of the word "parking" so as to apply the meaning to all cases which may arise, and that it could not have been ruled as matter of law that the ordinance had not been violated. The attested copy of the ordinance was admitted properly. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 22; c. 233, § 75.

The defendant admitted that the lights on his truck were not lighted at the time of the accident and this condition was a violation of statutes, G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 85, § 15, and c. 90, § 7, as amended, and such violation is evidence of negligence, as was the violation of the ordinance, if so found by the jury. But the defendant contended that these violations were merely conditions and not causes of the accident.

Such evidence does not make out actionable negligence unless the violation or violations can be shown to have been actually a proximate cause contributing to the injury suffered. *Milbury v. Turner Centre System*, 274 Mass. 358. In *Wallace v. Ludwig*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 2259, where there is a review of cases on this point it is said, "The result of these decisions is that the primary cause may be the proximate cause, provided it continues to be efficiently, actively, and potentially operative, although successive subsidiary instrumentalities may cooperate to produce the final result." The court was of the opinion that the jury could have found that a result of the defendant's negligence was to leave upon the highway, in violation of law, an obstacle which constituted a danger to traffic, and that the defendant's wrong remained as a dangerous force which contributed to the injury. The question of the defendant's negligence as a contributing cause of the injury was for the jury.

BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD vs. COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF WORCESTER.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1051.

Worcester. May 4, 1938.—May 27, 1938.

Railroad, Bridge. Way, Public: bridge over railroad.

In accordance with an agreement with the Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board, which agreement was approved by the County Commissioners in 1902, the Boston and Maine Railroad, the petitioner in this case, in 1904 built a temporary bridge to carry the highway over a part of the railroad called the Y-branch. It maintained and kept the bridge in repair for nearly thirty years but refused to continue to do so. The bridge has now become unsafe and the County Commissioners have ordered the petitioner to construct a new one.

The petitioner contended that it is subject to no duty and that the respondent board was without jurisdiction.

The court pointed out that where a public way and a railroad must cross each other, the expense of constructing the crossing ordinarily falls on the newcomer. If the way is newly built to cross an existing railroad, "all expenses of and incident to constructing and maintaining the way at such crossing shall be borne by the

county, city, town or other owner of the same." G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 160, §107. But if the railroad is newly built to cross an existing way, the railroad corporation must "construct, maintain and keep in repair all bridges, with their approaches and abutments, which it is authorized or required to construct over or under a . . . public way." *Ibid.* *Sawyer v. Northfield*, 7 Cush. 490. *Nichols v. Boston & Maine Railroad*, 174 Mass. 379. See also G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 160, §§ 97, 98. "A bridge under a highway, within the meaning of the . . . [statute], is a bridge for travellers to use as a part of the highway, crossing the railroad over the level thereof." *Whitcher v. Somerville*, 138 Mass. 454. A bridge "over" a highway means a bridge upon which the railroad runs above the highway.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 160, § 106, provides that the selectmen may apply to the county commissioners when a railroad "so crosses a public way as to obstruct it" or a railroad corporation "refuses or neglects to keep a bridge . . . required or necessary at such crossing in proper repair"; and the county commissioners, after notice to the railroad and a hearing, upon finding the fact to exist, "may make a decree prescribing what repairs shall be made by the corporation at the crossing, and the time within which they shall be made." *Boston & Maine Railroad v. County Commissioners of Middlesex*, 239 Mass. 127.

The court was of the opinion that the duty of the petitioner to construct and maintain the wooden bridge was not limited to the life of that bridge. That was a temporary structure. When its span of life should come to an end, the duty to maintain the bridge must either be governed by general laws, or must become an unsettled question governed by no rule. The latter alternative could scarcely have been intended. Although both the Y-branch of the railroad, and the highway, were newly located when the wooden bridge was built, the highway was a relocation of an earlier highway, while the Y-branch was wholly new. It was not a case in which "the county commissioners authorize a public way to be laid out across the railroad," but a case where a railroad is authorized or required to construct a bridge "under a . . . public way." G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 160, § 107. The duty to "maintain and keep in repair" such a bridge and not to obstruct the public way, includes the duty to replace the bridge when it ceases to be usable and becomes an obstruction to travel. The court was of the opinion that when the petitioner accepted the duty of maintenance, and performed it for nearly thirty years, it recognized its permanent legal obligation.

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT TO THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1111.

June 10, 1938.

The opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court was required as to the constitutionality of a bill entitled "An Act providing for the distribution by the commonwealth to its municipalities of a sum of money from the highway fund," and which provides that "There shall be paid, without appropriation, from the Highway Fund as soon as may be to the several cities and towns for expenditure during the current year under the direction of their respective highway departments for local highway purposes only . . . the sum of eight million dollars, in proportion to the amounts for which they will be respectively assessed for the state tax of the current year."

Under existing law the Highway Fund consists of money "credited on the books of the commonwealth" to such fund. This money includes fees received "under the laws of the commonwealth relating to the use and operation of motor vehicles and trailers," contributions and assessments . . . by cities, towns or counties for maintaining, repairing and constructing ways," and receipts, under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 64A, as amended, which imposes an excise tax upon sales of gasoline and other "fuel" used in propelling motor vehicles, together with "refunds and rebates on account of expenditures on ways by the department of public works." Except as to such "refunds and rebates" it is expressly provided that the money shall be paid "into the treasury of the commonwealth," otherwise described as "the state treasury." It is further provided that "said Highway Fund, subject to appropri-

tion, shall be used" for specified purposes which are direct expenditures by the commonwealth or one of its departments.

The court said that the bill purports to constitute in itself action effective to authorize the payment of the sum of money referred to. If such authorization is not itself an appropriation the bill is an appropriation bill even though the word "appropriate" is not used therein and the word "distribution" is used in the title. The authorization of payment of the money which the bill purported to make was an appropriation of such money.

The bill does not authorize the payment of money to cities and towns to become a part of their general revenue subject to appropriation by them. See G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, §§ 1, 5. It directs that the money paid to the several cities and towns thereunder shall be expended for specific purposes only, "local highway purposes," described therein with particularity, and under "the direction of their respective highway departments." Statutory authorization of expenditures by highway departments of cities and towns for "local highway purposes" of money in the state treasury, "received on account of the commonwealth," partakes of the nature of an appropriation of such money rather than of a delegation to the respective cities and towns of the power to make appropriations thereof. Though cities and towns bear a somewhat different relation to the Commonwealth than do its own departments, they are subordinate governmental agencies.

It was the opinion of the Justices, therefore, that the bill is not a "distribution bill" in any sense which would exclude it from the requirements of art. 63 of the Amendments applicable to special appropriation bills.

ELIZABETH MARKIEWICUS & ANOTHER *vs.* TOWN OF METHUEN.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1239.

Essex. April 6, 1938.—June 28, 1938.

Sewer. Eminent Domain, Validity of taking, Damages. Estoppel. Deed, Interest conveyed. Easement. Municipal Corporations, Liability for tort, Sewer. Negligence, In maintenance of sewer.

The plaintiff sought to have the defendant town of Methuen restrained from maintaining a sewer, owned by and under control of the town, on the plaintiff's land, and to recover damages for the use by the defendant of the land, and for injuries resulting from "breaks" or "cave-ins" of the sewer. The judge of the superior court found that there was no negligence in the construction of the sewer and that while the town was not liable for damages resulting from the first break, it was negligent in not having relaid the pipe at that time and was therefore liable for damage resulting from the breaks in the sewer pipe which occurred later. Injunctive relief was refused.

The plaintiffs became the owners of the property involved in 1923. At the time the sewer was constructed the land was owned by one Davis, and several persons owned it in the interim before it was acquired by the plaintiffs. In none of the deeds affecting the property was there any mention of the sewer and no instrument or document giving notice of the existence of the sewer was filed in the registry of deeds. The plaintiffs had no knowledge of the existence of the sewer until the "break" occurred on January 10, 1935, although their premises were served by it. The pipe was not relaid and two other breaks occurred in 1936.

The sewer was constructed by the road commissioners in accordance with a vote of the town in 1895. At the annual town meeting in 1896 the town voted to accept and adopt the sewer system in question and that assessments be made. However, previous to the construction of the sewer the road commissioners had agreed with each owner of property abutting on the course of the proposed sewer, including the then owner, Davis, that the owners would be exempt from assessment and that they should demand no damages for the taking. In accordance with the terms of the agreement an assessment made against a succeeding owner of the property was abated.

By the statutes in force at the time, where land was taken for a sewer, the road commissioners were required to give written notice to the landowners, seven days at least before taking action, of their intention to locate and maintain the sewer, and also to file in the town clerk's office the layout, with the boundaries and measure-

ments, seven days at least before the meeting when action was to be taken by the town on their report. Pub. Sts. c. 50, §§ 1, 2; c. 49, §§ 67, 71.

It appeared from the evidence that no written notice to the landowner was ever given, and that the layout required by the statute was not filed. The plans of the sewer filed with the town clerk had no boundaries or measurements to indicate the amount of land taken, and they did not bear the signatures of the road commissioners, any identification, or a filing date. The plans, together with the report of the commission which investigated the sewer project, did not constitute a filing of the laying out.

The giving of written notice and the filing of the layout required by the statutes were not mere formalities, but were indispensable conditions, upon compliance with which the right of appropriating private property for sewer uses could alone be lawfully exercised. *Jeffries v. Swampscott*, 105 Mass. 535. *Blaisdell v. Winthrop*, 118 Mass. 138. *Howland v. Greenfield*, 231 Mass. 147. *Greenfield v. Burnham*, 250 Mass. 203. Consequently, although there was compliance with other statutory requirements, since there was no compliance with these two requirements, the taking was not made as required by law.

The agreement of Davis, the then owner of the plaintiffs' land, not to claim damages for the taking of the land was valid although oral. *Fuller v. County Commissioners*, 15 Pick. 81. *Webster v. Lowell*, 139 Mass. 172. This agreement, however, did not take away his right to question the validity of the order for the layout of the sewer. *Sheehan v. Fitchburg*, 131 Mass. 523. But whatever right the then owner might have had against the town for the taking must be held to have been lost by estoppel. He had knowledge of the construction of the sewer and was entirely willing that it should be constructed; his estate was benefited; he must have known what portion of the land was taken and he did not question the validity of the taking. In these circumstances Davis became estopped to complain of any defects or errors in the proceedings. *Howland v. Greenfield*, 231 Mass. 147.

"It is settled that where an easement in private land is taken for the maintenance of a sewer, only the person who at the date of taking owns the land or some interest therein has any claim to damages," and the right to damages is a chose in action which does not pass by deed. *Howland v. Greenfield*, 231 Mass. 147, and cases cited. *Barnes v. Springfield*, 268 Mass. 497. It follows that the plaintiffs have no right to damages for the taking of the land. And since the grantee can obtain no greater estate than that of the grantor, the plaintiffs were without right to free their land from the easement.

The court confirmed the findings of the judge as to damages caused by the "breaks" in the sewer pipe.

MARY A. SLOPER vs. CITY OF QUINCY.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1281.

Norfolk. April 5, 1938.—June 29, 1938.

Municipal Corporations, Liability for tort. Way, Public: defect, repair, State highway.

This case is of interest here only as to the question whether a city or town is liable at common law for the injuries and damages sustained by reason of its negligence in the maintenance of its water system. Apart from statute, a municipality is not liable for negligence in the conduct of strictly public functions from the performance of which it receives no profit or advantage, because this "would involve the municipality in endless embarrassments and difficulties which would be subversive of public interests." *Galassi Mosaic & Tile Co. v. Boston*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1979. On the other hand, a city or town is liable for negligence in the conduct of commercial enterprises voluntarily undertaken for profit or to benefit its corporate interests, although a public need is ultimately subserved. *Orlando v. Brockton*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1725. It is settled in this Commonwealth that the maintenance of a system of water supply in part for the use of inhabitants who pay for the water thus supplied does constitute a commercial venture, and that a city or town is liable for negligence in connection therewith just as a private corporation would be liable in performing a similar service. *Pearl*

v. *Revere*, 219 Mass. 604, and cases cited. The provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 84, § 15, relating to the liability of cities and towns for defects in highways which they are obliged by law to keep in repair, do not affect this common law liability. *Hand v. Brookline*, 126 Mass. 324.

The defendant contended that the plaintiff could not maintain her action because she failed to give notice to the defendant of the time, place and cause of her injuries and damage, under the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 84, § 18. The court, however, held that § 18 did not apply, since the liability of the defendant arose by reason of its act in digging a pit and leaving it insufficiently or improperly filled and unguarded, in the course of conduct of its commercial venture in maintaining its water system, and not from failure on its part to keep the way in proper repair. The plaintiff's action was at common law for creating a defect in the sidewalk and was not based on any statute relative to the liability of the defendant to maintain the way in repair. It could not have been so grounded successfully, the highway being a State highway and one, therefore, that the defendant was not obliged by law to keep in repair.

JENNIE E. HURLBURT *vs.* TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1335.

Berkshire. September 21, 1937.—June 28, 1938.

Municipal Corporations, Fire district, Highways. *Way*, Public: repair.

An action was brought to recover damages from the Town of Great Barrington for injuries received by reason of a defect in the sidewalk. The Great Barrington Fire District, created by statute, includes in its limits the place where the plaintiff was injured.

The liability of a town to compensate a person injured by reason of a defect or want of repair in a highway is wholly statutory. Section 1 of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 84, which prescribes the standard of duty with respect to the state of repair of highways, does not require a town to keep in the described state of repair every highway which may be situated within its boundaries. It is only "unless otherwise provided" that such duty is put upon the town. The provisions of other sections of the statutes which fix responsibility for departure from the duty stated in § 1, and give rights of action for injury, damage or death resulting from defects or want of repair of highways, are not limited in their application to municipalities. They all in terms apply to "the county, city, town or person by law obliged to repair" highways which are defective or out of repair. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 84, §§ 15, 18; c. 229, § 1. All these statutes dealing with the same subject must be construed in reference to each other. So construed, the statutes manifest the intention that a town is not to be held liable if by law the obligation to repair a particular highway, at a point where a defect or want of repair causes injury, rests upon someone other than the town. The word "person" in the phrase of the statute, "or person by law obliged to repair the same," includes a corporation and also includes a *quasi* corporation performing municipal functions such as the Great Barrington Fire District.

The decisive question, therefore, was whether the Fire District was by law obliged to repair the defective sidewalk where the plaintiff received injury. If it was thus obligated there was no such obligation on the town and the town was not liable to the plaintiff.

Under the statutes relating to the Fire District it was the duty of the Board of Commissioners of such district to "... repair, maintain, and have charge of all ... sidewalks and crosswalks in said fire district." The statute puts no obligation on the district with respect to any portions of highways except such portions where sidewalks or crosswalks are located. Responsibility for the condition of portions of highways not especially constructed for the use of pedestrians is left in the town. It is significant that the statute does require the town to repair such sidewalks and crosswalks within the district as are damaged by officers of the town while repairing a highway or raising or lowering the grade of a highway. There would be no occasion for this provision of the statute if a general duty to repair sidewalks within the district remained in the town.

Certain duties are imposed by other statutes upon highway surveyors with

respect to public ways and highways. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 41, § 62; c. 84, § 7. The manifest purpose of the statute here under consideration was to take from the town, and to put upon the district, full responsibility for those portions of the highways within the limits of the district where sidewalks and crosswalks are located. In view of such purpose the court was of the opinion that surveyors of highways now have, in the discharge of their duties, no authority which can properly be exercised over those portions of highways in the district where sidewalks and crosswalks for which the district is made responsible are situated.

GEORGE S. WILBUR & OTHERS *vs.* CITY OF NEWTON.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1367.

Middlesex. January 4, 1938.—July 8, 1938.

Municipal Corporations, By-laws and ordinances. *Way*, Public: traffic regulations.

This was a bill to restrain the city of Newton from enforcing an amendment to its ordinances whereby the use and operation of vehicles having a carrying capacity of more than two tons was restricted upon a portion of Dedham Street. The individual plaintiffs sold sand and gravel from their property on the street, and one of them raised market produce; the plaintiff corporation was engaged in the business of excavating, preparing and marketing sand and gravel upon the lots of the individual plaintiffs. The material was removed in trucks having a carrying capacity, for the most part, of over two tons, and averaged in excess of one hundred trips each way daily. Under the amendment about forty percent of the business of the plaintiff corporation will be compelled to make a longer haul than formerly.

Dedham Street is from twenty-two to twenty-four feet wide. It is a residential district and the residents complained of the noise and hazard incident to the operation of so many large trucks over the narrow street.

The court held that the facts failed to show any invasion of the constitutional rights of the plaintiffs. Power to enact the ordinance was delegated to the city by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 40, § 22, if not also by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 85, § 10. This power did not appear to have been exercised unreasonably or arbitrarily or without regard to what may rationally have been thought to advance the general public welfare. No property of the plaintiffs was taken and they were not deprived of access to the public ways. The circumstance that by reason of their greater use of Dedham Street the plaintiffs may happen to suffer more than others does not render the ordinance discriminatory as to them. Almost any regulation operates unequally in this sense upon different individuals. It was further held that the ordinance was not limited to motor vehicles but was a regulation of heavy traffic in general.

DECISIONS AFFECTING LOCAL TAXATION.

WILLIAM T. STEAD MEMORIAL CENTER OF NEW YORK *vs.* TOWN OF WAREHAM.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 71.

Plymouth. April 9, 1937.—February 1, 1938.

Tax, Exemption.

A religious organization sought exemption from a tax assessed on a nine-room dwelling house acquired by it, through donations of its members, for the dominant purpose of use as a summer church center. The house was located in a community consisting almost wholly of houses used only during the summer months and occupied for the most part by persons who held the same religious beliefs as that for the furtherance of which the organization was formed, broadly designated as Spiritualism. The pastor and other officials of the organization were sent to remain on the property during the summer months and to put the property to the use and purposes of the plaintiff as a religious organization. They used some of the rooms for sleeping quarters and also used the kitchen and dining room. Certain of the rooms in the house were appropriated to and used wholly for the religious purposes of the organization and all who dwelt in the house were active factors to some extent in conducting services and administering instructions. The premises were open to the members and to the public in general at all times; and in addition to the solemnization of marriages, baptisms, and burials, regular services were con-

ducted at least twice a week, and daily seance sittings and meditations and daily prayers were held.

It did not appear that any revenue had been received by way of rentals of any part of the property or of charges for admission to services or for religious instruction. Neither did those who dwelt in the house pay for the use of their lodging, either directly or indirectly. That they should reside in the house was of advantage to the carrying out of the religious purposes of the organization.

The trial judge found that the use of certain of the rooms for wholly secular purposes made of the edifice a sort of combination meeting house and parsonage, and that since portions of the house and furniture were appropriated and used for purposes other than religious worship and instruction, the plaintiff was not entitled to exemption.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, Eleventh, provides that "there shall be exempt from taxation," "Houses of religious worship owned by, or held in trust for the use of, any religious organization, and the pews and furniture; but the exemption shall not extend to portions of such houses appropriated for purposes other than religious worship or instruction."

The court pointed out that since in the case at bar the finding was explicit that certain rooms in the house were "used wholly . . . for . . . lodging," it follows that those portions were "appropriated for purposes other than religious worship or instruction." The principle is well established that no exemption from taxation can be allowed except upon its being fairly shown that it was intended by the terms of the statute. It has been held that the "Legislature intended to limit the exemption to the houses of religious worship alone, or to the portions of an edifice appropriated therefor, and their pews and furniture, . . ." *Third Congregational Society of Springfield v. Springfield*, 147 Mass. 396. The principles declared in similar cases are decisive against the exemption here claimed. The court did not consider it necessary to examine decisions which have arisen under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, Third, because the terms of the exemption there established are somewhat broader than those here controlling.

JOSEPH J. MCCARTHY vs. ARTHUR R. HAWES & ANOTHER.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 113.

Middlesex. January 6, 1938.—February 1, 1938.

Actionable Tort. Conspiracy. Collector of Taxes. Practice, Civil, Appeal, Pleading, Declaration, Demurrer.

This action of tort for alleged conspiracy between a tax collector and one Holman to defraud the plaintiff of his title to real estate came before the court for review of the orders sustaining the defendants' demurrers.

The plaintiff's declaration set forth that the defendant Hawes, as tax collector, advertised for sale some lots of land of a deceased non-resident owner for unpaid taxes for the year 1933, and that no notice of the time and place of the sale was given the plaintiff "who was the owner in fee, of said lots, as the sole heir of the above intestate by virtue of the Statute of Descent, of said Florida, which fact the defendant Hawes had knowledge of." The court said that there was nothing to show that such notice was required. See G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 40. Moreover, the law of another state is a question of fact and cannot be considered on demurrer where there is no allegation as to it. *Richards v. Richards*, 270 Mass. 113. But real estate of a deceased intestate non-resident situated here descends according to the law of this Commonwealth. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 199, § 1.

In regard to the allegation that at the time and place of the sale on September 27, 1935, the tax collector "without ground" postponed the sale to September 28, 1935, at seven o'clock P.M., without stating the place where the postponed sale was to be held, and that on or before the hour of postponement defendant Hawes was instructed by defendant Holman to sell the lots to the town and that Hawes did bid them in for the town, the court said that under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 44, a tax collector may adjourn such a sale from time to time, not exceeding seven days, giving notice of the adjournment by public declaration thereof at the time and place appointed for the sale. The fact that Holman instructed Hawes to sell did not appear to have operated in any way to the detriment of the plaintiff.

It was further alleged that Hawes, as collector, "without any notice, or a compliance with" G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, or St. 1935, c. 236, sold the lots for a second time to the town for the nonpayment of the same tax, "as conclusively shown in a Disclaimer, to an unknown owner" recorded in the registry of deeds. There was nothing to connect Holman with these allegations. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 84, provides that tax collectors may disclaim under certain conditions and "forthwith collect the unpaid tax or assessment in conformity to law."

The declaration alleges that the plaintiff, on September 4, 1935, showed Holman the collector's receipt, showing that the taxes for 1933 on the lots were paid in full. But this knowledge of Holman's was not made material by any other allegations. It was also alleged that the plaintiff received no notice of the filing of the disclaimer, but he failed to show that he was entitled to any such notice.

Among other conclusions as to damage caused "by the unlawful acts of the defendants conspiring to deprive him of his property," the plaintiff stated that he could not obtain a loan on the property "until the taxes were paid, and a release of tax-title given the purchaser." In the opinion of the court the words "until the taxes were paid" cast doubt as to other allegations in the declaration with reference to the status of the taxes. Since the plaintiff did not place reliance on the separate acts of the defendants as independent torts, the court was not required to refer to them, nor was it required to deal with questions of uncertainty as to some of the allegations.

The conclusion was that the declaration failed to state concisely and with substantial certainty the substantive facts necessary to constitute the cause of action. The effect of the charge that the defendants conspired together is to fix a joint liability on the defendants. If there is no tort set out as to a single defendant, conspiracy adds nothing except in instances where force of numbers acting in unison or other exceptional circumstances makes a wrong.

MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *vs.* RUBEN SHULMAN & ANOTHER.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 119.

Suffolk. December 6, 1937.—February 2, 1938.

Volunteer. Subrogation. Mortgage, Real estate: taxes, subrogation. Equity Pleading and Practice, Amendment.

A mortgagee who paid taxes on premises assessed to the owner of the equity therein sought subrogation to the rights of the tax collector. The material allegations of its bill in equity are: I. That the plaintiff, the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, held a first mortgage on premises assessed in 1934, 1935, and 1936 to the defendant Shulman as owner; that on or about April 3, 1936, for breach of the conditions contained in the mortgage the plaintiff sold the premises at foreclosure sale, "which said foreclosure sale was subject in no way to unpaid taxes"; that on or about the date of the sale there remained certain unpaid balances on the taxes assessed to Shulman for the years 1934, 1935, and for the year 1936 from January 1 to April 3; that there was a primary liability on Shulman to pay these taxes but that he failed to pay them. "II. That your Complainant paid to the City of Boston the above stated real estate taxes on the aforesaid premises which were assessed to the said Respondent, Ruben Shulman, alias, and that said Respondent, Ruben Shulman, alias, therefore owes your Complainant the above-stated amount, viz., \$3,292.74, which was paid by the said Complainant together with interest from April 3, 1936." The bill asked that the plaintiff's claim be established and that certain stock owned by defendant Shulman in the defendant corporation be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of the claim.

The plaintiff offered an amendment to the bill, seeking to have it appear that the plaintiff and the defendant continued as mortgagee and owner respectively up to the date of the foreclosure sale and that the plaintiff paid the tax "in order to preserve its security and prevent the creation of a superior lien in said premises. The motion was denied, and the defendants' demurrer was sustained."

The court was of the opinion that the demurrer was sustained rightly and that the allegations did not support the plaintiff's contention that it was entitled to be subrogated to all rights of the tax collector by reason of having paid the taxes in

the circumstances alleged in the bill, including enforcement of the personal obligation of the taxpayer. See G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 35.

It has been held that although there is a lien upon the land for the assessed tax (G. L. [Ter. Ed.] c. 60, §37, as amended), the primary liability to pay it is upon the person assessed. *Dunham v. Lowell*, 200 Mass. 468. *Equitable Trust Co. of New York v. Kelsey*, 209 Mass. 416. If a tax remains unpaid for three months after commitment to the collector, he may maintain an action in his own name against the person assessed therefor in the same manner as for his own debt. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, §35. If a mortgagee, before foreclosure, is required to pay the taxes on the mortgaged premises in order to protect his security he is entitled to be subrogated to the rights of the tax collector. And in the case of the assignee of a mortgagee who purchased at the foreclosure sale upon the understanding that the taxes would be paid and was required to pay the tax to protect her title, it was said, "An owner of property who is obliged, in order to preserve his title, to pay off a preexisting lien, is entitled to subrogation, and we see no reason why his right should not extend to any priority to which the creditor whose lien he is compelled to extinguish is entitled, as in the case of a surety . . ." *Taylor v. Wilcox*, 167 Mass. 572.

The bill failed to disclose the exact date when the taxes were paid, the amount received at the foreclosure sale or who the purchaser was. Even though the foreclosure sale was "subject in no way to unpaid taxes," no obligation on the part of the plaintiff to pay them was disclosed. If the taxes were not paid until after the foreclosure sale, there was nothing to show that the plaintiff had any further concern in the property, it not appearing that the plaintiff was the purchaser. The sale had exhausted the power contained in the mortgage. Since the amount of tax for a given year on a given piece of land is unascertainable so early as April 3, although taxes are a lien upon the land upon which they are assessed from January 1 of the taxable year, it is apparent that the proportionate part of the 1936 tax could not have been paid prior to April 3. If the taxes were not paid until after the foreclosure sale, then the status of the plaintiff, if disclosed, whether as purchaser at the sale or not or as obligated in some way to pay the taxes, would be material. If the taxes were paid prior to the foreclosure sale the amount could have been added to the mortgage debt. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 58. It was held that the bill as demurred to failed to disclose the plaintiff as anything more than a volunteer and as such it would not be entitled to subrogation. *Newell v. Hadley*, 206 Mass. 335.

MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK *vs.* COLLECTOR OF TAXES OF HOLYOKE & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 259.

Hampden. September 23, 1937.—February 3, 1938.

Lien, For water rates and charges. *Municipal Corporations*, Water supply.

Mortgage, Real estate: water lien. *Constitutional Law*, Police power,
Water line.

The plaintiff, a mutual savings bank which holds numerous mortgages upon real estate in Holyoke, brought bills in equity for the purpose of restraining the collector of taxes and the board of water commissioners of Holyoke from selling under the lien for water rates and charges various parcels of real estate in Holyoke in which the bank had some interest as mortgagee. There was no contention as to any technical defect in the liens. In all cases the water was furnished to the owner of the equity of redemption or to a tenant of his, and not to the plaintiff. The water in question was all furnished in or subsequent to 1933.

St. 1923, c. 391, which with amendments immaterial to the present cases appears in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) as c. 40, §§ 42A-42F, created a lien upon real estate in favor of a city or town for "rates and charges" for water supplied "to any real estate at the request of the owner or tenant, including interest and costs thereon, as established by local regulations, ordinances or by-laws," if such rates and charges "are not paid within sixty days after their due date," the lien to take effect "upon the filing for record in the registry of deeds" of a prescribed statement of the amount of the rates and charges so remaining unpaid, and the lien "shall continue for one year from the first day of October next following." Afterwards the "board or

officer in charge of the water department shall commit the unpaid account with his warrant to the collector of taxes," who shall collect the account in the manner provided for the collection of annual taxes on real estate, including "the sale of land for the non-payment thereof." Amendments to § 42A made by St. 1932, c. 197, § 2, and St. 1936, c. 42, § 1, provided that the "lien shall attach only for water supplied within a period of one year next prior to the filing of the statement in the registry of deeds as provided in" § 42B. Section 42B was amended by St. 1935, c. 56, and St. 1936, c. 42, § 2, by providing as to liens attaching on or after July 1, 1935, that they "shall continue for two years from the first day of October next following" the filing of the statement. Section 42C was amended by St. 1935, c. 248, § 1, so as to require the "board or officer in charge of the water department" to "certify the unpaid account with their warrant to the collector of taxes" for collection. The lien law became applicable to the City of Holyoke in 1923.

The various instances which raise the problems presented for consideration may be classified as follows: (1) mortgage given and recorded prior to 1923, and never foreclosed; (2) mortgage given and recorded prior to 1923, and the real estate bought by the plaintiff on foreclosure sale after the water had been furnished; (3) mortgage given and recorded subsequent to 1923, before the water was furnished, and never foreclosed; (4) mortgage given and recorded subsequent to 1923, before the water was furnished, and the real estate bought by the plaintiff on foreclosure sale after the water had been furnished.

The judge ruled that there was no lien superior to the title of the plaintiff under its mortgages. He also ruled that such a lien is superior to a mortgage where the mortgage was given and recorded after the water had been furnished and before the lien had expired; but no such instance was actually before the court. Decrees were entered restraining the enforcement of the lien by sale in instances falling within any of the four classes just described, except that where the plaintiff had not foreclosed its mortgage a sale was permitted subject to the mortgage. The defendants appealed.

In *Loring v. Commissioner of Public Works*, 264 Mass. 460, 465, the court said, "A lien for water rates is neither a tax nor a special assessment for particular benefits. It is a method of securing the collection of a charge arising from the use on real estate of a public utility essential to the health and safety of the community." The creation of such a lien is an exercise of the police power.

The plaintiff argued that the statutory requirements relate only to "the owner of record," that the statute says nothing about mortgagees, and that the lien, therefore, extends only to the equity of redemption where a mortgage exists of record at the time the lien takes effect upon the filing for record in the registry of deeds of the required "statement." § 42B. St. 1936, c. 42, § 2.

The court did not find these considerations decisive, and stated that the requirements as to the name of the owner merely provide workable machinery for the administration of the statute and show no intent to limit the lien to the interest of the owner named. It is clear that the owner of record on the preceding January first or the owner designated in the warrant may not be the owner who suffered the water to be supplied nor the owner whose property is taken away by the enforcement of the lien by sale of the land. Even if § 42E limits the right to petition for abatement to an "owner" it does not necessarily follow that the lien is limited to the interest of the owner. Previous to the enactment of St. 1935, c. 165, a mortgagee could apply for abatement of the annual tax only in the name of the person assessed, and yet the lien of the tax was superior to the interest of a mortgagee.

The statute provides that the rates and charges "for supplying water to any real estate" may become a lien "upon such real estate." It does not limit the lien to the interest of the owner in such real estate. Moreover § 42C (St. 1935, c. 248, § 1) provides that a collector shall collect the account for unpaid water rates and charges in the manner provided for the collection of annual taxes on real estate, including "the sale of land for the non-payment thereof." The court was of the opinion that the statute by implication creates a lien for water rates that is superior to an existing mortgage upon the real estate.

This construction is not in conflict with the State or the Federal Constitution in its application to a mortgage taken before the lien took effect but after the

enactment of the water lien statute. Such a mortgage was taken in view of and subject to the water lien statute. Neither is the statute in conflict with either the State or the Federal Constitution in its application to a mortgage taken before the enactment of the water lien statute which purports to subordinate the property interest of the holder of an existing mortgage to a lien subsequently arising, since that is not conclusive of the invalidity of the statute, and the interest of the mortgagee is entitled to no greater protection than that of the owner against whom the statute has been held constitutional. All private property is held subject to the lawful exercise of the police power, which commonly involves some limitation or impairment of individual property interests. The water lien statute is not an extreme instance of the exercise of the police power. Even in the absence of statute, the interest of a mortgagee has sometimes been held subject to an after-acquired claim for saving the property from destruction, waste, or loss, although no actual consent of the mortgagee to accept a subordinate position is shown. *Hammond v. Danielson*, 126 Mass. 294. *Turner v. State Wharf & Storage Co.*, 263 Mass. 92.

The decree was accordingly reversed.

EMILY N. WIGGIN *vs.* LOWELL FIVE CENT SAVINGS BANK.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 421.

Middlesex. November 10, 1936.—March 1, 1938.

Mortgage, Real estate: taxes.

The defendant and the plaintiff held first and second mortgages respectively on certain real estate. The defendant paid the overdue taxes and retained the amount thereof out of money collected by it for damage to the premises by fire. The second mortgagee brought an action to recover the amount so retained.

The first mortgage was upon the Statutory Condition, which provides that the grantor shall pay all taxes and assessments, and also upon the condition that the grantor shall pay on demand to the grantee all such sums as it shall pay for taxes and assessments. "In accordance with the statutory condition, the policy of insurance on said property was duly made payable to the defendant as first mortgagee and to the plaintiff as second mortgagee."

The plaintiff made no contention that, if the defendant had a right to pay the taxes and add the amount so paid to the amount secured by its first mortgage, the defendant was not entitled to retain such amount out of the money collected on the insurance policy. But the plaintiff did contend that the defendant had no right to pay such taxes and add the amount so paid to the amount secured by its first mortgage, particularly since "no so-called mortgagee's certificate therefor" was recorded in pursuance of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 60.

The agreed facts did not show that the defendant had not that right—even apart from G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 58, as amended by St. 1932, c. 2.

The primary liability for the payment of the taxes to the city rested upon the mortgagor. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 11. But these taxes also were liens upon the mortgaged real estate having priority over both the first and second mortgages. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 37. No duty rested on the defendant, the first mortgagee, either to the mortgagor or to the second mortgagee, to pay the taxes. That duty as between the defendant, the first mortgagee, and the mortgagor or his assigns was cast, by the conditions of the mortgage, upon the mortgagor or his assigns to the extent, at least, of the mortgaged real estate, even if, since the mortgage contained no covenant by the mortgagor to pay taxes, as distinguished from a condition, no action would lie against the mortgagor for breach of that duty. *Hammond v. Lovell*, 136 Mass. 184. See also *Worcester v. Boston*, 179 Mass. 41, 50–51, where, though the mortgage contained a covenant to pay taxes, the court relied upon the condition. These conditions were for the protection of the defendant's security against liens for taxes.

The court pointed out that the defendant might have sold the property for breach of the statutory condition to "pay when due and payable all taxes," and the amount due on its mortgage would have been a first charge upon the proceeds of the sale. Or, if the mortgaged premises had been sold for taxes, the defendant could have purchased the tax title and added the amount so paid to the amount

due on the mortgage. Whatever would have been the rights of the defendant if the statutory condition stood alone, it is clear that the further condition incorporated in the mortgage authorized the defendant, as first mortgagee, to pay the taxes, without waiting for a tax sale, and to demand reimbursement thereof from the mortgagor or his assigns, and that a breach of the condition to make such reimbursement upon demand would be a ground for foreclosure by sale. It follows that the defendant, the first mortgagee, as against the second mortgagee was entitled to add amounts paid for taxes in conformity with the condition of the first mortgage to the amount secured by that mortgage.

For the reasons stated, the decision was for the defendant, but it was not decided whether its right to retain the amount sued for could be placed on any other or broader ground. The provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 58, and that section as amended by St. 1932, c. 2 (see also G. L. [Ter. Ed.] c. 60, § 60), extended, but did not limit, the remedy of a mortgagee in the position of the defendant. *Stevens v. Cohen*, 170 Mass. 551. *Dillon v. Lange*, 280 Mass. 427.

E. GERTRUDE DUDLEY, Administratrix, vs. BURTON E. DUDLEY & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 865.

Suffolk. October 27, 1936.—May 25, 1938.

Executor and Administrator, Duty of fidelity, Accounts, Disposition of real estate, Payments, Real estate tax.

The owner of a certain parcel of real estate died in 1926. An administratrix of the estate was appointed, and qualified on December 27, 1929. Fearing that a reasonable price could not be obtained at public auction in case of foreclosure of the mortgage on the property, the administratrix, through persons acting in her behalf, purchased the mortgage, foreclosed it, bought the real estate at the foreclosure sale and then resold it. All of the monies received from the sale and resale were accounted for by the administratrix in Schedule A of her account. The account was questioned. Among the items objected to were taxes paid in connection with the real estate in question for the years 1928, 1929, 1931 and 1932.

The real estate was owned by the intestate at her death subject to a mortgage. The equity in such real estate passed to her heirs and not to the administratrix, subject, however, to liability for the payment of debts and charges of administration if, as was the fact, the personal property was insufficient for such payment. Evidently this was a proper case for the granting of a license to sell the real estate to pay such debts and charges. See G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 202, §§ 1-20. No such license was granted. Though a petition for such a license was filed it was not pressed. Instead, the administratrix disposed of the real estate in the manner set forth above. Even if the administratrix, as well as the heirs, had the power to redeem, she had no assets of the estate available for that purpose. Consequently she was not precluded from purchasing the mortgage and taking an assignment thereof which would not affect its discharge, if her acts in so doing were not injurious to the estate and she accounted fully for any profit derived from the transaction. *Morse v. Bassett*, 132 Mass. 502. The administratrix—or her representatives—as assignee of the mortgage, had power, by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, to transfer legal title to the mortgaged real estate to the purchaser at the foreclosure sale, and the surplus proceedings of the sale would become assets in the hands of the administratrix, subject to the payment of debts and charges of administration, to be accounted for by her in her account. See *Varnum v. Meserve*, 8 Allen, 158; *Newhall v. Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank*, 101 Mass. 428. Expenses incurred which were incidental to the disposition of the real estate in accordance with the method which it was necessary for the administratrix to adopt “in order to get the best possible price for said property,” were properly deductible from the amount received by her from the resale of the real estate in order to determine the profit derived from such resale.

By purchasing the real estate at the foreclosure sale the administratrix, or her representatives, acquired legal title thereto, and therefore had the power to deal with it as her own, subject to any equities in favor of the estate or of any person interested therein. It appeared that the taxes for the years 1931 and 1932 were paid in connection with the resale of the real estate and were taxes for the period

during which the administratrix was the legal owner of such real estate, and, as such, liable therefor. They were, therefore, properly regarded as reducing the profit received by her either from the rent or from the resale.

The court found no ground, however, for allowing the payments for taxes on the real estate for 1928 and 1929 in reduction of the amount for which the administratrix was accountable or against assets in her hands. It did not appear that these taxes were paid after the administratrix—or her representatives—became the legal owner of the real estate by purchase at the foreclosure sale or that such real estate at that time was subject to any lien for these taxes. See *G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 37; c. 244, § 14*. Consequently, it does not appear that the payment of the 1928–1929 taxes bore any relation to the real estate transaction which the administratrix carried on for the benefit of the estate. The administratrix, as such, was not liable for these taxes and if she paid them as one of the cotenants of the real estate she is not entitled to an allowance therefor in her account, but her remedy was against the other cotenants. See *Kites v. Church*, 142 Mass. 586. The payments for these taxes were disallowed.

The decision in this case is supported by the facts disclosed by the record, but a method of disposition of real estate such as was adopted by the administratrix is not ordinarily to be approved as proper.

CARMINO ALTOBELLI vs. JOHN MONTESI & ANOTHER.

SAME vs. JOHN MONTESI.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 987.

Middlesex. April 6, 1938.—May 26, 1938.

Mortgage, Real estate: mortgage given by tenant in common, accounting by mortgagee in possession. *Joint Tenants and Tenants in Common*. Equity Jurisdiction, To remove cloud on title.

When one Antonio Vannicelli died, the title to a parcel of real estate, in Framingham, stood in his name and that of his brother, Angelo Vannicelli, a defendant, hereinafter referred to as Vannicelli, as tenants in common. Vannicelli, as administrator of his brother's estate, was authorized by decree of the probate court to "join" in a mortgage of the real estate of the decedent in the sum of \$500, for the purpose of paying debts. Purporting to act under this decree, he, as administrator, executed a power of sale mortgage of an undivided half interest in the premises to the defendant Montesi to secure the payment of \$500. Vannicelli did not join in this mortgage as an individual but on the same day executed a mortgage for \$500 to Montesi of his own undivided half interest. Subsequently, the mortgages being in default, Montesi made an entry for the purpose of foreclosing them and advertised the premises for sales to be held on the same day. The mortgage executed by Montesi as administrator was foreclosed by sale to Montesi, but the sale of the mortgage executed by Vannicelli as an individual was not completed. Vannicelli later conveyed his interest in the premises as an individual to the plaintiff.

In the first case the plaintiff sought to have Vannicelli's mortgage, as administrator, to Montesi and the foreclosure deed thereunder "declared null and void and stricken from the record to remove the cloud upon the plaintiff's title." The court said that the plaintiff's title was in no wise affected by the mortgage and he was not entitled to maintain the bill in this case. One tenant in common may bind his own interest in the common property by mortgage. A mortgage of a deceased cotenant's interest in land, if executed in accordance with the terms of a license granted by the Probate Court, would not affect the title of the surviving cotenant. If there is a breach of condition of such a mortgage and it is foreclosed properly, the purchaser becomes a tenant in common with the other cotenant. *Prince v. Shepard*, 9 Pick. 176. "Tenants in common are such as hold by several and distinct titles, but by unity of possession; because none knoweth his own severalty, and therefore they all occupy promiscuously. This tenancy therefore happens where there is a unity of possession merely, but perhaps an entire disunion of interest, of title, and of time." 2 Bl. Com. 191. *Silloway v. Brown*, 12 Allen, 30, 36. The court deemed it unnecessary to consider the validity of the mortgage which the plaintiff sought to have declared void. See *Justice v. Soderlund*, 225 Mass. 320.

The second suit was for an accounting with Montesi of the amount due on the mortgage executed by Vannicelli individually of his undivided half of the premises in question, the plaintiff alleging that he desired to pay whatever was found due and to receive a discharge of the mortgage. It appeared that on the advertised date of the sales, and at the sale under the mortgage given by Vannicelli individually, the plaintiff made a bid, and made a deposit as was required by the terms of the sale. The sale, however, was never consummated, the plaintiff at no time being ready and willing to accept the deed and pay the balance of his bid, although the defendant was ready to deliver to him a foreclosure deed. In arriving at the balance due the defendant, credits were allowed the plaintiff for the amount of his deposit and for one-half of the rents collected by the defendant while in possession of the premises.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 244, § 20, provides: "If a mortgagee . . . has had possession of the land, he shall account for rents and profits, and be allowed for . . . all lawful taxes and assessments paid and for all other necessary expenses in the care and management of the land."

The plaintiff objected to the allowance of several of the items which went to make up the balance found due the defendant, one of the items being the taxes for the years 1935 and 1936. The court said, "The master was right in allowing the defendant for one half of his payment of the taxes for the years 1935 and 1936 and for recording the tax collector's receipts. Both payments were made after the defendant took possession under his mortgages. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, § 59. *Dooley v. Potter*, 146 Mass. 148. *City Institution For Savings v. Kelil*, 262 Mass. 302. See G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 60, §§ 85, 86; *Curtiss v. Sheffield*, 213 Mass. 239, 245.

EASTERN RACING ASSOCIATION, INC. *vs.* ASSESSORS OF REVERE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1245.

Suffolk. May 5, 1938.—June 28, 1938.

Tax, Abatement. Assessors of Taxes. Statute, Construction.

On September 30, 1936, Eastern Racing Association, Inc. filed with the Board of Assessors of Revere applications for abatement of the 1936 taxes assessed upon the parcels of real estate owned by it in Revere. On May 5, 1938, the assessors having failed to act upon the applications, a petition was brought for a writ of mandamus to compel them to consider the applications forthwith and to act upon and decide them "within a reasonable time to be designated by the court."

The petitioner alleged in its petition that the assessors asked if it desired a hearing in the matter of the applications and that the petitioner "replied 'Yes' in writing" upon the date the applications were filed. It further alleged that the representative of the petitioner was informed by the assessors that they were busy, that a large number of other applications for abatement were pending on which hearings were to be held, and that it would be months before they could give a hearing on the petitioner's applications. The respondents answered admitting the facts relative to the valuation of the premises in question, the assessment of the taxes thereon and the other allegations of the petition, except those relating to the promise of hearing, the statements attributed to them that it would be months before they could hear the petitioner's applications, and the charges that their action was taken to defeat and delay the petitioner from securing redress.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58A, § 6, as amended by St. 1933, c. 167, § 4, provides, in part, that "Whenever the commissioner of corporations and taxation, in this chapter called the commissioner, or a board of assessors, before whom or which an application in writing for the abatement of a tax is or shall be pending, fails to act upon said application, except with the written consent of the applicant, prior to the expiration of four months from the date of filing of such application, it shall then be deemed to be denied, and the taxpayer shall have the right, at any time within ninety days thereafter, to take any appeal from such denial to which he may be entitled by law, in the same manner as though the commissioner or board of assessors had in fact refused to grant the abatement applied for." G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 59, as amended by St. 1935, c. 187, § 1, provides in part, that "A person aggrieved by the tax assessed upon him may, on or before October first of the year to which the tax relates, apply in writing to the assessors, on a form

approved by the commissioner, for an abatement thereof, and if they find him taxed at more than his just proportion, or upon an assessment of any of his property in excess of its fair cash value, they shall make a reasonable abatement . . . ” G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 63, reads as follows: “Assessors shall, within ten days after their decision on an application for an abatement, give written notice thereof to the applicant.”

The petitioner argued that the only question for determination was whether the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58A, § 6, as amended by St. 1933, c. 167, § 4, before referred to, relieved the respondents of the duties laid upon them by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59.

The court said that the statutes above referred to imposing the duty of receiving, hearing and deciding applications for abatement of taxes, in themselves contain no provision for appeal from the action which a board of assessors may take in the premises. The rules for appeal are contained in the statutes relating to the creation and duties of the Appellate Tax Board. The statutes bearing on the subject matter should be read as a whole and “ought, if possible, to be so construed as to make . . . [them] . . . effectual piece[s] of legislation in harmony with common sense and sound reason.” *Morrison v. Selectmen of Weymouth*, 279 Mass. 486. In enacting the statute creating the “Board of Tax Appeals” and the amendments thereto, the Legislature must be presumed to have known of the existing provisions of the statutes applicable to the assessment of taxes, and the means provided for abatement thereof. “The principle of interpretation is well established, that statutes alleged to be inconsistent with each other, in whole or in part, must be so construed as to give reasonable effect to both, unless there be some positive repugnancy between them.” *Brooks v. Fitchburg & Leominster Street Railway*, 200 Mass. 8.

The court expressed the opinion that, in view of these principles, there is no real repugnancy between the statutes and that the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58A, as amended, were not intended to relieve the commissioner and boards of assessors from the duties imposed upon them by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, as amended, in the matter of entertaining, hearing and deciding applications for abatement of taxes filed with them in due course, and that under c. 58A it was not contemplated that boards of assessors would not ordinarily perform those duties within the time fixed by law. In creating what is now the Appellate Tax Board, it was the clear intention of the Legislature to establish a comprehensive system whereby all appeals from the actions of taxing authorities of the Commonwealth and its municipalities should be heard and determined by that board. The 1933 act, above referred to, gives evidence of recognition by the Legislature that in some instances the commissioner or board of assessors might fail to act upon an application for abatement of a tax within four months after its receipt, and in such case redress is given to one aggrieved by providing that such failure to act shall be deemed to be a denial, and he shall then have the right, at any time within ninety days thereafter, to appeal to the Appellate Tax Board. Upon the expiration of four months from the filing of the applications of the petitioner without action by the assessors, the applications were deemed to be denied by operation of law. Since the petitioner failed to appeal within ninety days thereafter, it lost its rights and was foreclosed.

DECISIONS AFFECTING BUSINESS CORPORATIONS.

EDWARD B. HANSON *vs.* FLORENCE S. BRADLEY & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1367.

Suffolk. May 12, 13, 1937.—September 20, 1937.

Corporation, Corporate entity, Officers and agents, Stockholder, Creditor. *Mortgage*, Real estate: validity; Personal property; validity. *Fraud*. *Equity Pleading and Practice*, Master: report.

The Bennington Corporation, formed without substantial capital and relying on borrowed money, sought to make valuable a hotel that it was buying on credit. It made a contract with the plaintiff to manage the hotel for three years at a sub-

stantial salary, with the provision that if the company should sell the property or discontinue the business during the period of the contract the plaintiff would forthwith receive the full balance of salary that would become due to him from the time of such discontinuance until the end of the term of the contract.

Large sums were lent the corporation upon the faith of a unanimous vote of the corporation that it would secure the loans by a second mortgage upon the hotel. The second mortgage was eventually given, and also a chattel mortgage covering the personal property in the hotel. The hotel business was not successful, and the directors of the corporation leased it to a Massachusetts corporation which had been formed by two of the directors of the Bennington Corporation. The plaintiff was then discharged. Thereafter the second mortgage and the chattel mortgage were foreclosed and nothing was left for unsecured creditors.

The master found that the defendants Thornton and Bradley were stockholders, directors "and/or" officers of the defendant Bennington Corporation and used their position to get for themselves a second mortgage on the real estate of the Bennington Corporation, "thereby securing to themselves preferment to the extent of this security over the plaintiff Hanson, and other creditors."

The court pointed out that a corporation is an entity separate from the stockholders and officers, therefore these may be creditors and even secured creditors of the corporation, with every right that a stranger might have; except so far as in exceptional cases courts find it necessary to restrict their rights in order to prevent fraud or injustice through the use of corporate forms. The original purpose of laws permitting the formation of corporations was to enable stockholders to put at the risk of the business capital reasonably adequate for its needs and thereby keep free from that risk their uninvested assets and their personal responsibility. The right and the duty of courts to look beyond the corporate forms are exercised only for the defeat of fraud or wrong, or the remedying of injustice.

The second mortgage given by the corporation on its hotel to secure loans made upon the faith of a unanimous vote of the corporation that it would secure the loans by a second mortgage was not a preference given by the directors or managers of the corporation to themselves but was the fulfillment of an obligation for which an equitable lien had existed ever since the loans were made. Neither the second mortgage nor the chattel mortgage securing a note endorsed by one of the lenders who took over the note and mortgage when the corporation proved unable to pay, was invalid as against the plaintiff's claim for salary.

The plaintiff was not wronged by the fact that the corporation was organized with a trifling capital and could not live except upon borrowed money; nor by the fact that the lenders insisted on security. He knew the essential facts and accepted the situation. The case is to be distinguished from *Albert Richards Co., Inc. v. Mayfair, Inc.*, 287 Mass. 280, where the plaintiff was apparently ignorant of what was done, and the defendants were found guilty of "positive and actual fraud."

The conclusion was that the bill should be dismissed with costs as to all defendants except the Bennington Corporation and that a decree should be entered for the plaintiff against that corporation.

COMMISSIONER OF BANKS *vs.* CHASE SECURITIES CORPORATION.

MARY B. BRANDEGEE *vs.* SAME.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1379.

Suffolk. March 2, 1936.—September 20, 1937.

Sale, Of securities, What constitutes, Place of sale, Transfer of title, Validity, Ratification, Rescission. *Sale of Securities Act. Corporation*, Transfer of shares, Corporate entity, National Bank "affiliate," Changes in capital stock, Dividend, "Rights."

These two actions were brought to recover the purchase price of stock alleged to have been sold in violation of the Sale of Securities Act. The statute in force at the time of the transactions in question was St. 1921, c. 499, § 1, which, with amendments thereto made prior to the time of these transactions, was later embodied in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 110A, and is referred to herein as the Sale of Securities Act. It was not contended that the liabilities of the defendant were affected by St. 1932, c. 290, which struck out c. 110A and inserted a new chapter in place

thereof. Section 4 of said c. 110A provided that before securities to which the section is applicable can be sold in the Commonwealth a statement containing certain required information relative to the security shall be filed with the Commission of Public Utilities.

The Chase Securities Corporation was organized in New York by a committee of stockholders of the Chase National Bank. Its charter included dealing in securities. Express provision was made that no interest in the corporation's stock could be transferred without the transfer of a like interest in an equal number of shares of the bank and that neither the shares of the bank nor the shares of the corporation should be transferred separately. A committee of the stockholders of the bank caused to be deposited with the Bankers Trust Company of New York, as depository, all the certificates of the outstanding stock of the bank, together with certificates of the corporation issued in the respective names and in the respective numbers of shares owned by the depositing stockholders of the bank.

In each case bank stock was ordered through the defendant's Boston office. In lieu of bank stock, depository's receipts, representing stock of both the bank and the corporation, were registered in the name of and delivered to one purchaser, and "duplex" certificates of an equal number of shares in the bank and in the corporation were issued to the other purchaser. The defendant contended that no sale of either Bankers Trust Company receipts or stock of the corporation took place in the Commonwealth. It was held that the receipt given by the depository was not a negotiable instrument and was not a "stock certificate" within the meaning of the Uniform Stock Transfer Act. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 155, § 26. Since the receipts and the duplex certificates were delivered and accepted in Massachusetts, the sale of securities occurred here and was subject to Massachusetts law. Though the corporation's stock was issued in another state, sales thereof within the Commonwealth are subject to reasonable regulation for the protection of the public against fraud. Neither the owners of stock nor the corporation can remove the corporation's stock from the power to regulate sales of the corporate stock by any state having jurisdiction over it.

It was argued that the application of the Sale of Securities Act to the transactions in question would restrict the transferability of stock of the bank in violation of Federal law. In this connection the court pointed out that the sale involved not only stock of the bank but also stock of the corporation which if sold separately would be subject to the provisions of the Sale of Securities Act. The bank is a Federal instrumentality but the corporation is not. By reason of the identity of stock ownership the corporation was a so-called "affiliate" of the bank. Though in considering the effect of intercorporate dealings the identity of stock ownership is not to be overlooked, the corporation for the purpose of state regulation stands on the same footing as a state corporation, as is recognized by the Federal Bank Act of 1933 which provides for examination and reports of conditions of affiliates of national banks through the banks with which they are affiliated and which are subject to Federal regulation. The sale of stock of the corporation in combination with stock of the bank is not within any express exemption contained in the act itself. See G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 110A, § 36. And no Federal statute purports specifically to exempt from the application of such a state statute securities sold in combination with stock of a national bank. The purpose of the Sale of Securities Act is to protect people from fraud in the purchase of corporate securities. And securities do not fall outside this purpose because sold in combination with national bank stock. Since the limitation upon the separate sale of stock of the bank was imposed by the stockholders and could have been removed by them, it follows that this incidental restriction did not require exemption of the stock of the corporation from the provisions of the Sale of Securities Act. The finding that such a combined sale was an indivisible transaction was warranted either apart from or under the provision in the definition of the word "sale" in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 110A, § 2 (d), that "Any security given or delivered with, or as a bonus on account of, any purchase of securities or any other thing, shall be conclusively presumed to constitute a part of the subject of such purchase and to have been sold for value." The ruling that the illegality of the sale of stock of the corporation vitiated the entire transaction of which it was a part was right.

The defendant contended that the sale was excluded from the application of

the statute because made in performance of the deposit agreement and of the contract embodied in the charter of the corporation, and also because the application of the statute to such a sale would impair obligations of contracts contained in the deposit agreement and the charter, in violation of the Constitution of the United States, Art. 1, §10. The contention rests on the ground that the contracts requiring that stock of the corporation and of the bank be sold together were made before the passage of the Sale of Securities Act. The court pointed out that no contract for the sale of such stock entered into prior to the date of the act was involved, and that the application of the act to a sale of stock of the corporation would not prevent the performance of the previous contracts if the conditions of the act relating to a sale of stock of the corporation were met. Compliance with these conditions would not be a breach of either contract. The contracts were entered into subject to the proper exercise thereafter of the power of regulating sales of stock of the corporation by any state having jurisdiction over such sales.

It was held that the evidence warranted a finding that the provisions of the Sale of Securities Act, requiring the filing of a statement with the Commission of Public Utilities for the purpose of qualifying the stock of the corporation for sale within the Commonwealth, had not been complied with. A letter in the commission's files which had been filed for another purpose did not constitute such a statement. Nor could it rightly be inferred from the failure of the commission to take action to obtain further information about the stock of the corporation or to prevent the sale thereof, that it had accepted a reference to certain manuals or to the letter in question in lieu of the statement required in § 4 of said chapter 110A.

The defendant's contention that the plaintiffs cannot prevail for the reason that the tenders were insufficient was based on the ground that the tenders "did not include benefits flowing from rights issued to the plaintiffs as stockholders of the defendant corporation to purchase stock" of a third corporation. It was ruled that these rights, being rights to subscribe for shares of stock of a corporation other than the defendant corporation, were received by the plaintiffs as dividends. A return of the proceeds of a sale of such rights would be sufficient on a bill in equity for rescission.

The court did not sustain the defendant's contention that the plaintiffs could not maintain their actions for the reason that the defendant "cannot be restored to status quo" because of changes in the securities. Nothing which appeared in the present case required the plaintiffs to do anything to restore the defendant to status quo other than to make full return of that which they had received, including the profits derived therefrom. In the case of corporate stock a return or tender of equivalent shares is sufficient. Mere depreciation in market value will not prevent rescission. The tender is not to be held insufficient on the ground that changes which were incidents of the shares did not result from any independent wrong or default on the part of the defendant. The fact that the purchasers' shares had been voted by proxy did not amount to a ratification and confirmation of the sale, or work as an estoppel to the right to rescind.

HARVEY D. McGRAY vs. HENRY HORNBLOWER & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1427.

Suffolk. March 2, 1936.—September 20, 1937.

Sale, Of securities. Rescission, Validity, What constitutes. Sale of Securities Act. Statute, Amendment. Corporation, Dividend. Agency, Undisclosed. Fraud. Tender.

This case was of the same general nature as the cases of *Commissioner of Banks v. Chase Securities Corporation* and *Brandegee v. Chase Securities Corporation*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1379. The contentions considered here were either inapplicable to the facts in those cases or not therein argued.

In 1929 the plaintiff ordered 50 shares of stock of the Chase National Bank, and received a Bankers Trust Company receipt representing 50 shares each in the bank and in the affiliate corporation. Subsequently, "duplex" certificates representing the same shares were received in place of the receipt. Thereafter the certificates were surrendered and the plaintiff received 50 shares of stock in the bank and a separate certificate for 5 shares in the affiliate corporation's suc-

cessor. On August 29, 1934, having learned a short time previously that a question had arisen as to the violation of the sale of securities act by the defendants at the time the sale was made, the plaintiff tendered the certificates for the 50 shares of the bank and 5 shares of the holding corporation to the defendants, together with cash to cover dividends received and interest thereon. The tender was refused.

The court did not sustain the defendant's contention that the "right to avoid the purchase, if it existed, disappeared with the enactment of chapter 290 of the acts of 1932," which act revised the Sale of Securities Act. The sale relied on by the plaintiff, even if regarded as technically voidable rather than void, was illegal. The right to treat it as void was an incident of its illegality and not an independent right or remedy created by statute. The act did not purport to validate previous sales and it did not make the sale relied on by the plaintiff legal or deprive the plaintiff of any right incident to the illegality.

It was argued that the inclusion of stock in the affiliate corporation was a distribution of stock dividends or out of surplus, and of securities issued under corporate reorganization, and that the securities were exempt from the sale of securities act under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 110A, § 3 (k). The court held that the facts set forth did not bring the transaction within the terms of this section.

Even if, as the defendants contended, the sale was made to the plaintiff's agent at the plaintiff's instance in order to defraud creditors, this would not bar the action. The plaintiff "can make out his case without reference to the fraudulent elements in the facts," and "no defrauded creditor is a party" to the action. Fraud upon creditors if proved would not be a defence.

The tender of the certificate of the bank shares and a separate certificate for shares in affiliate's successor was held sufficient, the changes in the form of securities being purely formal.

NATHAN LEVIN *vs.* HENRY HORNBLOWER & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1433.

Suffolk. March 2, 1936.—September 20, 1937.

Sale, Recission, Of securities. Tender. Waiver. Election.

This case was tried with *McGray v. Hornblower*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1427, being of the same general nature and against the same defendants.

In 1929 the plaintiff purchased 60 shares of the affiliate corporation and of the bank in lots of 15 and 45. He later sold 15 shares. Thereafter, upon learning that a question had arisen of a failure to comply with the Sale of Security Act prior to his purchase of the 60 shares, he bought 15 shares in the market. He then tendered the 15 shares together with cash to cover dividends and rights that he had received or would have received had he held the original shares from the time of purchase to the time of tender. After the tender he sold the 15 shares, but held the 45 shares purchased in 1929.

The court found that the plaintiff by selling the shares tendered, elected to deal with them as his own and not to hold them as bailee for the defendants and that this constituted abandonment and waiver of his rights to rescind. The finding that the plaintiff still held other shares was not inconsistent with this conclusion. Although the principle that equivalent shares may be purchased and tendered applies when shares originally purchased were sold by the purchaser without knowledge of the facts entitling him to rescind the transaction, this did not aid the plaintiff, since he sold the shares after acquiring that knowledge.

ALMA STEIN *vs.* CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LTD.

SAME *vs.* CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1541.

Suffolk. December 8, 1936.—November 30, 1937.

Practice, Civil, Motion to dismiss. Pleading, Civil, Plea in abatement. Jurisdiction, Foreign corporation, Nonresident defendant. Corporation, Foreign, Officers and agents. Agency, What constitutes. Interstate Commerce.

In these two actions of tort to recover compensation for injuries received by a passenger on a steamer owned and operated by the Canadian Pacific Steamships

Ltd. and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, both foreign corporations, service of process was made on the general agent in charge of the business of both defendants. A motion to dismiss was filed by the defendant in each case, and a plea in abatement was filed in the Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd. case.

The evidence disclosed that the agent upon whom service of process was made is an employee of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and has charge of an office in Boston, the rent for which is paid by the railway company, his duties being to solicit passenger business for both corporations, to supervise the staff of solicitors, to receive money for tickets, to arrange for transportation, and to sell "Passengers Travelers Cheques." All money received is deposited by him in a bank in the account of the railway company. All bills are paid from the Montreal office. Complaints touching transportation and service presented to him, he attempts to straighten out himself. If unsuccessful, he communicates the information to the Montreal office of the defendants. The name of this employee is listed in the telephone book as general agent for both corporations, and his name appears on stationery and advertising as their general agent. He receives commissions on the sale of tickets as well as a salary. Some steamers of the Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd. make stops at Boston.

The trial judge ruled that these facts did not constitute such doing of business as to make the defendants liable to service of process. The motion to dismiss was allowed in each case, and the plaintiff excepted.

The court pointed out that since the motions to dismiss related to matters not apparent on the record, there was technical error in granting them. A plea in abatement is appropriate when reliance is placed upon some fact not appearing on the face of the record which the opposing party may deny and as to which there may be a trial. These motions may be treated as pleas in abatement.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 223, § 37 provides that in an action against a domestic corporation, with exceptions not here material, "service shall be made upon the president, treasurer, clerk, cashier, secretary, agent or other officer in charge of its business . . ." Section 38 of the same chapter provides that "In an action against a foreign corporation, except an insurance company, which has a usual place of business in the commonwealth, or, with or without such usual place of business, is engaged in or soliciting business in the commonwealth, permanently or temporarily, service may be made in accordance with the preceding section relative to service on domestic corporations in general, instead of upon the commissioner of corporations and taxation . . ."

The court held that the facts found by the trial judge and the supporting evidence recited in the record show activities by the agent which constitute the doing of business by both defendants within the Commonwealth, and that service of process upon the agent in charge of the business of both defendants was sufficient to subject them to the jurisdiction of the court. *Reynolds v. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway*, 224 Mass. 379; *affirmed in* 255 U. S. 565. See also *Trojan Engineering Corp. v. Green Mountain Power Corp.* Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 399, 402, 404, and *Atlantic National Bank of Boston v. Hupp Motor Car Corp.* Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1173.

There is no vital distinction between the cases of the two defendants. While the rent of the office was paid by the railway company, the agent's duties and activities appear to have been performed for both defendants. The scope of these undertakings goes beyond the mere solicitation of business and constitutes the actual transaction of substantial business. These services could have been rendered for the Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd. only by its authority. Exercise of such authority indicates in the circumstances disclosed an agency of some importance and warranted the service of process on a foreign corporation under the statutes of the Commonwealth and the due process clause of the Constitution of the United States.

It was further held that permitting the plaintiff to enforce her cause of action in the courts of the State of her own domicile, where she has secured service of process upon the nonresident defendants, places no unreasonable burden upon the commerce out of which the cause of action arose. *Cressey v. Erie Railroad*, 278 Mass. 284. See also *International Milling Co. v. Columbia Transportation Co.*, 292 U. S. 511.

HOMER AREY vs. GEORGE ASSOCIATES, INC., & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1777.

Worcester. September 27, 1937.—December 29, 1937.

Corporation, Capital. Words, "Invested capital," "Earnings."

By this bill in equity the plaintiff sought (1) To compel the defendant corporation to account to the plaintiff for a balance alleged to be due him as his share of commissions for managerial services rendered under a contract with the corporation by the terms of which the commissions were to be calculated annually upon the net earnings of the corporation, without deduction for certain taxes, but after deducting eight per cent on the invested capital and surplus, and (2) To compel the individual defendants to pay to the plaintiff such sums as might be found due him in default of payment by the corporation, on the theory that the individual defendants, as officers of the corporation, had become liable for its debts and contracts under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 156, §§ 36, 38, by making a false report of the condition of the corporation.

The master found that the books showed there was nothing due the plaintiff. The plaintiff appealed on the ground that certain subsidiary findings upon which the conclusion rested were tainted with errors which if corrected would show a balance of net earnings of the corporation in which he was entitled to share.

The court held as follows:

(1) No error of law appears in the master's acceptance of rates of depreciation on real estate which he finds were in accordance with the corporation's method of keeping its accounts and were agreed to by all the parties and adopted by them as fairly representing the actual probable depreciation over a period of years, which the plaintiff knew were being charged, and which he accepted "as a plan of keeping the corporation accounts by which would be determined the rights of the various parties under the then existing contracts," even though the master also found that on some of the properties the actual depreciation was at a lesser rate for the period in question. The parties could agree upon the construction of their contract, and even in the absence of agreement the practice adopted by them would be strong evidence of the true construction. The items which enter into a calculation of net earnings and the method of making the calculation will of necessity vary widely in different cases, depending upon the surrounding circumstances and the nature of the contract or other source of the rights of the parties.

(2) For like reasons, in allocating items for repairs and alterations as between capital charges and ordinary expenses, an inference may well be drawn that the parties to the contract intended that net earnings should be calculated for the purposes of the contract in accordance with decisions and practices established by these parties themselves in their actual dealing with these same items.

(3) The master was not bound to rule that it was the duty of the corporation "to pay the stockholders of the corporation eight per cent (8%) on combined invested capital and surplus at the end of each year." This eight per cent was merely an arbitrary deduction set up by the contract for the purpose of calculating the commissions, and the manager had knowingly acquiesced and accepted that fact.

(4) No error of law appears in the master's finding that certain sums advanced to the corporation by an individual defendant constituted "invested capital" upon which, under the contract, the eight per cent was to be deducted, since it was understood at the outset that the said individual would furnish the corporation, which he controlled, sufficient capital to carry on the business, and these advances were treated by all parties as invested capital. It would seem, therefore, that these advances were invested capital within the meaning of this particular contract as applied to the special circumstances of the defendant corporation. Decisions defining "invested capital" under other circumstances are not controlling.

(5) The master was not required to rule that the premium upon stock which the corporation sold above par formed part of the "net earnings" upon which the commissions were to be calculated. Money received by a corporation from the sale of its stock would not commonly be thought of as money earned.

(6) If premiums on stock actually sold are not to be included in net earnings, it is plain that premiums which might have been realized upon stock which the

corporation voted to issue but did not in fact sell, within the accounting period, cannot be so included.

As the plaintiff failed to establish that the defendant corporation owed him a debt, the individual defendants were not liable as officers.

AMELIA J. MARSH *vs.* CONCORD CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 61.

Middlesex. November 9, 1936.—January 31, 1938.

Cooperative Bank. Corporation, Ultra vires. Contract, Validity. What constitutes.

In this action of contract the plaintiff sought to recover damages for alleged breach of an agreement of the Concord Co-operative Bank to lend her \$4,000 to be secured by shares of the bank and by land of the plaintiff upon which a house was to be built.

The evidence, consisting principally of testimony of the plaintiff and letters from the defendant, tended to show these facts: The plaintiff applied to the defendant for a loan, as above described. The defendant's directors voted to grant the loan and the plaintiff was notified of such action, and was instructed by the defendant as to when and how to make payments on the shares. She received a letter from the defendant's attorney stating that he was ready "to put through the loan." Later, upon being informed by the defendant that "everything was all right," she commenced construction of the foundation of the house. Three days later the defendant wrote to the plaintiff advising her that the loan had been cancelled.

The court said that the evidence did not warrant a finding that the plaintiff was ever a shareholder of the defendant cooperative bank, and her failure to show this was fatal to recovery by her. A cooperative bank is organized "for the purpose of accumulating the savings of its members and loaning such accumulations to them" (G. L. [Ter. Ed.] c. 170 [as appearing in St. 1933, c. 144], § 2, see also §§ 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29). The proposed loan to the plaintiff or an agreement to make such a loan, unless the plaintiff was a member—that is, shareholder—of the defendant, was beyond the power of the defendant. This limitation upon the power of the defendant is mandatory and the plaintiff was bound to take notice of it. An agreement of the defendant with the plaintiff to make a loan to her inconsistent with this limitation upon the defendant's powers cannot be made the foundation of an action for damages. See *Jones v. B. F. Butler Cooperative Bank*, 254 Mass. 82. See also *Olson v. Sissenwine*, 259 Mass. 79. It could not have been found that any shares of the defendant or any pass book or certificate representing such shares was ever issued to the plaintiff or that she ever made any payment for any such shares—even if it be assumed that such a payment would give her the rights of a shareholder. No breach of any agreement binding upon the defendant was shown.

MONTO ROSENTHAL & OTHERS *vs.* SHEPARD BROADCASTING SERVICE, INC.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 185.

Suffolk. March 3, 1937.—February 2, 1938.

Corporation, Practice of law. Attorney at Law. Supreme Judicial Court, Moot question.

The purpose of this petition was to restrain the Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc. from broadcasting programs known as the "Court of Common Troubles" and "Goodwill Court," on the ground that they constituted the illegal practice of law. St. 1935, c. 346, § 1 forbids a corporation to "give legal advice in matters not relating to its lawful business, or practice law." With reference to this statute it was said in *Matter of the Shoe Manufacturers Protective Association, Inc.*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1747, "All practice of law by corporations is now expressly forbidden by statute In addition to this sweeping prohibition against the practice of law the statute also expressly forbids the doing by corporations of specific acts comprised in or related to such practice."

The programs of the court of common troubles originated in the studio of the respondent in Boston. At the beginning of the broadcast the announcement was made that the opinions to be expressed on the cases presented were to be based on the law of Massachusetts and that there was no intention to offer legal advice

as a substitute for that given by attorneys. It was also announced that anyone was invited to state his problems and that the purpose was to furnish enlightenment as to the law of Massachusetts. Most of the cases stated involved questions of civil rights and liabilities and were of a nature usually dealt with by practising attorneys in the course of giving advice to clients in office consultation and by judges of trial courts in the consideration of cases before them while on the bench.

The programs of the goodwill court were produced in New York and transmitted to the respondent's studio in Boston. The respondent received a money consideration for the use of its facilities in broadcasting these programs. The methods pursued in the presentation of the goodwill court program were similar to those already described as to the presentation of the court of common troubles, except that the announcer at the outset of the program stated that the opinions to be expressed were based upon and in accordance with the law of New York.

The court said that it was clear that the programs presented by the court of common troubles were within the sweep of the prohibitions of St. 1935, c. 346. The argument that these programs were designed as gratuitous service to indigent persons was held to be without foundation, since there was no finding that the persons seeking and receiving such advice were indigent. On the other hand there was an express finding that the respondent was conducting the programs as a part of its commercial adventure for profit. However, since both programs were discontinued within a month after this petition was instituted, and there seems no likelihood that they will be resumed, the question as to the legality of the programs became moot by conditions which arose after the institution of the proceedings, and, consequently, there was no ground for the issuance of an injunction.

SYLVAN P. WESALO & OTHERS *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 379.

Suffolk. January 5, 1938.—March 1, 1938.

Pleading, Civil, Petition, Demurrer. Mandamus.

Eleven citizens of the Commonwealth associated themselves by a written agreement with the intention of forming an insurance corporation to be known as Aristos Mutual Liability Insurance Company. In accordance with G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 175, § 49, and c. 156, § 11, they presented to the Commissioner of Insurance the agreement of association, articles of organization, and the records and by-laws of the proposed company. He refused to approve said articles of organization and records of the corporation, and stated: "The incorporators are dummies who are not financially responsible and my approval of this corporation would be contrary to public policy."

The eleven citizens then brought a petition for a writ of mandamus, alleging that, having complied with all the requirements of the law they were entitled to certification and approval by the commissioner of the articles of organization and the records of the proposed corporation in order to file the same with the Secretary of State, and, on payment of the required statutory fee, to obtain a corporate charter "as a matter of right."

The respondent pleaded that the petitioners had set forth no case calling for relief and had alleged no facts entitling them to the relief which they sought.

The allegations of the petition that the petitioners complied with every statutory requirement for the formation of such a corporation were too general and not adequately specific, and in the end were mere conclusions of law not admitted by the demurrer. The petition should set forth in detail those essential steps with which there has been compliance, so that there may be supporting facts beyond the bald allegations. The petition was, therefore, dismissed.

JOSEPH F. HENNESSEY & OTHERS *vs.* FRANK D. NELEN & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 515.

Hampden. December 9, 1937.—March 4, 1938.

Corporation, Purchase by corporation of its own stock. Evidence, Materiality.

Under the will of the owner of all the shares in a certain corporation fifty-four shares of its stock were given to the company; nine hundred twenty-six shares were

given to employees of the company; the remaining one thousand one shares out of a total capitalization of two thousand shares were given to a trust company as trustee, to hold for ten years and at the end of that time to distribute it to three designated employees if they should then be employed by the company, and otherwise to distribute the shares to three other employees subject to the same conditions; and if the foregoing persons did not meet the conditions the shares were to be distributed "to those persons who shall be stockholders of record in said corporation at such time and in the employ of said corporation." In *Union Trust Co. of Springfield v. Nelen*, 283 Mass. 144, these trust provisions were held valid.

In an attempt to get rid of the trust and to obtain the practical control of the company, two of the defendants arranged with the six persons named in the trust that they should be technically separated from their employment. The Probate Court subsequently decreed that the said six persons had lost their rights in the trust and that the one thousand one shares were to be distributed to the stockholders of record still in the employ of the company, as provided for in the trust. Through purchase and transfer, all of the outstanding shares were acquired by the company and by the defendants except four hundred ninety-one shares.

The amended bill alleged that the consent which the master found was given to the transactions under attack by all the stockholders, including all the plaintiffs except one, was procured by false and fraudulent representations. The master did not find that this allegation was supported by the evidence. Moreover, all the stockholders, including all the plaintiffs except one, voted to ratify and confirm all the official acts of the officers of the corporation for the preceding year and up to the date of the vote. This ratified the purchase which the treasurer, under the authority and direction of the directors, made for the company. At the same meeting of the stockholders, the payment of the consideration for the purchase was specifically ordered by unanimous vote. Furthermore, certain of the stockholders were given an agreement under seal, signed by all the other stockholders, including all the plaintiffs except one, by which the purchase was approved and the payment of the consideration by the company was guaranteed by the individual signers. These acts, said the court, made it immaterial whether the treasurer and the directors had authority to contract for the purchase of the stock or not. "Where, as here, all the stockholders and officers, with full knowledge of the facts, assented to the transaction, the corporation cannot complain that it was fraudulent." *Dome Realty Co. v. Gould*, 285 Mass. 294. The case differed from *Beaudette v. Graham*, 267 Mass. 7, in which one stockholder was held incapable of discharging by release a liability for a wrong to the corporation.

The court considered as unimportant the refusal of the master to allow one of the plaintiffs to contradict the record of the meeting of the directors by testifying that he was not in fact present, in view of the consent of all the stockholders, including all the plaintiffs except one, to the whole transaction in question.

HARRY SUSSER *vs.* CAMBRIA CHOCOLATE COMPANY & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 529.

Suffolk. November 1, 2, 1937.—March 8, 1938.

Corporation, Sale of assets. Mortgage, Personal property: validity.

A minority stockholder of the Cambria Chocolate Company, a Massachusetts business corporation, sought to set aside a mortgage on the machinery, fixtures, and equipment of that company given to the defendant Nieschlag & Co., Inc. The mortgage in question, a trust agreement, and a second mortgage on the real estate of the Cambria company were given by that company, with the approval of its directors, to secure the payment of a note for \$25,000 to the Nieschlag company for raw materials furnished or to be furnished by it.

When the indebtedness to the Nieschlag company had increased to \$23,359.76 that company refused to make further shipments of materials and instructed the trustee under the trust agreement to sell all merchandise held by him as such trustee for its account. At that time the Cambria company substantially ceased doing business. The first mortgage on the real estate was foreclosed and on the same day the Nieschlag company foreclosed its personal property mortgage by sale. The trial judge found that the value of the personal property did not exceed

the amount of the bid and that the later sale of said personal property to the defendant trustees of the "Daggett Trust" was made in good faith. He also found that the transactions with the Nieschlag company did not constitute a sale of all the assets and property of the Cambria company, including its good will, and that the personal property mortgage was properly authorized and valid, although the transactions were never authorized by a vote of "two thirds of each class of stock outstanding and entitled to vote" at a meeting of the stockholders of the Cambria company. (See G. L. [Ter. Ed.] c. 156, § 42.)

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 156, § 42 reads as follows: "Every corporation may, at a meeting duly called for the purpose, by vote of two thirds of each class of stock outstanding and entitled to vote, . . . authorize the sale, lease or exchange of all its property and assets, including its good will"

The plaintiff did not contend that the directors of the Cambria company could not validly authorize a mortgage of less than all its property and assets, but asserted that the conclusion of the trial judge, that the mortgage was valid, is erroneous. The plaintiff relied in argument to a large extent on the cases of *Commerce Trust Co. of Baltimore v. Chandler*, 284 Fed. Rep. 737; 295 Fed. Rep. 241; certiorari denied 265 U. S. 589, and *McDonald v. First National Bank of Attleboro*, 70 Fed. Rep. (2d) 69, where it was held that "sale" in § 42 includes "mortgage." The court said that while these decisions are not controlling, it accorded them respect. They are predicated on findings that the mortgages under consideration were of all the property and assets of the corporation including good will or tantamount thereto. In *Commerce Trust Co. of Baltimore v. Chandler*, *supra*, the mortgage considered was of all the corporate property and assets including the good will and was given to secure a demand note. The court held that the mortgage was in its nature as effective to put the corporation out of business as an out-and-out sale, lease or exchange of property. The court was, however, careful to say that it intimated no opinion whether directors of a Massachusetts business corporation may without a vote of two thirds of its stockholders mortgage less than all the property of the corporation. In *McDonald v. First National Bank of Attleboro*, 70 Fed. Rep. (2d) 69, the court held that where the property conveyed is of such important character that the mortgagor could not possibly carry on business without it, and the good will is included, the conveyance or mortgage is within the provisions of § 42, unless the omitted property has substantial value and importance when considered in relation to the property conveyed or mortgaged. In the present case the assets of the corporation which were not included within the terms of the mortgages and trust agreement were of substantial value and this case was therefore distinguishable in the facts from the cases above cited.

MELVIN M. JOHNSON & ANOTHER, Trustees, *vs.* MELVIN M. JOHNSON & OTHERS,
Executors, & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 559.

Suffolk. December 27, 1937.—March 16, 1938.

Corporation, Transfer of shares. Uniform Stock Transfer Act. Gift, Trust, Validity. Contract, What constitutes.

Arthur G. Pollard and one Johnson executed an instrument under seal in which they acknowledged that they had received as trustees an assignment of fifty shares of a certain Massachusetts corporation. At the time of the execution of the "Declaration of Trust" Pollard also executed an assignment with power to transfer the stock in question in the usual form. The stock was then in the possession of a Boston bank as collateral for a loan. No delivery of the shares was ever made to the trustees, and at the time of Pollard's death the shares were in the possession of Union Old Lowell National Bank as security on the balance remaining due on loans made to him. The bank was never notified of any trust in connection with these shares of stock. The assets in Pollard's estate were not sufficient to pay the indebtedness of the estate.

Johnson, as trustee, brought a suit in equity to determine the validity of the trust.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 155, § 36, provides in cases of transfer of stock: "An attempted transfer of title to a certificate or to the shares represented thereby without delivery

of the certificate shall have the effect of a promise to transfer, and the obligation, if any, imposed by such a promise shall be determined by the law governing the formation and performance of contracts." Under § 27 legal title to a certificate and the shares represented thereby is transferred only by a delivery of the certificate indorsed, or by the delivery of the certificate and a written assignment or power of attorney. *Bellows Falls Power Co. v. Commonwealth*, 222 Mass. 51. Where there is an ineffective transfer as by delivery of a written assignment without the certificate, and consideration has been paid, under § 36, if the intention to transfer both legal and equitable title is clear, attempted transfer will be regarded as vesting equitable title in the transferee with an implied promise to transfer legal title to him, enforceable in accordance with the law of contracts. This case differed in its facts from a situation where the certificate of stock is delivered as a gift but no indorsement or separate assignment is given which is governed by § 35. In those circumstances a donee acquires equitable title to the shares with a right to compel a formal transfer of the legal title, independent of any consideration to support a promise to transfer legal title.

Though no form of transfer of legal title without delivery is recognized by the Uniform Stock Transfer Act, the act does not bar the transfer of equitable title. Nevertheless, where this is accomplished by delivery of an assignment without certificate, § 36 applies, and where the ineffective transfer is gratuitous, the implied promise to convey legal title cannot be enforced because there is no consideration to support it. The obligation, if any, imposed by such promise being determined by the law governing contracts, if there is no consideration, the promise will not be enforced.

The conclusion of the court, therefore, was that the legal title to the certificate of stock or to the shares represented thereby did not vest in the trustees because the transfer was not made in compliance with the provisions of § 27, and that, the attempted transfer being ineffective and without consideration, the implied "promise to transfer" could not be enforced under the provisions of § 36. No title, legal or equitable, to the certificate or the shares ever vested in the trustees, and the trust which the deceased and Johnson purported to declare was invalid.

GENERAL FRUIT STORES, INC. *vs.* JOHN H. MARKARIAN.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 605.

Worcester. December 9, 1937.—March 29, 1938.

Trade Name. Unlawful Interference.

The plaintiff sought to enjoin the defendant from using the name "United Markets" in the city of Worcester, and from advertising or exhibiting signs bearing that name in connection with his store in that city.

For five years the plaintiff, a Rhode Island corporation, conducted a store in Worcester for the sale of fruit, vegetables, and groceries. At the time of this suit its business had increased and it occupied a large store, had two parking spaces for the use of customers, and employed one hundred thirty-two persons. In 1933 it filed a certificate in the office of the city clerk of Worcester to the effect that it was doing business under the name or designation of "United Fruit Stores." It filed a similar certificate in November, 1936, that it was doing business under the name or designation of "United Public Markets." The words "United Public Markets" appeared on its canned goods, on its trucks, over its parking spaces, and on its store. The corporation was listed in the Worcester street directory and in the telephone directory as "United Fruit Stores," and that name also appeared on the awnings of the store. Up to April 15, 1937, the plaintiff had advertised extensively in Worcester newspapers under the style of "United Fruit Stores." On April 16, 1937, it advertised in a Worcester newspaper that the "United Fruit Stores . . . changes its name to United Public Markets."

On or about April 30, 1937, the defendant opened a store on the same side of Main Street as the plaintiff's store is located, and for the sale of merchandise similar in character and variety to that which the plaintiff sells. He filed a certificate in the office of the city clerk of Worcester to the effect that he was doing business under the name or designation of "United Markets," and had a sign installed bearing that name.

It appeared that there is no other market in Worcester using "United" as a part of its name and that there were many instances of confusion on the part of the public between the business of the defendant and that of the plaintiff.

The master found that the names "United Public Markets" and "United Markets" are sufficiently similar to create confusion in the minds of the public; that before the defendant had published or chosen a name for his store, the plaintiff had for nearly five years built up a valuable good-will business and had established a familiarity on the part of the public with the name "United" as applied to a market; and that the use of the name "United Markets" by the defendant "is calculated to induce the public to trade with the defendant under the belief that it is trading with the plaintiff."

The court confirmed the master's report and referred to the case of *Samuels v. Spitzer*, 177 Mass. 266, in which it was said: "In establishing a new business the defendant had no occasion to adopt a name which would be likely to mislead the public and induce them to believe that the business which he was establishing was conducted by the plaintiffs. It was easy to choose a satisfactory name unlike the plaintiffs', and to conduct the business in such a way as to leave the plaintiffs the whole benefit of such reputation as they had gained in the community."

ANNA C. FINEGAN *vs.* THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA, SAMUEL CABOT, INC., Claimant.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 703.

Suffolk. May 21, 1936.—April 4, 1938.

Assignment. Insurance, Life: assignment. *Corporation*, Dissolution.

This is an action of contract brought against an insurance company on seven insurance policies, in each of which the plaintiff was named as beneficiary, issued by the defendant on the life of the plaintiff's husband, John C. Finegan, who died June 16, 1935. The defendant admitted liability but alleged that the amount due under the policies was claimed by Samuel Cabot, Inc., herein referred to as the claimant. Samuel Cabot, Inc. claimed the entire fund by virtue of assignments of the policies signed by the insured and by the plaintiff in 1929 to protect the interest of the claimant as creditor in the John C. Finegan Company. The latter company was dissolved by Chapter 139 of the Acts of 1932; the three years under the statute expired on March 31, 1935.

We are concerned here only with the question whether the "interest" of the claimant in the John C. Finegan Company within the meaning of the plaintiff's assignments was destroyed by the dissolution of that company.

The court said that the interest of the claimant in the John C. Finegan Company was the obligation of the company to the claimant rather than the amount which could be collected on account of such obligation. It is a necessary implication from the language of the assignments that they were given as security for such obligation. Neither the filing by the claimant in the bankruptcy proceedings of the company of a claim as an unsecured creditor and the receipt by the claimant of a dividend thereon, nor a discharge in bankruptcy would have cancelled the obligation of the company to the claimant to any extent beyond the amount of the dividend received, though the claimant's remedy against the bankrupt would have been at an end. It has been held that an assignee of a policy of insurance as security for the assignee's demands as creditor against the insured—the assignor—did not lose his rights to the proceeds of the policy by reason of the discharge of the insured in bankruptcy or by reason of the assignee's having proved his claim in the bankruptcy proceedings as an unsecured claim and having assented to the discharge. *Champion v. Buckingham*, 165 Mass. 76. Similar considerations are applicable to the dissolution of the John C. Finegan Company. Though by reason of such dissolution the company ceased to exist, even for purposes of litigation, and its prior obligations to the claimant could not be enforced in legal proceedings against the company, such obligations were not so far cancelled that they cannot be used as the measure of the "interest" of the claimant in the company, within the meaning of the plaintiff's assignments, which such assignments were designed to protect. See *Thornton v. Marginal Freight Railway*, 123 Mass. 32, 34; *Cumington Realty Associates v. Whitten*, 239 Mass. 313, 324–325. See also *Boston Box Co. Inc. v. Rosen*, 254 Mass. 331.

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 725.

Electric Company. Constitutional Law, Due process of law, Police power, Public utilities. Words, "Shall," "Furnish," "Without charge."

Upon request of the House of Representatives for an opinion as to the constitutionality of House Bill No. 150, which provided that "Every electric company shall furnish its consumers with electric light bulbs without charge therefor," the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court submitted the following opinion:

"Electric company" is defined in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 164, § 1, as "a corporation organized under the laws of the commonwealth for the purpose of making by means of water power, steam power or otherwise and selling, or distributing and selling, electricity within the commonwealth . . ." The word "shall" as employed in a statute of this nature imports an imperative and unescapable obligation. *McCarty v. Boyden*, 275 Mass. 91. *Decatur v. Auditor of Peabody*, 251 Mass. 82, 88. "'Furnish' means to provide or supply." *Panasuk's Case*, 217 Mass. 589. "Without charge therefor" signifies in this context without payment by the consumers in any way directly or indirectly. *Niles v. Adams*, 208 Mass. 100.

Since the activities of electric companies are confined to "making . . . and selling, or distributing and selling, electricity," the proposed statute imposes a requirement for electric companies which is beyond their undertaking.

It has been recognized that the sale of electrical appliances is a business separate and distinct from the manufacture, sale and distribution of electrical energy. *MacRae v. Selectmen of Concord*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 157. Light is only one of the many uses of electricity. If the proposed statute is permissible there seems to be no sound ground in reason why the General Court may not require the electric companies to supply the necessary fixtures and wiring as well as all electrical appliances free of charge.

The investment of capital in electric companies was made on the footing of being devoted to the uses specified in the statute under which they were incorporated. The reserved right to amend or repeal the charters of such corporations does not go so far as to authorize the taking of that property and devoting it to a different use. If a statute of the kind here proposed is to be held valid, all sorts of equipment may be required to be furnished free, with the result that capital originally invested in the business of making, selling, and distributing electricity will be diverted into a different type of business and be gradually forced to assume risks substantially unlike those of the business in which the stockholders consented to engage at the outset.

The Commonwealth must act through the power of eminent domain if it designs to compel property invested for the conduct of one public use to be devoted to a different use. This limitation cannot be avoided on the theory that the company may receive adequate compensation through rates. The situation is comparable to an attempt to make a railroad build a line in territory in which it had not undertaken to build a line. A statute of that nature was held unconstitutional in *Missouri Pacific Railway v. Nebraska*, 217 U. S. 196.

As public service corporations the rates of electric light companies are subject to reasonable regulation by the Commonwealth, but the proposed statute has no relevancy to rates to be charged for the use of electricity. It does not authorize any change in rates. It compels such companies to undertake a new variety of service. This is outside the domain of legislation under the provisions of § 1 of art. 14 of the Amendments to the Constitution of the United States. *New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. v. Department of Public Utilities*, 262 Mass. 137.

ANNIE K. JONES vs. WALTER BABCOCK SWIFT & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 757.

Norfolk. December 10, 13, 1937.—April 18, 1938.

Bona Fide Purchaser. Pledge. Trust, Pledge by trustee, Following trust property. Sale, What constitutes. Corporation, Transfer of stock. Uniform Stock Transfer Act.

Prior to and up to the time of his death Laurence H. H. Johnson held certain

assets in trust for the petitioner, including twenty shares of the capital stock of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which he bought for the petitioner's account with money supplied by her. He deposited these shares with the New England Trust Company, with other shares of telephone stock which he held as trustee under a "Trust Deed" executed by the respondent Swift, as security for a personal loan of \$40,000, and a loan of \$25,000 which was "for the sole benefit of the Swift trust." Both notes were signed by Johnson individually. The certificates representing the twenty shares in question which were deposited with the trust company as collateral stood in Johnson's name individually, although these twenty shares equitably belonged to the petitioner.

When Johnson died it was assumed by the new trustee of the Swift trust that the telephone stock held by the trust company belonged to that trust subject to the rights of the trust company. Swift never knew, prior to Johnson's death, that the \$25,000 loan had not been obtained by Johnson in his name as trustee, or that the stock so pledged as part of the collateral for said loan had not been issued in his name as trustee under the trust indenture. Swift paid the \$25,000 to the trust company, whereupon Johnson's executrix executed an assignment of the shares and power of attorney to effect their transfer; the certificates were passed by the treasurer of the trust company to the respondent Johnson, the executrix, by her to the new trustee, and by him to Swift. In due time the stock was transferred to Swift's name. The certificates representing the petitioner's twenty shares were traced, from the date of their purchase, into the hands of Swift, when this transfer was effected. The parties to the transaction regarded it not as a sale but rather as a transfer or assignment of the shares from "one to the other."

It was agreed that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company is a corporation organized under the laws of New York and that the uniform stock transfer act is in force in New York.

When Johnson pledged the telephone stock as collateral security for the loans at the trust company, he had the legal title to the stock. Although he had no express authority to borrow money for the purposes of the Swift trust, and no recovery on the loan, which was for the sole benefit of the Swift trust, could generally be had from the trust property, nevertheless, from the record, the trust company appeared to have held the pledged stock under the right, as against the trust, to dispose of it in extinguishment of the loan in accordance with the terms of the pledge, if the loan was not paid when due. The legal title to the stock, which remained in Johnson up to the time of his death, had passed to the respondent executrix, subject however to the trusts. Prior to the adoption of the uniform stock transfer act, G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 155, §§ 24-44, legal title to the shares of stock in the Swift trust would have vested in the new trustee at once upon giving any bond required, by operation of law, by virtue of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 203, § 6. The court did not deem it necessary to determine whether this is no longer so because of the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 155, § 27, which have been said to purport to provide the only way in which the legal title to certificates and the shares of stock which they represent can be transferred, *Place v. Chaffee*, 251 Mass. 508; *Edgerly v. First National Bank of Boston*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 2163, since it was at least the duty of the new trustee to take such formal steps as would be necessary to enable him to deal with the stock as new trustee. The transaction when the stock was transferred might be regarded as a compliance with the law, if the new trustee had power to assent to the transfer, if Swift was a purchaser for value without notice, and if no rights of possible third parties were involved. What Swift actually acquired was the equity of redemption over and above the loan due the pledgee. The court was of the opinion that if Swift bought anything it was merely this equity of redemption and that for this he paid nothing.

When Johnson died, the Swift trust was found to have a deficit of sixty shares of telephone stock. Prior to his death he had wrongfully pledged twenty shares of such stock which equitably belonged to the petitioner, as collateral for a loan which was "for the sole benefit of the Swift Trust." Assuming that these twenty shares were used by Johnson as partial replacement of the sixty shares, nevertheless this did not constitute the Swift trust or the beneficiary a purchaser for value of the twenty shares.

It was held that the facts of the case brought it within the principle of those

cases which hold that a defendant, who receives property from his fiduciary which has been obtained wrongfully from a third party, does not acquire title as against the true owner. See *Atlantic Bank v. Merchants Bank*, 10 Gray, 532; *Skinner v. Merchants' Bank*, 4 Allen, 290; *Loring v. Brodie*, 134 Mass. 453; *Atlantic Cotton Mills v. Indian Orchard Mills*, 147 Mass. 268; *Chapple v. Merchants National Bank*, 284 Mass. 122.

For the reasons stated, the provisions of the uniform stock transfer act present no difficulty so far as the petitioner's right to recover is concerned. *Marcotte v. Massachusetts Security Corp.* 250 Mass. 246.

OPINION OF THE JUSTICES.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 785.

Constitutional Law, Impairment of the obligation of contracts, Due process of law. *Corporation*, Charter. *Contract*, What constitutes, With Commonwealth. *Hingham Water Company*.

The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court were required by the Senate to render an opinion as to the constitutionality of a proposed statute printed as Senate number 406, entitled "An Act Amending the Charter of the Hingham Water Company by Clarifying and Making More Definite Certain of its Provisions, and in Certain Other Respects." The proposed statute was in the form of an amendment to St. 1879, c. 139, whereby the Hingham Water Company was incorporated. By § 11 of that charter the town of Hingham was empowered to purchase all the corporate property of the water company "at the actual cost of the same, together with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding ten per centum per annum, said cost to include all actual loss or damage paid or suffered by said company for injury to person or property, deducting from said cost any and all dividends which may have been paid" The proposed statute struck out those provisions and established a new basis for payment in case the town of Hingham exercises its option to purchase the corporate property of the water company, the new basis providing for interest at five per cent and being in other respects less favorable to the water company than the method of computation prescribed in the charter of the company.

The answers given by the court to the questions submitted were conclusive against the proposed bill as unconstitutional.

The property of the water company cannot be taken except by eminent domain or by assent of the company. The water company has given no assent to the sale of its property to the town, except under the terms prescribed by St. 1879, c. 139, as amended. The water company, by acceptance of its charter, entered into a contract with the Commonwealth. *Crease v. Babcock*, 23 Pick. 334, 340. By virtue of the reserved right to amend and repeal charters of corporations, the General Court may change the terms of such a charter provided there is no violation of other constitutional guarantees. The constitutional provisions prohibiting the taking of property without compensation, or without due process of law, stand firm against impairment by such amendment and repeal. *Commissioners on Inland Fisheries v. Holyoke Water Power Co.* 104 Mass. 446; affirmed, *Holyoke Co. v. Lyman*, 15 Wall. 500. *Tapper v. Boston Chamber of Commerce*, 249 Mass. 235.

It does not appear that the town was a party to the contract between the water company and the Commonwealth created by St. 1879, c. 139, and its amendments. The town merely has the right to purchase the property of the water company. There are no provisions that that statute should be accepted by the town. Moreover, the town is in general a governmental agency, and the authority conferred on it by the proposed statute is to be exercised only by vote of the town. In these circumstances, the provision in the Constitution of the United States that no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts affords no protection to the water company independent of prohibitions against the taking of property without due process of law and without full compensation. Property and rights acquired upon the faith of the charter cannot be taken away under the guise of repeal or amendment without full compensation. The proposed method of ascertaining the payment to be made by the town for the property of the water company fixes a rate of interest at five per cent whereas under the charter the water company

may demand as high as ten per cent. The water company has not assented to the lower rate.

The new act might be constitutional if it provided for the payment of full and complete compensation for the property of the water company and was not confiscatory. The method of calculating the cost as set forth in the bill affords on its face no assurance of fair valuation.

The provisions of the bill, therefore, would, if enacted into law, deprive, or enable the town of Hingham to deprive, The Hingham Water Company of liberty or property without due process of law and without providing reasonable compensation for such property.

RALPH F. DEBOER *vs.* HENRY ANTHONY & OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 995.

Suffolk. April 7, 1938.—May 26, 1938.

Corporation, Transfer of stock. Uniform Stock Transfer Act. Notice. Equity Pleading and Practice, Decree.

Three stock certificates representing three thousand shares in a Michigan corporation were lent by the plaintiff, the president of the corporation, to Brown, Anthony & Company, a Boston brokerage firm. The certificates were in the plaintiff's name and were accompanied by three assignments bearing the plaintiff's signature but not filled out. The understanding was that the stock was not to be sold but was to be held by Brown, Anthony & Company for the purpose of having it appear that that firm had the stock on hand. The issue of which the three thousand shares was a part had not been approved for sale by the securities commission of Michigan.

The manager of a branch office of Brown, Anthony & Company interested the defendant Mrs. Tobey in the purchase of the stock and she gave her broker, Whitney & Elwell, an order to buy twenty-five hundred shares for her account. The certificates and assignments were then sent to Whitney & Elwell but they refused to accept them because they were not in deliverable form. Brown, Anthony & Company filled in the assignment forms, guaranteed the owner's signatures, annexed transfer stamps, and again delivered the papers to Whitney & Elwell, receiving therefor a check for \$7,500.

In a suit in equity the plaintiff sought to recover the certificates or to have his damages assessed because of the alleged unlawful transfer of the certificates. The defendants, Whitney & Elwell and Tobey, set up a counter claim for dividends which had been paid to the plaintiff after the certificates had been delivered to Whitney & Elwell.

The plaintiff contended that the circumstances attending the delivery of the stock to Whitney & Elwell were such as to put upon it the duty of inquiring as to the authority of Brown, Anthony & Company; and that when it accepted delivery of the certificates, the transfer was not effectual under the uniform stock transfer act. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 155, §§ 24-44. This act now governs the transfer of title in Massachusetts to shares in corporations of Massachusetts and of other States having laws consistent with it. Section 27 purports to state the "only" methods by which legal title may be transferred. *Edgerly v. First National Bank of Boston*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 2163, and cases cited. By § 27 (b) a certificate and the shares represented thereby may be transferred "By delivery of the certificate and a separate document containing a written assignment of the certificate or a power of attorney to sell, assign or transfer the same or the shares represented thereby, assigned by the person appearing by the certificate to be the owner of the shares represented thereby," and this document may be made out to a specified person or in blank. By § 31 "The delivery of a certificate to transfer title in accordance with section twenty-seven shall be effectual, except as provided in section thirty-three, though made by one having no right of possession and having no authority from the owner of the certificate or from the person purporting to transfer the title." Section 33 provides, among other things, that "if the delivery of a certificate was made (c) without authority from the owner . . . the possession of the certificate may be reclaimed and the transfer thereof rescinded, unless—(1) The certificate has been transferred to a purchaser for value in good faith without notice

of any facts making the transfer wrongful." Section 26 provides, among other things, that "A thing is done in 'good faith' within the meaning of said sections (24 to 44 inclusive) when it is in fact done honestly, whether it be done negligently or not." *Ironsides v. Levi*, 278 Mass. 18.

It was said in the case of *Edgerly v. First National Bank of Boston*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1935) 2163: "Where . . . the signature of the owner is on a 'separate document,' that document must purport to assign, or authorize the transfer of, the 'certificate' or 'the shares represented thereby' . . . It is no part of the purpose of the act to protect one who takes an irregular document on the faith of oral representations."

In the case at bar, Whitney & Elwell did not rely upon any representation of Brown, Anthony & Company that it had authority to make the plaintiff's signature apply to the certificates in question. It did not fill in the blanks on the transfer forms as did the bank in the Edgerly case. On the contrary, it caused Brown, Anthony & Company to be informed that the stock was not in deliverable form. Later on, when the certificates were returned to Whitney & Elwell, the transfer forms were in order.

The court held that Whitney & Elwell acted in good faith; that it had no constructive notice of the lack of authority of Brown, Anthony & Company to deliver the stock; and that it was therefore entitled to recover from the president of the corporation, the plaintiff, dividends received by him while the stock stood in his name on the books. Each of the partners of Brown, Anthony & Company was found to be indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of \$10,000.

ETHEL M. KRAUSS & ANOTHER, Executrices, *vs.* RICHARD M. KUECHLER & ANOTHER.
Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1023.

Bristol. October 25, 1937.—May 27, 1938.

Corporation, Stockholder, Sale of stock.

The plaintiffs were the executrices of the will of John Krauss. The object of this bill in equity was to compel the defendants to transfer to the plaintiffs as individuals sixty-five shares of stock owned by Krauss at the time of his death in the defendant corporation or to pay for the stock in accordance with by-law provisions requiring the corporation to take and to pay for the stock of a deceased shareholder.

Krauss, the two individual defendants, and one other who was deceased at the time of the suit, were the only officers and stockholders of the corporation, each owning sixty-five shares. Two years before the death of Krauss, at a stockholders' meeting at which all four of the stockholders were present, a change was made in the by-laws of the corporation whereby it was provided that "At death of a stockholder his shares of common stock shall automatically become the property of the corporation by paying to the estate of the deceased a sum agreed upon by the remaining stockholders." Krauss as clerk signed the record of the meeting. At the same meeting an agreement in writing entitled "Restriction on Transfer of Shares" was signed by all four stockholders. It contained the same wording as the new by-law. After the death of Krauss the remaining stockholders fixed upon \$2,000 as the sum to be paid to his estate under the by-law.

The plaintiffs contended that, if they were bound to sell at all, the by-law and the agreement above referred to were less favorable to them in the matter of fixing the price than by-laws in effect before that date; that Krauss was sick and of unsound mind when the new by-law and the agreement were made; and that the defendants wrongfully conspired by those means to deprive his estate of its rightful interest in the business.

The master found that the two latter contentions were not proved, and the court did not hold that the master's conclusions were erroneous since they were founded upon unreported evidence and were not inconsistent with each other, even though the master found that the defendants in estimating the worth of the corporation omitted or undervalued certain items "through oversight or inadvertence"; though they treated as uncollectible certain doubtful bills receivable which were later collected, but only after new unpaid bills of approximately the same amount had accrued; and though no item was included for good will. Both

the defendants and the master may have thought that the earning power of such a corporation as this depended more upon the working capacity of its individual owners than upon assets which would be reflected in stock value.

Even if the purported new by-law never took effect as a valid by-law, either because it amounted to an amendment to the agreement of association and was never "filed in the office of the state secretary" as required by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 156, § 43, or for other causes, the court said it could see no reason why all the stockholders of a corporation cannot bind themselves to such a regulation by mutual agreement and estop themselves and their representatives thereafter to deny its validity. *Brown v. Little, Brown & Co. (Inc.)*, 269 Mass. 102, 106 *et seq.* See *Longyear v. Hardman*, 219 Mass. 405; *Cunningham v. Commissioner of Banks*, 249 Mass. 401, 420; *Mitchell v. Mitchell, Woodbury Co.*, 263 Mass. 160, 164. "It is settled that one may agree to sell his property at a price to be determined by another, and that he will be bound by the price so fixed, even though the party establishing it was interested, provided the interest was known, and no objection was made by the parties, and no fraud or bad faith is shown." *New England Trust Co. v. Abbott*, 162 Mass. 148, 153. *Doherty v. Phoenix Ins. Co.*, 224 Mass. 310, 315.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Executor, *vs.* O. M. FISHER HOME, INCORPORATED,
& OTHERS.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1251.

Suffolk. November 12, 1937.—June 29, 1938.

Corporation, What constitutes corporate action. *Charitable Corporation*. *Devise and Legacy*, Conditional. *Charity*.

The defendant was a Vermont corporation established for the purpose of perpetuating the name and memory of Oscar Merrill Fisher and to maintain a home for the aged. By its articles of association, it "may take by gifts, grant or devise and hold or dispose of by deed or otherwise real estate and personal property and have generally all the powers incident to corporations." At the time this suit was brought the real estate occupied by the Home was leased, without rental, from another charitable corporation. There were six or seven inmates, all of whom contributed to the funds. Earlier inmates contributed about \$50,000, which was in the treasury. That fact does not deprive the corporation of its charitable character. *Brattleboro Retreat v. Brattleboro*, 106 Vt. 228.

This petition for instructions was brought by the executor of the will of Clara Emerette Gary, late of Boston, who gave the residue of her estate, amounting to about \$150,000, to O. M. Fisher Home, Incorporated, for the erection of a memorial building bearing her name. The will provided that if the corporation did not accept or vote to accept the gift within three months after the death of the testator, the gift should pass to the University of Vermont, one of the respondents in this case.

At the time of the death of Mrs. Gary the original incorporators of the Home had died. The articles of association and the by-laws provided no means of electing others. But as the original incorporators who by the articles of association constituted the "first board of trustees," had severally died, other persons had been elected as trustees in their stead. In accordance with Vermont Pub. Laws (1933) Title 26, c. 239, § 5884, a superior court judge in Vermont, within three months after the death of Mrs. Gary, appointed the six trustees as members of the corporation. All six members accepted the appointment and all agreed in writing to hold a meeting of the corporation at a certain time and place for the adoption of by-laws and other specified purposes. Notice to all six members, sent by one of them, declared that additional business relative to the gift would be presented at the meeting. The meeting was held on the appointed date, which was within three months after the death of Mrs. Gary, and the four members present adopted a resolution accepting the gift. Notices in accordance therewith were sent to the executor of the will and to the Probate Court.

The University of Vermont contended that the acceptance should have been by the trustees and not by the members of the corporation, and that, even if empowered to act, the members did not act at a lawfully called meeting. It further contended that the agreement under which the meeting was held did not

include the acceptance of the gift as one of the purposes of the meeting; the additional call by one member that did include it was unauthorized, there being no by-law on the subject at the time; and the two members who were absent from the meeting did not, so far as appeared, consent in advance or contemporaneously to such action at the meeting. Therefore, it contended, the action of a majority at the meeting was invalid. The University of Vermont pointed out that although in Vermont the informal action of a majority of a corporate board, without notice, meeting or vote, appears to be valid (*Buckley v. Jennings*, 95 Vt. 205), in the present case the majority, though a majority of both the members and the trustees, purported to act only as members and not as trustees.

The court held that these highly technical questions were beside the point. The words of the will requiring the acceptance of the gift within three months after the death of the testatrix did not require actual receipt of the fund or formal and legally binding vote. See *Bramley v. White*, 281 Mass. 343. They require only an expression in some way, by vote or otherwise, on the part of the corporation, of a willingness to receive the gift. Four of the trustees took part in the vote. Though they voted as members, they acquiesced in that vote as trustees. The vote and the communication of it, however defective they may have been from the standpoint of technical accuracy, were actually the expression of the willingness of the corporation to receive the gift, in which a majority at least of the trustees joined and in which all the trustees acquiesced. That was enough to make them acts of the corporation. *Buckley v. Jennings*, 95 Vt. 205. *Dome Realty Co. v. Gould*, 285 Mass. 294. *Hennessey v. Nelen*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 515.

The University of Vermont raised the question of the conflict between the provisions attached to the gift and the articles of association of the O. M. Fisher Home, Incorporated. The court held that no conflict existed, since the charity in its general operation must remain a memorial to Oscar Merrill Fisher, no matter how many buildings or funds are given to it in memory of others. It was not considered necessary to decide whether the University of Vermont, in proceedings in this Commonwealth, was in a position to raise the question of the alleged conflict, which would ordinarily be raised by the attorney general of Vermont in its own courts. *Chase v. Dickey*, 212 Mass. 555.

It was further held that since no time limit was set within which the building must be completed, the corporation was not precluded from accepting the gift because of the fact that the endowment and income of the corporation appeared insufficient for the equipment and maintenance of a building costing \$150,000, and the support of its expected inmates. *Massachusetts Institute of Technology v. Attorney General*, 235 Mass. 288.

L. P. HOLLANDER COMPANY INC., petitioner

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1303.

Suffolk. December 13, 1937.—June 30, 1938.

Receiver. Landlord and Tenant, Construction of lease, Covenant to pay taxes. Words, "Matured."

This was a petition for dissolution of a corporation under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 155, §§ 50–53. The corporation had been in bankruptcy, where all proved claims were paid in full, leaving a balance of assets in the hands of the corporation. A receiver was appointed on March 8, 1933, and June 1, 1933, was fixed as the time before which claims must be filed with the receiver, in order that they might share in the distribution of the assets. The question before the court was whether the disallowed portion of each of two claims had matured on June 1, 1933.

The disallowed part of each claim consisted of the taxes which became due and payable to the city of New York on May 1, 1933, upon real estate in New York leased by the respective claimants to the corporation, which taxes the corporation had agreed to pay.

Under one of the leases the corporation agreed punctually to pay and discharge all taxes within sixty days after the due date thereof; and it was further agreed that if any taxes were not thus paid they should be added to and become a part of the next month's rent, to become due and collectible therewith, or the landlord

might pay the taxes and the tenant would repay him within ten days of such payment. Rent was payable on the first day of each month in advance.

In receivership, claims, to be provable, need not be due or payable at the beginning of the suit. It is sufficient if the claim has "matured" at the date fixed as the last day for filing claims. By "matured" is meant become absolutely due, without contingency, although not necessarily liquidated nor presently payable.

If the agreement had been merely to pay the taxes when due, it would have been broken as early as May 2, 1933, and the claim would have been "matured" and provable at that time. But the whole covenant was really an optional one, (1) to pay and discharge the taxes, or (2) to let them be added to the rent, or (3) if the landlord should pay them himself, to repay him within ten days. No action could be based upon the failure of the tenant to choose the first option, for it had a right to choose the second or the third instead, and no provable claim could arise under either the second or the third option. *Trinity Church v. Vanderbilt*, 98 N. Y. 170. *Welch v. Gordon*, 284 Mass. 485.

In the other lease rent was payable bi-monthly on the first days of May and every second month thereafter and the addition of the taxes to the rent was not to take place unless the landlord should choose to pay the taxes. As early as May 2, 1933, a cause of action accrued to the landlord for breach of the covenant to pay and discharge all taxes. If the landlord had not paid the taxes, that cause of action would have existed on June 1, 1933, and would have constituted a provable claim. But he chose to pay the taxes. Under the lease his payment of the taxes terminated his cause of action upon the covenant, and gave him instead an additional claim for rent, equal to the amount paid for taxes, which could not become due before July 1, 1933, and was contingent as all rent claims are until the rent day. "Before the day at which rent is covenanted to be paid, it is in no sense a debt; it is neither debitum nor solvendum; for if the lessee is evicted before that day, it never becomes payable." *Security System Co. v. S. S. Pierce Co.*, 258 Mass. 4. Therefore this claim was not matured on June 1, 1933, and was not provable.

ATTORNEY GENERAL vs. UNION PLUMBING COMPANY, INC.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1349.

Suffolk. December 10, 1937.—July 7, 1938.

Plumber. Corporation, Engaging in plumbing. Police power.

The question to be decided was whether it is lawful for a Massachusetts corporation to engage "in the business of making and performing contracts to supply labor and material for plumbing work to be done for others."

The corporation was not registered as a master plumber and no contention was made that it held any license. It had a regular place of business and employed master and journeymen plumbers, some of whom were stockholders, directors and officers. Having contracted to supply material and labor for a certain plumbing installation in Milford, the corporation requested the town to grant a permit to one Page, an officer and an employee of the corporation on a regular weekly salary, who was a duly licensed master and journeyman plumber, to do the work in his name as a master plumber. He supervised the work, while journeymen in the corporation's employ performed the labor. Page "had a regular place of business (which is on the same premises as that of the respondent) in accordance with the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 142" but all plumbing work done or performed was for the exclusive benefit of the corporation.

The Attorney General contended that the defendant was transacting a business not authorized by law in that it was acting as a master plumber without being registered as such.

In § 1 of said chapter 142 a master plumber is defined as "a plumber having a regular place of business and who, by himself or journeymen plumbers in his employ, performs plumbing work." By § 3 "No person shall engage in the business of a master plumber or work as a journeyman unless he is lawfully registered, or has been licensed by the examiners as provided in this chapter." The word "person" includes a corporation. It was evident, from the facts presented, that the defendant was engaged in the business of a master plumber within the fair meaning of § 3. The present law requires that an application for a license as a master plumber must

be made in the handwriting of the applicant and that each applicant shall be examined and subjected to a practical test of his competence. Since a corporation cannot fulfill these conditions, the defendant, being a corporation, could not secure a master plumber's license.

However, it does not follow that an unlicensed person or corporation cannot lawfully make contracts for or including plumbing work and plumbing labor, provided that it contracts with registered or licensed plumbers to perform the work or does not itself enter into the business of a master plumber.

DECISIONS AFFECTING THE INCOME TAX.

VIRGIL C. BRINK & ANOTHER, Trustees, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 179.

Suffolk. March 2, 1937.—February 2, 1938.

Tax, On income. *Statute*, Construction. *Trust*, Taxation. *Constitutional Law*, Taxation. Jurisdiction, Federal question. *Words*, "Dividends."

The trustees under a deed of trust for the benefit of an inhabitant of Massachusetts sought an abatement of a tax assessed upon income received in 1933 from dividends on shares in a corporation paid in new stock of the corporation. Statute 1933, c. 307, § 9, under which the tax was imposed, provided that "Income received by any inhabitant of the Commonwealth during the years 1933, 1934, and 1935 from dividends on shares in all corporations . . . shall be taxed at the rate of six per cent per annum." St. 1920, c. 352 (now G. L. [Ter. Ed.] c. 62, § 1 [b]), which exempts from taxation stock dividends paid in new stock of the company issuing the same, was by the 1933 statute expressly declared inapplicable to income received during the years 1933, 1934, and 1935.

The court held that said chapter 307 was an emergency revenue measure designed to levy an income tax on stock dividends. Its purpose was to secure a large amount of revenue for unusual expenditures thereby authorized, and its words are to be interpreted to facilitate the raising of revenue. The General Court had the right to select the subjects of taxation and to extend its classification to embrace other and different subjects of taxation. The circumstance that the statute applied to all income received during the year 1933 does not render the statute invalid.

It has been held that the word "dividends" standing alone in a 1916 enactment imposed a tax upon stock dividends in the absence of express proof that the purpose of the dividend was a distribution, not of earnings and profit, but of capital. The court was of the opinion that the 1933 statute, by eliminating the exemption provided for in the 1920 statute, restored the law in this respect as it was in the 1916 statute.

The conclusion that the General Court construed the 1916 and the 1933 statutes as authorizing the imposition of an income tax on stock dividends is strongly supported by the fact that St. 1935, c. 489, § 1, amending chapter 307, provided for the exemption from income taxation during 1936 of all "stock dividends paid in new stock of the company issuing the same." The inference from this provision is a legislative interpretation of section 9 of said chapter 307 as subjecting such stock dividends to taxation during the years 1933, 1934, and 1935. No other provision of this chapter preserves the exemption of stock dividends. The result is that, as a matter of construction, the governing statute imposes an income tax on stock dividends. In view of this construction the court deemed it unnecessary to discuss the contention that it was rendered unconstitutional by the retroactive features of a 1936 enactment relative to income received by certain estates, fiduciaries, trusts, etc. While in some respects St. 1933, c. 307 was an independent enactment, it was in other aspects a statute amendatory to G. L. (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 62.

The court pointed out that the trustees and the beneficiary were inhabitants of Massachusetts on the crucial dates and that the stock dividend was accordingly taxable to the trustees under § 10 of said chapter 62, which provides that the income received by estates held in trust by trustees, any one of whom is an inhabitant of the Commonwealth, shall be subject to the taxes imposed by said chapter

62 to the extent that the persons to whom the income from the trust is payable, or for whose benefit it is accumulated, are inhabitants of the Commonwealth.

It was further held that under the Constitution and laws of Massachusetts the taxation of stock dividends as income violates no constitutional rights of the taxpayer. While the rule is different under decisions of the United States Supreme Court, the taxing power is reserved to the several states as an attribute of sovereign power. Therefore, since no Federal question is involved, the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in this particular are not binding, and the decisions of the Massachusetts Supreme Court must be accepted as final.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY & OTHERS, Executors, *vs.* COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION.

CHARLOTTE H. BRETT *vs.* SAME.

JOHN A. HIGH *vs.* SAME.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 197.

Suffolk. May 12, 1937.—February 2, 1937.

Tax, On income. Statute, Construction, Validity. Constitutional Law, Due process of law, Taxation. Sale, What constitutes. Words, "Income," "Year."

On January 31, 1933, the entire common stock of a certain Massachusetts corporation, consisting of 1,000 shares, was owned by two residents of Massachusetts as individuals and, together with a trust company, as executors of the estate of an inhabitant of Massachusetts who died in 1931. An inheritance tax at an accepted valuation of \$400 a share was paid on the 800 shares which was part of the capital of the estate.

In 1932 the corporation passed appropriate votes, which, after reciting that the corporation no longer engaged in active business and that all its indebtedness had been fully discharged and satisfied, resolved that the "corporation be dissolved, its charter and franchise surrendered" and that its assets be distributed "as capital, among the stockholders, pro rata as and in full payment and in exchange for the outstanding stock of the company, and the cancellation and retirement of the same entire capital stock." All the assets were accordingly distributed on January 31, 1933, in the total amount of \$418,280. Of this amount, \$318,280, representing accumulated profits, was taxed at the rate of six per cent as a taxable dividend under St. 1933, c. 307, approved July 1, 1933, which provided in § 9 that "income received by any inhabitant of the Commonwealth during the years 1933 . . . shall be taxed at the rate of six per cent per annum . . ." and which expressly declared inapplicable to those years the clause of the taxing statute which exempts stock dividends from taxation, viz., G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1(b).

In regard to the appellants' contention that the 1933 statute took effect on July 1, 1933, and therefore could not reach dividends received on January 31, 1933, the court said that the words of said section 9 plainly include all dividends received in 1933, whether before or after the effective date of the statute. The words are, "income received . . . during the years 1933 . . . shall be taxed . . ." No income material to the questions raised in this case was excepted. The usual meaning of the word "income" in the statutes relating to taxation is "the true increase in amount of wealth which comes to a person during a stated period of time." The period of time designated in this statute as applied to the facts was the year 1933. The word "year" in a statute ordinarily signifies a calendar year and is to be so construed unless a contrary purpose is clearly shown. The statute thus construed does not violate the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States. The practice of Congress to make income statutes retroactive for relatively short periods or within so much of the calendar year as preceded the enactment has been sustained by repeated decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

The appellants also contended that the transaction of surrendering their stock to the corporation upon distribution to them of appropriate shares of the assets thereof constituted a sale of the stock to the corporation, and that this being a sale of intangible personal property, the excess of gain over loss resulting therefrom was taxable at three per cent under General Laws (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 1(g), and was not the payment of a dividend which would be taxable at six per cent

under St. 1933, c. 307, § 9. The court held that since the corporation was no longer engaged in business and had no indebtedness, the transaction was in substance and effect essentially a distribution of accumulated profits among the stockholders and should be treated as the payment of dividends in liquidation.

It was further contended that if taxable at all, the dividends should be taxed only upon the excess of the dividend in liquidation over the value of each share as determined for inheritance tax purposes. The court pointed out that the inheritance tax is an excise based on the privilege of succeeding to the property of the decedent. It is not a tax on the property, although the value of the property is a measure of the excise. The income in issue was not and could not in the nature of things have been the subject of a succession tax. The income tax under the statutes of Massachusetts is not an excise but a property tax. The tax in this case was a property tax assessed upon a substantial income actually received during 1933. No applicable statute was referred to which would permit the deduction from an income tax of the amount paid for a succession tax. It is settled that under said c. 62, § 1(g) the sum taxable is the excess of the amount distributed as dividends over the par value of the stock.

DECISION AFFECTING CORPORATION EXCISE.

COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION *vs.* BRISTOL COUNTY KENNEL CLUB, INC.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1277.

Suffolk. April 6, 1938.—June 29, 1938.

Tax, Excise on corporation. Racing. Statute, Construction.

The taxpayer was incorporated under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 156, for the purpose, among others, of conducting dog races. It obtained a license to do so and paid the fee therefor. Every corporation organized under that chapter, with immaterial exceptions, is a domestic business corporation. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 63, § 30 (1). A corporation excise tax was assessed upon it for the year 1936, under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 63, § 32 as amended, which provides that "Every domestic business corporation shall pay annually an excise . . ." Abatement of the tax was sought on the ground that the corporation was exempt from such tax because of the provision in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 128A, inserted by St. 1934, c. 374, that substantial license fees, not exceeding \$200 a day for dog racing, are required and that "No other license fee or excise, except as provided in this chapter, shall be assessed or collected from such licensee by the commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof." The Appellate Tax Board granted an abatement of the entire tax.

The court said that in considering the sentence quoted from the act of 1934 it must look beyond the letter of the statute. Exemptions from taxation are construed strictly, in favor of the taxing power. *Macallen Co. v. Commonwealth*, 264 Mass. 396. *Boston Symphony Orchestra, Inc. v. Board of Assessors of Boston*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 945. The sentence quoted has no certain or plainly intended application to a corporation excise tax, for an individual as well as a corporation may be granted a dog racing license. Exemption is given only from other license fees or excises with respect to acts done under the license. Any other interpretation would be as unreasonable as to hold that a dog racing licensee, by virtue of the sentence quoted, is freed from liability to pay a legacy tax, a stock transfer tax, a motor vehicle excise tax, a liquor license excise or fee, and even a fee for a license to hunt or fish. All these are equally within the letter of the sentence.

DECISIONS AFFECTING EMINENT DOMAIN.

GOODYEAR PARK CO. *vs.* CITY OF HOLYOKE.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1611.

Hampden. September 23, 1937.—December 2, 1937.

Eminent Domain. Evidence, Relevancy, Admission, Of value, Competency.

A petition was brought for the assessment of damages for land taken in 1935 by

the City of Holyoke for the protection of its water supply system. A jury awarded the petitioner damages of \$5,000, with which it was dissatisfied.

The petitioner excepted to the exclusion of evidence to the effect that in 1930 it offered certain land to the city at a price of \$28,000 and that the water board in the same year voted to purchase land from the petitioner for \$25,000, and that in 1932 the city voted to ratify the earlier vote and to accept a deed which had been delivered by the petitioner to the city, subject to the examination of title.

The court said this petition was based upon the taking of September 9, 1935, and therefore the damage to the petitioner resulting from the failure of the city to carry out the earlier negotiations and agreements was not proper for consideration upon this petition. The votes of the water board which failed to bind the city as contracts were equally ineffective as admissions by the city as to the value of the land.

It was held that the trial judge was not required to allow the introduction of evidence of the expenditure of \$20,000 upon the tract of land of which the land taken formed a part. The amount spent in improving the land is a very inconclusive test of its value. What is material in assessing damages is the injury caused to the entire tract by the taking, and that may comprise the value of the land taken and the diminution in value of the remaining land.

WILLIAM SKAHAN *vs.* COMMONWEALTH.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1937) 1709.

Essex. November 15, 1937.—December 6, 1937.

Eminent Domain, Transfer of title.

The Commonwealth, through the department of public works, took in fee under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 79, a parcel of land in the town of Saugus for highway purposes. A copy of the order of taking was duly and properly recorded, but before entry was made on the land by the Commonwealth the man from whom it was taken died. By the terms of his will William Skahan, the petitioner in this case, was given in fee a parcel of land which included the land taken. He claimed damages for the taking, on the ground that title did not vest in the Commonwealth until entry was made. The executor under the will also brought a petition for damages, contending that title vested in the Commonwealth upon the recording of the copy of the order of taking. The trial judge found for the executor.

The statutory provisions as to the taking of land by eminent domain for a way are in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 79, § 3. "The board of officers by whom an order of taking has been adopted, . . . shall within thirty days thereafter cause a copy thereof . . . to be recorded in the registry of deeds of every county or district in which the property taken or any of it lies. . . . Upon the recording of an order of taking under this section, title to the fee of the property taken . . . shall vest in the body politic . . . on behalf of which the taking was made; and the right to damages for such taking shall thereupon vest in the persons entitled thereto unless otherwise provided by law; provided, however, that when a taking is made for the purpose of a highway . . . the right to damages shall not vest until such way . . . has been entered upon or possession thereof has been taken for the purpose of constructing the same"

In *Roadway v. Selectmen of Dennis*, 266 Mass. 329, where the plaintiff's land had been taken by eminent domain for a way, the court said: "The requirement that the copy of the taking be recorded is not a mere direction, it is the vital act upon which depends the transfer of title from the landowner to the municipality. It is the operative alienation of the land. . . . It is the act which fixes the rights of the parties. As to the time when the right to damages accrues, see G. L. c. 79, §§ 3, 6. . . ."

It was held that the recording of the copy of the order of taking operated to transfer the title of the owner of the land to the Commonwealth by force of the governing statute and that the rights of the parties were fixed as of the date of recording subject to the provisions of said § 3 as to the time when the right to damages accrued.

DECISION AFFECTING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

PROPRIETORS OF THE CEMETERY OF MOUNT AUBURN *vs.* UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1519.

Suffolk. May 4, 1938.—September 14, 1938.

Equity Jurisdiction, To enjoin collection of contributions for unemployment compensation, To enjoin collection of tax, Remedy at law.

This was a suit in equity wherein the plaintiff sought to enjoin the Unemployment Compensation Commission from collecting contributions and enforcing penalties under the provisions of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 151A, as it appears in St. 1935, c. 479, § 5 and St. 1937, c. 421, and to recover contributions paid by the plaintiff under protest. Exemption was claimed under c. 151A, § 1 (f) (7), as it appears in St. 1937, c. 421, by which section the term "employment" does not apply to "Service performed in the employ of a corporation . . . organized and operated exclusively for a religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purpose, or for the purpose of the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, or for any combination of such purposes." The plaintiff sought to justify its standing in equity upon the ground that it had no adequate remedy at law, in that the governing statute provides no method by which it may recover payments erroneously exacted by the defendant.

Chapter 151A has already been determined to be fundamentally a tax statute. See *Howes Brothers Co. v. Unemployment Compensation Commission*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 2379. In the case of *Atlantic Pharmacal Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations & Taxation*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1936) 1219, it is said: "The general principle has been repeatedly declared in this Commonwealth that a suit in equity will not lie to restrain the collection of a tax. Commonly other remedies, such as abatement, special statutory proceedings, or action to recover a sum unlawfully collected under the guise of a tax, afford ample protection to the taxpayer and are exclusive." See also *Brewer v. Springfield*, 97 Mass. 152; *Warr v. Collector of Taxes of Taunton*, 234 Mass. 279.

In exceptional and extraordinary circumstances where the statutes fail to provide any remedy for the recovery of sums paid under illegal assessments the taxpayer may seek relief in equity. At the time of the decision in the *Howes* case G. L. c. 151A made no provision for recovery in any form of action and it was held in that case that "Without impairing the force of the general principle just stated, the extraordinary circumstances here disclosed afford jurisdiction in equity." Since that time, however, St. 1937, c. 421 has been enacted, creating a statutory remedy. The bill in this case was accordingly dismissed with costs, but without prejudice to the right of the plaintiff to pursue its appropriate remedy under the statute.

DECISIONS OF THE APPELLATE TAX BOARD

APPELLATE TAX BOARD

General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 58A

Chapter 58A	Date of Decision	Advance Sheet Page	Appellant and Appellee	Decision for
Rule 4	1937 September 28	25	William R. Baker & another, executors, <i>vs.</i> Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	Appellant

The last day for filing an appeal from a decision of the commissioner fell upon a Saturday when the office of the Appellate Tax Board was closed in accordance with the provisions of St. 1937, c. 430. The petition was filed on the following Monday, the next succeeding business day. St. 1937, c. 430 provided that "When the day or the last day for the performance of any act . . . authorized or required to be performed at the office of any such department falls on a Saturday when the office is closed under authority of this section, the act may be performed on the next succeeding business day." It was held that the filing of a petition at the office of the Appellate Tax Board was within the scope of the statute and that the filing thereof on Monday was seasonable.

Counsel in charge of an appeal to this board, being absent from his office, caused a petition to be filed appealing from a decision of the commissioner. On the fourth day following, an associate in his office discovered that a copy thereof had not been served on the commissioner and immediately delivered a copy to his office by hand and on the same day served another copy on him by registered mail. It was held that the petition should not be dismissed for failure to comply with the provisions of Rule 4.

Rule 4	1938 February 21	37	The Second National Bank of Boston & others, trustees, <i>vs.</i> Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	Appellants
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The word "forthwith" in Rule 4, providing that after the filing of the original petition "the appellant shall forthwith serve a copy thereof upon the appellee" means "as soon as may be" and requires the exercise of reasonable dispatch and demands the exercise of reasonable diligence in the light of all surrounding conditions.

There was compliance with Rule 4 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure of the Board where three days elapsed between the filing of the petition and the service thereof upon the appellee.

§ 5 § 7	1938 March 31	49	Boston Consolidated Gas Company <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Quincy	Appellant
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During the hearing of this case the appellee filed a motion to dismiss the petition because of the insufficiency of the list filed by the appellant under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 29, in that no value was set forth for the items enumerated therein. To the contention that this question was not open to the appellee since it had not been set up in the answer (see G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58A, § 7), the Appellate Tax Board stated that it "treated the matter as open, since it presumably goes to the jurisdiction of the board."

DECISIONS OF THE APPELLATE TAX BOARD—Continued

LOCAL TAX
General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 59

Chapter 59	Date of Decision	Advance Sheet Page	Appellant and Appellee	Decision for
§ 5, cl. 3 § 59	1937 October 25	31	Trimount Rotary Power Company <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Dedham	Appellee

The Appellate Tax Board is without jurisdiction to entertain an appeal based on an application to local assessors upon a form not approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation where it appears that although no form was available, the taxpayer had not submitted the form which it filed to the commissioner for his approval.

§ 59	1937 November 30	43	Jenney Manufacturing Company <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Winthrop	Appellant
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A person who on January 1, 1936, was a tenant of real estate paying rent therefor and under obligation to pay more than one half of the taxes thereon, may apply for abatement of taxes under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 59, although at the time the application is filed he is no longer such a tenant.

§ 5, cl. 3 § 59	1937 November 30	49	Acushnet Hospital Association <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Acushnet	Appellee
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A person other than the person to whom a tax on real estate is assessed who is the owner thereof may not appeal to this board from a decision of the assessors unless he pays the tax.

§ 29	1938 January 14	1	Eastern Auto Parts Co., Inc. <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Newburyport	Appellant
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Where, under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 29, the assessors called for the filing of lists of taxable personal property and where a corporation owning such property failed without good cause to file such a list within the time specified in the assessors' notice but filed such a list at the time of filing its application, it was held that an appeal to the Appellate Tax Board would lie from the assessors' decision refusing to abate the tax on such property but that under St. 1937, c. 400, § 6, only the amount of tax over fifty per cent in excess of that which would have been assessed on the property if the list had been seasonably filed might be abated.

§§ 29, 64	1938 January 14	13	S. Slater & Sons, Inc. <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Webster	Appellant
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In an application for abatement of taxes assessed on its real estate, the taxpayer described the real estate as to which an abatement was requested in the following manner: "Land consisting of approximately 14 acres on which North Village mill buildings so-called are located together with the mill buildings thereon and water rights." There then followed the total assessed valuation of the entire parcel and the valuation allocated by the assessors to land and buildings. It had previously seasonably filed the list called for by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 29, in which the real estate was described in the same manner as in the application except that each separate building was described. It was held that the description in the application was "sufficient" within the meaning of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 64.

§ 5, cl. 16	1938 January 13	17	Bristol County Kennel Club, Inc. <i>vs.</i> Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	Appellant
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By prohibiting the imposition of any excise other than that imposed by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 128A upon a corporation conducting dog races at which the pari-mutuel system of wagering is permitted, some personal property may escape taxation since it is exempt from local taxation by G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 16, but the language of the statute is clear and the result cannot be controlled by convenience.

§ 59	1938 January 24	23	Elijah William Newman & another <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Quincy	Appellee
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Where the appellants, who became owners of real estate after the assessment date, filed an application for abatement with the assessors but did not pay the tax until after the assessors had acted upon the application, it was held that there was no right of appeal to this board from the decision of the assessors.

DECISIONS OF THE APPELLATE TAX BOARD—Continued

LOCAL TAX — Continued

§ 5, cl. 3(b) § 29	1938 March 1	39	Winthrop Improvement and Historical Association <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Winthrop	Appellant
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A Massachusetts corporation organized under the provisions of P. S. c. 125 was the owner of certain real property in the Town of Winthrop on January 1, 1937. It used the property in furtherance of the purposes set out in its charter which were "(1) To improve and ornament the streets and public grounds of Winthrop, Mass., by planting and cultivating trees and shrubs; (2) to promote civic interest; (3) to do such other acts as shall tend to improve and beautify the town; (4) to hold and maintain the Deane Winthrop Homestead and assist in the preservation and care of other historical places or objects; (5) to hold and maintain, or dispose of, any real or personal property, or any funds which may hereafter be contributed or acquired. To use all the income or proceeds which may be received after defraying expense of administration for town betterment, or for preserving and improving the property of the association, or for educational purposes in the town of Winthrop, or for maintaining other educational, historical, or memorial institutions as it may seem to said association advisable. Also to inculcate through the medium of the home, the school and its educational department the motive of the association." The organization maintained the Deane Winthrop House which is an historical landmark. Also, it held meetings to which the public was invited at no cost at which historical topics were discussed. There was no distribution of income, derived from the conduct of the property, among the stockholders or members of the organization nor was income appropriated or used for other than literary, charitable or educational purposes.

It was held that the corporation was literary, charitable and educational and that its real estate was exempt from taxation under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 3.

The burden of proof is on the appellee to show that the failure of a charitable institution to file the list and statement was wilful.

§ 5, cl. 3	1938 March 14	45	Quinsigamond Val., Lodge Number 1, Independent Order of Good Templars of Shrewsbury <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Shrewsbury	Appellee
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A corporation organized as a literary, benevolent, charitable or scientific institution or as a temperance society, in order to maintain a claim for exemption from taxation in any year must show that its activities are within the purview of the exempting statute and that its real estate was occupied by it or its officers for the purposes for which it was incorporated.

A finding of the Board of County Commissioners that the corporation was exempt in a previous year is not of itself sufficient to sustain a claim of exemption for a subsequent year.

§ 29 § 35	1938 March 31	49	Boston Consolidated Gas Company <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Quincy	Appellant
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The failure of the taxpayer to state in the list filed under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 29 any estimate of the value of the taxable personal property does not invalidate said list.

Although the taxpayer did not include full quantities of taxable personal property in its list, where it appeared that the list was made and filed in good faith, without intention to mislead and in the belief that it was accurate and, where the omissions were not extensive, the list might be found to be sufficient.

In this case on account of the nature of the property involved (mains, pipes, services and meters of a gas company), evidence of the net income attributable to the property was received.

All factors bearing upon the fair cash value of such property should be considered, including replacement cost less depreciation. But there is no set formula for the valuation of such property and replacement cost less depreciation is not the sole test.

§ 5, cl. 22(b)	1938 May 4	67	Anna M. Twomey and another <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Newburyport	Appellee
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The burden is on the appellant in an appeal from the refusal of the assessors to abate a tax on real estate claimed to be exempt under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 5, cl. 22(b), to prove the facts on which the exemption is made to depend.

§ 29	1938 August 12	85	Harris Ice Company, Inc. <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Leominster	Appellee
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The appellant, a domestic manufacturing corporation, having machinery used in manufacture, was not included in the classification of such corporations sent by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation to the local assessors. A local tax having been assessed upon such machinery, and no list of personal property having been filed under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 29, it was held that the Appellate Tax Board had no jurisdiction to decide the appeal.

§ 59	1938 August 19	89	Lucy E. Choate <i>vs.</i> Assessors of Boston	Appellee
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On September 30, 1933, a mortgagee foreclosed and took possession of property owned by the appellant. On December 5, 1933, the mortgagee applied to the assessors for an abatement, in the name of the appellant, without having paid the tax. It was held that the mortgagee was not the agent for the appellant in filing the application, and as mortgagee in possession it could not apply for an abatement without first having paid the entire tax. G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 59, § 59, as amended by St. 1933, c. 165, § 1.

DECISIONS OF THE APPELLATE TAX BOARD—CONTINUED

INCOME TAX

General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 62

Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, Appellee

Chapter 62	Date of Decision	Advance Sheet Page	Appellant	Decision for
§§ 43, 45	1937 September 28	23	Ann Fraser Brewer	Appellee

The time for taking an appeal to the Appellate Tax Board from a decision of the commissioner upon an application for abatement begins to run with the mailing by registered mail of the notice of his decision.

The Appellate Tax Board is without jurisdiction to entertain an appeal filed after the expiration of the time fixed therefor by statute.

§§ 43, 45	1937 September 28	25	William R. Baker & another, executors	Appellant
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The last day for filing an appeal from a decision of the commissioner fell upon a Saturday when the office of the Appellate Tax Board was closed in accordance with the provisions of St. 1937, c. 430. The petition was filed on the following Monday, the next succeeding business day. St. 1937, c. 430 provided that "When the day or the last day for the performance of any act . . . authorized or required to be performed at the office of any such department falls on a Saturday when the office is closed under authority of this section, the act may be performed on the next succeeding business day." It was held that the filing of a petition at the office of the Appellate Tax Board was within the scope of the statute and that the filing thereof on Monday was seasonable.

Counsel in charge of an appeal to this board, being absent from his office, caused a petition to be filed appealing from a decision of the commissioner. On the fourth day following, an associate in his office discovered that a copy thereof had not been served on the commissioner and immediately delivered a copy to his office by hand and on the same day served another copy on him by registered mail. Held that the petition should not be dismissed for failure to comply with the provisions of Rule 4.

§ 25	1938 January 14	5	Dana Osgood Laird Branch Osgood	Appellants
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An "inhabitant of the Commonwealth" as that term is used in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, is one who is domiciled therein.

Where a person maintained residences in two states in each of which he lived about the same length of time during the year but one of which he intended to make his home, it was held that he was domiciled in that state which he regarded as his home.

Residence in a place without a real intent to make that place one's home was held not to establish a change of domicile.

§ 1 (g)	1938 February 3	27	Fred W. Filoon	Appellant
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Where the assets of a corporation were less in amount than the paid in capital and surplus, dividends were held to be a distribution of capital and not taxable as income.

Where such corporation had earnings in any year insufficient in amount to make good the impairment of capital a dividend paid in said case was held to be a distribution of capital and not taxable as income.

§ 5 (b) § 22	1938 March 31	61	Charles J. Smith, Jr.	Appellant
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The Federal Intermediate Credit Bank is an instrumentality of the United States Government created and controlled by it exclusively to enable it to perform a governmental function.

An employee of this corporation is not, therefore, subject to the tax imposed by G. L. c. 62, § 5 (b).

§ 25	1938 July 21	71	Grace C. Macomber	Appellant
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An "inhabitant of the Commonwealth," as that term is used in G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, is one who is domiciled therein.

The appellant Grace C. Macomber was domiciled for many years in Massachusetts. After the death of her husband in 1927 she became the owner of a summer home in Rhode Island. In 1933 she leased her Massachusetts home, furnished, giving the tenant an option to purchase which was exercised in 1936. In the summer of 1933 she went to her summer home in Rhode Island and since that time has not lived in Massachusetts. She expressed her intention to give up Massachusetts as her residence and make her home in Rhode Island in letters written in May and June, 1934, and made application at that time to have her car registered in Rhode Island. She registered as a voter there in 1934 and voted at the state election in 1935. Since June 1934 she has regarded Rhode Island as her home. It was found on all the evidence that her domicile was in Rhode Island.

DECISIONS OF THE APPELLATE TAX BOARD—Continued

INCOME TAX — Continued

§ 11	1938 July 29	75	Elizabeth L. Dalton	Appellant
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The appellant, an inhabitant of Massachusetts, and living apart from her husband, received income for her support under the provisions of a separation agreement or deed of trust executed while both parties were living in North Carolina. Under the terms of the trust instrument the husband transferred real and personal property to a trustee for the purpose of providing support for his wife and children. Held that the income therefrom received by the wife while not alimony was in the nature of alimony and was not taxable under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 11.

§ 11	1938 August 8	81	Clarissa M. Eaton	Appellant
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Income accumulated and invested by a foreign trustee, who has an absolute discretion to pay principal or income to the beneficiary during the continuance of the trust, becomes a part of the capital of the trust. Payments to the beneficiary out of such accumulations in years subsequent to the year in which they were received by the trustee, do not constitute taxable income.

§ 5(a) § 11	1938 October 4	93	Marie A. D'Arcy	Appellee
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Income payable from a trust in the form of an annuity is taxable either as income from an annuity or as income from property held in trust, and is not entitled to exemption as a gift as having been received without consideration and without obligation due from the one establishing the trust.

The burden of proof lies on the appellants to establish that annual payments to them from a trust in the form of an annuity were not income of property held in trust and taxable as such according to G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 11, rather than as income from an annuity under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62, § 5(a).

Evidence held to fall short of establishing that the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation imposed a tax without obtaining or attempting to obtain information as to the nature or source of the distribution before assessing the tax.

§ 11	1938 October 19	103	Louise S. Noble	Appellee
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Under the provisions of St. 1933, c. 307, § 9, income received during the years 1934 and 1935 by inhabitants of the Commonwealth resulting from dividends paid to fiduciaries not subject to the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth is taxable at six per cent.

"While in some respects St. 1933, c. 307, was an independent enactment, it was in other aspects a statute amendatory to G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62." *Brink v. Commissioner of Corporations & Taxation*, Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 179, at 183. The two statutes taken together constitute the income tax law in effect during the years in question, and by the terms of section 11 of chapter 62 the appellants are subjected to the taxes imposed by St. 1933, c. 307, § 9.

TAXATION OF CORPORATIONS

General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 63

Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, Appellee

Chapter 63	Date of Decision	Advance Sheet Page	Appellant	Decision for
§§ 32, 68	1938 January 13	17	Bristol County Kennel Club, Inc.	Appellant Decision reversed Mass. Adv. Sh. (1938) 1277.

G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 128A, § 4, prohibits the imposition upon a corporation conducting dog races at which the pari-mutuel system of wagering is permitted of the excise assessable upon business corporations under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 63, § 32.

DECISIONS OF THE APPELLATE TAX BOARD—Continued

LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAX
General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 65
Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, Appellee

Chapter 65	Date of Decision	Advance Sheet Page	Appellant	Decision for
§§ 25, 26	1937 October 25	35	John H. Bennett	Appeal to stand for hearing on sole issue of value of property.

An appeal to this board under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 65, § 25, is seasonable if taken within three months after the date of final determination of the value of all the property upon which the tax is computed, although taken more than three months after a determination of the value of part of the property.

The withdrawal of a petition by the appellant before a hearing on the merits of the appeal does not prejudice his right to file a new petition within the statutory period.

The question of title to property alleged not to belong to the estate of a decedent may not be tried out in a proceeding under G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 65, § 25.

TABLE OF MASSACHUSETTS SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT DECISIONS
Abstracts of Which Appear in the Annual Reports
for the Years 1922-1937

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS	G. L. (Ter. Ed.)		Mass. Adv. Sheet	Mass. Report	
	Chap.	Sec.	Page	Vol.	Page
1925					
Decatur v. Auditor of Peabody	71	1, 34	—	251	82
	44	31, 32	—		
Fuller v. Trustees of Deerfield Academy	40	53	—	252	258
Morse v. Boston	40	53	—	253	247
Rollins v. Salem	40	28, 53	—	251	468
1926					
Barrett v. Medford	71	54, 55	—	254	384
Essex County v. Newburyport	111	78-91	—	254	232
Meador v. West Newbury	40	5	—	256	37
Ogden v. Selectmen of Freetown	40	5, 53	—	258	139
	59	23	—		
Safford v. Lowell	40	53	—	255	220
	43	28	—		
1927					
Attorney General v. Henry	41	66, 68	—	262	127
Choate v. Sharon	79	1, 3, 6	—	259	478
Mayo v. West Springfield	40	32	—	260	594
Sherman v. Swansea	41	66, 68	—	261	407
Twombly v. Selectmen of Billerica	41	62	—	262	214
Wojnar v. County of Worcester	82	8	—	261	99
1928					
Brine v. Cambridge	71	48	—	265	452
Ferguson v. Clinton	84	18	—	265	1
McCarthy v. Shaheen	83	25	—	264	90
Parkhurst v. Revere	44	31	—	263	364
Saperstein v. Everett	40	4	—	265	195
School Committee of Lowell v. Mayor of Lowell	71	34	—	265	353
Trustees of Boston Public Library v. Rector of Trinity Church in Boston	43	5	—	263	173
	44	30	—		
1929					
Jones v. Natick	40	5	—	267	567
MacDonald v. Board of Street Commissioners of Boston	40	53	—	268	288
	79	17	—		
Reilly v. Selectmen of Blackstone	40	53	—	266	503
	44	59	—		
Wood v. Concord	41	64	—	268	185
1930					
Adams v. Plunkett	40	5, 32, 53	—	274	453
Burt v. Municipal Council of Taunton	40	53	—	272	130
Gray v. Salem	40	53	—	271	495
Imperishable Arts, Inc. v. Cambridge	40	1, 5, 52, 53	—	275	5

TABLE OF DECISIONS—Continued

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS	G. L. (Ter. Ed.)		Mass. Adv. Sheet	Mass Report	
	Chap.	Sec.	Page	Vol.	Page
King v. Mayor of Quincy	43	1-55	—	270	185
Mansfield v. O'Brien	39	3	—	271	515
Sweezy v. Mayor of Malden	40	53	—	273	536
White v. Treasurer of Wayland	40	3, 53	—	273	468
Whiting v. Mayor of Holyoke	40	53	—	272	116
	164	38			
Wright & Ditson v. Boston	71	48	—	270	338
1931					
Archambault v. Mayor of Lowell	40	53	—	278	327
	43	11			
Burt v. Municipal Council of Taunton	40	53			
	44	32, 34	—	275	535
Devir v. Mayor of Malden	40	53	—	277	502
Rougeau v. Mayor of Marlborough	40	53	—	277	487
	43	28			
1932					
Bates v. Cohasset	179	—	—	280	142
Dealtry v. Selectmen of Watertown	40	5 (4)	—		
		53	—	279	22
Jaffarian v. Murphy	59	87	—	280	402
	140	181			
Knowlton v. Swampscott	40	25-32	—	280	69
	39	10			
Tuckerman v. Moynihan	40	3-5	—	282	562
	41	62			
	84	1, 7			
William W. Drummey, Inc. v. Cambridge	40	5 (34)	—	282	170
1933					
Amero v. Board of Appeal of Gloucester	40	27A	—	283	45
Commonwealth v. Ballou	51	16	—	283	304
	56	3			
Grove Hall Savings Bank v. Dedham	79	3, 8, 16	—	284	92
	82	37			
	40	14	—	283	1
Malinoski v. D. S. McGrath, Inc.	41	79			
Same v. North Adams	79	1, 10, 45			
	84	10			
1934					
Ashton v. Treasurer of Fall River	40	53	—	287	276
Brown v. City Council of Cambridge	40	53	—	289	333
	59	23			
Buerkel v. Boston	83	5	—	286	412
Buono v. Boston	40	—	—	290	59
Burrell v. Checker Taxi Co.	40	22	—	287	108
Clancy v. Wallace	54	131, 135	—	288	557
Claycraft Co. v. John Bowen Co.	149	29	—	287	255
Commissioner of Labor and Industries v. Downey	41	111	—	290	432
Crocker v. Deschenes	138	4	—	287	202
Dix Lumber Co. v. Boston	30	39	—	289	291
	149	29			
Dupuis v. Reed	34	14	—	289	365
G. M. Bryne Co. v. Barnstable	44	31	—	286	544
General Outdoor Advertising Co. v. Dept. of Public Works	93	30	—	289	149
Graham v. Board of Public Works of Pittsfield	87	3, 5	—	285	544
Hall v. Barton	54	80	—	290	476
	56	31			
Herrick v. Springfield			—	288	212
LeRoy v. Worcester Street Railway Co.	159A	1	—	287	1
Mahan v. Rockport	82	21	—	287	34
McKenna v. White	60	96	—	287	495
Miles v. Commonwealth	81	18	—	288	243
O'Hearn v. Adams			—	288	185
Opinion of Justices (Home Security Corporation)			—	291	567
Phillips v. Board of Appeals of the Building Dept. of Springfield	40	25-33	—	286	469
Sears v. Greenfield	84	1	—	287	445
Selectmen of Milton v. Justice of District Court of East Norfolk	31	42A-B, 43	—	286	1
	41	59, 60			
Shea v. Lexington	41	62, 64	—	290	361
	83	4			
Wood v. Oxford	84	21	—	290	388
1935					
Barnard v. Lynn	31				
	44	31	(36)1515	—	—
Bianchi Bros., Inc. v. Gendron	149	29	(35)2469	292	438
Brocklesby v. Newton			(36) 693	—	—

TABLE OF DECISIONS—Continued

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS	G. L. (Ter. Ed.)		Mass. Adv. Sheet	Mass. Report	
	Chap.	Sec.	Page	Vol.	Page
Cape Cod Steamship Co. v. Selectmen of Provincetown	{ 40 88	3 14-19	('36) 1467	-	-
Cogan v. Cambridge Retirement System			('36) 1321	-	-
D. N. Kelley & Son, Inc. v. Selectmen of Fairhaven	40	5	('36) 1419	-	-
Deane v. Garniss	49	2, 10	('36) 899	-	-
Doloian v. Auburn			('35) 2285	292	283
Fluet v. Eberhardt	40	53	('36) 1151	-	-
Gilliat v. Quincy	{ 43 54	1-55 1, 3	('35) 2229	292	222
Hale v. Williamstown	114	10	('35) 2335	292	319
Horrigan v. Pittsfield	32	56-60, 83	('35) 2659	-	-
Lexington v. Govenar	40	25, 30A	('36) 1543	-	-
Look v. Springfield	149	29	('35) 2523	292	515
McHenry v. Lawrence	44		('36) 1489	-	-
Pelletier v. Beverly	84	1	('35) 2503	292	468
Pratt v. Rockland	84	15	('36) 1239	-	-
Putnam v. Bessom	51	36-38-47	-	291	217
Wilson v. Brouder	40	4	-	291	389
1936					
B & B Amusement Enterprises, Inc. v. Boston	40	42A-C	('37) 741	-	-
Bradley v. Marlborough	{ 41 43	68 5	('36) 2365	-	-
Cambridgeport Savings Bank v. Boston	40	42A-C	('37) 735	-	-
Coleman v. Louison			('36) 2311	-	-
Continental Construction Co. v. Lawrence	44	31, 34	('37) 913	-	-
DeWeerd v. Springfield	{ 41 149	111 30	('36) 1907	-	-
Duggan v. Justice of the Third District Court of Eastern Middlesex	{ 31 40	42A 1	('37) 1267	-	-
Fitzgerald v. Selectmen of Braintree	{ 39 43A	10	('37) 63	-	-
Galassi Mosaic & Tile Co. v. Boston			('36) 1979	-	-
Gate's (Dependents') Case	152	69	('37) 487	-	-
Godfrey Coal Co. v. Gray	{ 35 40 41	42 46 52	('36) 2419	-	-
Gosselin v. Northbridge	40	4	('37) 27	-	-
MacRae v. Selectmen of Concord	{ 40 164	53	('37) 157	-	-
Marble v. Clinton	{ 40 41 259	4 1 1	('37) 1051	-	-
Opinion of Justices	44	7, 31	('37) 615	-	-
Orlando v. Brockton			('36) 1725	-	-
Peters v. Medford	44	31	('36) 2033	-	-
Sodeskin v. Lynch			('37) 979	-	-
Whalen v. Special Justice of First District Court of Eastern Middlesex	31	43, 45	('36) 1731	-	-
1937					
Boston and Maine Railroad v. County Commissioners of Worcester	160	97, 98	('38) 1051	-	-
Brierly v. Walsh	31	45	('38) 191	-	-
Commonwealth v. Kimball	{ 4 40	7(22, 34) 1, 20(1)	('38) 267	-	-
Conlon v. Lawrence	152	46	('38) 457	-	-
Feltham v. Springfield	44	32	('38) 745	-	-
Fluet v. McCabe	40	53	('38) 9	-	-
Gaw v. Hew Construction Co.			('38) 855	-	-
Graves v. School Committee of Wellesley	31	43, 45	('37) 1827	-	-
Howard v. Chicopee	{ 40 164 166	53 87 22	('38) 1	-	-
Hurlburt v. Great Barrington	{ 41 84	62 7	('38) 1335	-	-
Leveille v. Wright	40	22	('38) 971	-	-
Malloy v. Mayor of Peabody	{ 31 41	24 112	('37) 1857	-	-
Mayor of Cambridge v. Dean	111	151, 169	('38) 731	-	-
McDonald v. Justice of Superior Court	138	4, 5	('38) 211	-	-
Markiewicz v. Methuen	80, 83		('38) 1239	-	-
National Laundry Co. v. Newton	84	15	('38) 627	-	-
Opinion of the Justices	211	4	('38) 773	-	-
Sloper v. Quincy	44		('38) 779	-	-
Vellante v. Watertown	40	1, 5	('38) 1111	-	-
Walsh v. Commissioner of Civil Service	81	13, 18, 21	('38) 1281	-	-
Whittemore v. Town Clerk of Falmouth	84	1, 15	('38) 793	-	-
Wilbur v. Newton	31		('38) 887	-	-
	40	25-33	('37) 1851	-	-
	40	22	('38) 1367	-	-

TABLE OF DECISIONS—Continued

LOCAL TAXATION	G. L. (Ter. Ed.)		Mass. Adv. Sheet	Mass. Report	
	Chap.	Sec.	Page	Vol.	Page
1922					
Bailen v. Assessors of Chelsea			—	241	411
Bartlett v. Tufts	59	75	—	241	96
South Lancaster Academy v. Lancaster	59	5, cl. 3	—	242	553
Tax Collector of Lowell v. Hanchett	59	18, 87	—	240	557
1923					
Bertram v. Wilbur	60	45	—	246	377
Donovan v. Haverhill	59	65	—	247	69
McMillan v. Gloucester	60	37, 43, 45	—	244	150
Trull v. Lowell	59	67	—	245	45
Westport v. County Commissioners	59	5, cl. 20	—	246	556
1924					
Chilson v. Mayor of Attleboro	80	1	—	247	191
Dexter v. Beverly	59	61-64	—	249	167
Graton v. Cambridge	60	23, 98	—	250	317
Morse v. Revere	60	37	—	248	569
Southborough v. Boston and Worcester Street Railway Company	63	62	—	250	234
1925					
Brush v. New Bedford	59	18	—	250	543
Hodsdon v. Weinstein	60	62	—	251	440
Mansfield v. Hanaford	60	13	—	250	559
Opinion of the Justices Union Street Railway v. Mayor of New Bedford	80	1	—	253	304
—	80	1, 16	—	253	314
1926					
Newton Centre Woman's Club, Inc. v. Newton	59	5, 31, 3	—	258	326
Saftel v. Brooks	60	62	—	254	516
Wood v. Wilson	60	62	—	256	340
1927					
Central National Bank v. Lynn	59	29, 61	—	259	1
Collector of Taxes of Boston v. National Shawmut Bank of Boston	60	98	—	259	14
Connecticut Valley Tobacco Association, In- corporated, The v. Agawam	63	2	—	261	110
Cotton v. Lexington	59	47, cl. 7	—	261	169
Crofts v. Assessors of North Adams	80	17	—	261	191
Folan v. Dedham	80	1, 2	—	259	347
Galligan v. Everett	60	36-40	—	259	94
Graton v. Cambridge	60	13	—	259	310
Taber Mill, Incorporated v. Assessors of New Bedford	59	59, 61	—	261	432
1928					
Auger v. New Bedford	60	98	—	265	327
Barker v. Fairhaven	59	4; 18, cl. 1	—	265	333
Boston & Maine Railroad v. Billerica	59	5, cl. 16	—	262	439
Central National Bank v. Lynn	59	18, cl. 2	—	266	145
Stoneman v. Boston	60	29, 59, 61	—	263	255
1929					
Commonwealth Investment Co. v. Brookline	59	59, 68	—	268	32
Dowling v. Assessors of Boston	40	53	—	268	480
Landers v. Boston	59	19, 23	—	267	17
Towne v. Wenham	60	50, 61, 64, 68,	—	267	343
1930					
Boston and Albany Railroad Co. v. Boston	80	70, 78, 80	—	275	133
Cohen v. Price	83	4, 13	—	273	303
Hamilton Mfg. Co. v. Lowell	59	3	—	274	477
Jenney v. Tilden	60	18(2), 59,	—	270	92
Moll v. Wakefield	60	64, 68	—	274	505
Shawmut Mills v. Assessors of Fall River	59	45, 62, 64-74	—	271	358
Tremont and Suffolk Mills v. Lowell	59	65, 67	—	271	1
Waltham Watch and Clock Co. v. Waltham	59	59	—	272	396

TABLE OF DECISIONS—Continued

LOCAL TAXATION	G. L. (Ter. Ed.)		Mass. Adv. Sheet	Mass. Report	
	Chap.	Sec.	Page	Vol.	Page
1931					
Collector of Taxes of Boston v. Revere Building, Inc.	{ 60	35	—	276	576
Collector of Taxes of Milton v. Boston The West Boylston Mfg. Co. v. Assessors of Easthampton	{ 79 59	32, 33 5	—	278	274
	{ 58A 59	7, 13 64, 65	—	277	180
1932					
Boston v. Jenney	60	61	—	282	168
Burnham v. Templeton	60	98	—	280	473
Dillon v. Lange	60	58, 60	—	280	427
Grasselli Chemical Co. v. Assessors of Boston	59	2, 5 (cl. 2)	—	281	79
Maley v. Fairhaven	59	2, 59-71	—	280	54
Mullen v. Sewer Commissioners of Milton	83	14	—	280	531
Wynn v. Assessors of Boston	{ 58A 59	6 29, 64	—	281	245
1933					
Burke v. Commonwealth			—	283	63
Springfield v. Arcade Malleable Iron Co.	60	40	—	285	154
Springfield Young Men's Christian Ass'n v. Assessors of Springfield	59	5, cl. 3	—	284	1
Thomas v. Haines	60	65	—	285	90
Welch v. Gordon	59	11, 21, 57	—	284	485
Worcester v. County Commissioners	80	5, 7, 10	—	283	577
1934					
Barry v. Frankini	59	11, 15	—	287	196
Callahan v. Broadway National Bank of Chelsea	{ 59 60	3 37	—	286	473
Carbone, Inc. v. Assessors of Boston	59	60	—	289	602
Friedman v. S. S. Kresge Co.	59	15, 44-47	—	290	114
Hanlon v. Rollins	83		—	286	444
Kimball v. Maddison			—	286	277
Lynn v. Lynn Commercial Realty Co.	60	16, 37	—	286	368
Koshland v. Am. Woolen Co.	59	21	—	289	308
Plymouth v. Kingston	116	5	—	289	57
South Essex Sewerage Board v. Carr Leather Co.	83	10, 13	—	286	191
Thayer v. Shorey	59	11	—	287	76
1935					
Beverly Hospital v. Early	59	5	('35)2177	—	—
Boston Symphony Orchestra, Inc. v. Assessors of Boston	59	5 (cl. 3)	('36) 945	—	—
Fall River v. Conanicut Mills	60	37, 44	('36) 753	—	—
Leshefsky v. Am. Employees' Ins. Co.	60	37, 68	('36) 143	—	—
1936					
Assessors of Boston v. Garland School of Home Making	{ 58A 59 180	13 5, 11 7	('37) 129	—	—
— v. Suffolk Law School	{ 59 58A	5 (cl. 3), 59, 65	('36)1963	—	—
Crocker-McElwain Co. v. Assessors of Holyoke	{ 59 60	6, 8, 13 11-14	('37) 1	—	—
Frazier v. Merchants National Bank, Executor Lexington v. Ryder	{ 59 60	43, 45, 62 5(3)	('36)2403	—	—
Miller v. Wadsworth, Howland & Co., Inc.	{ 59 40	45, 49, 50, 65 11, 15, 21	('37) 303 ('36)2245	—	—
Noyes v. Ambler	{ 59 60 259	3 64, 65, 77 1	('37) 267	—	—
Opinion of the Justices (Tax limitation)			('37) 817	—	—
Paine v. Assessors of Weston	{ 59 61	3, 11, 45, 46	('37) 453	—	—
Shruhan v. Revere	{ 59 60	11, 43-46 37	('37) 963	—	—
Weston v. Trs. of Boston College	{ 59 180	3A, 5(3, 6, 10, 11) 9	('37) 163	—	—
1937					
Altobelli v. Montesi	65	59, 85, 86	('38) 987	—	—
Dudley v. Dudley	60	37	('38) 865	—	—
Eastern Racing Ass'n v. Assessors of Revere	{ 58A 59	1, 6 59, 63	('38)1245	—	—
Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co. v. Shulman	60	35, 37, 58	('38) 119	—	—
McCarthy v. Hawes	60	40, 44, 84	('38) 113	—	—
Mechanics Savings Bank v. Collector of Holyoke	40	42A-42F	('38) 259	—	—
Wiggin v. Lowell Five Cent Savings Bank	{ 59 60	11, 57 37, 53, 58, 60	('38) 421	—	—
William T. Stead Memorial Center of New York v. Wareham	59	5 (cl. 3, 11)	('38) 71	—	—

TABLE OF DECISIONS—Continued

INCOME TAX	G. L. (Ter. Ed.)		Mass. Adv. Sheet	Mass. Report	
	Chap.	Sec.	Page	Vol.	Page
1921					
Feehan v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	22	—	237	169
Hart v.	62	1, 22	—	240	37
Knights v. Treasurer and Receiver General	58	18	—	237	493
Moore v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	1	—		
Raymer v.	62	1(g)	—	237	574
		5(b)	—	239	410
1922					
Brown v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	5(c), 7	—	242	242
Moulton v.	62	5(c)	—	243	129
1923					
Holcombe v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	1, 10	—	245	353
Lapham v.	62	1(b)	—	244	40
Loevy v.	62	22	—	245	174
Old Colony Trust Co. v.	62	22, 25	—	245	155
1924					
Bingham v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	5(c), 9	—	249	79
Bogigian v.	62	47	—	248	545
Commonwealth v. Norman	62	22, 41	—	249	123
Lanning v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	1	—	247	496
1925					
Brewster v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	10	—	251	49
1926					
Bogigian v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	60	98	—	256	142
	62	47, 48	—		
Kennedy v.	62	1, 5(b), 25	—	256	426
Old Colony Trust Co. v. Jameson	62	1(b)	—	256	179
Parker v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	5(b)	—	255	546
Parker v.	62	5(c), 7	—	258	379
Rockwood v.	62	1, 5(c)	—	257	572
Van Heusen v.	62	1, 5(c)	—	257	488
1927					
Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	1(g)	—	262	1
Dean v.	62	5(b)	—	258	555
Hayes v.	62	1(a)	—	261	134
Lyon v.	62	5(b)	—	258	450
Opinion of the Justices (Boston Elevated)			—	261	523
Pittsfield and North Adams Railroad Corporation v. Boston and Albany Railroad Co.			—	260	390
Stony Brook Railroad Corporation v. Boston and Maine Railroad			—	260	379
1928					
Commonwealth v. Bogigian	62	5	—	265	531
Longyear v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	11, 13	—	265	585
Whipple v.	62	5(b), 6	—	263	476
1929					
Ayer v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	59	68	—	269	279
	62	1, 47	—		
Bacon v.	62	5(a), 47	—	266	547
Follett v.	62	1(b) (g)	—	267	115
Opinion of the Justices	62	1	—	266	583
Wolbach v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	1(a), 17	—	268	365
1930					
Allen v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	5(c), 7	—	272	502
Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. v.					
	62	9	—	273	208
	58	27	—	273	212
	62	46	—		
Dodge v.	62	5(c)	—	273	187
First National Bank of Boston v.	62	10	—	274	583
Hutchins v.	62	10	—	272	422
Opinion of the Justices	62	1, 5, 8	—	270	593
Williams v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	5, 6(c) (g)	—	272	249

TABLE OF DECISIONS—Continued

INCOME TAX	G. L. (Ter. Ed.)		Mass. Adv. Sheet	Mass. Report	
	Chap.	Sec.	Page	Vol.	Page
1931					
DeBlois v. Commissioner of Corporations	62	5(b), 6(c), (g)	—	276	437
Hornblower v.	62	1(b), 5(e)	—	278	557
1932					
Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation v. Alford	58A	13	—	282	113
Crocker v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	8(d), 10	—	280	238
First National Bank of Boston v.	62	5(c), 7	—	279	168
Madden v.	62	10, 11	—	280	321
Ness v.	62	5(c), 7	—	279	369
1933					
Commonwealth v. Davis	62	1, 5, 19, 22	—	284	41
Harvard Trust Co. v. Commissioner of Corpo- rations and Taxation	62	25	—	284	225
Sayles v.	62	10	—	286	102
Tuells v. Flint	62	1(a)	—	283	106
1934					
Tirrell v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	25	—	287	464
Wellman v.	62	1, 5(a), 11, 20, 23	—	289	131
1935					
Bryant v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	1(b), 5(c)	—	291	498
Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation v. Simmon	62	5(c), 7	(‘35)2519	292	507
1936					
Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. v. Com- missioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	10, 11	(‘37)1335	—	—
Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation v. Hornblower	58A	1(g)	(‘36)2299	—	—
Holcombe v. Ginn	62	13	(‘37) 175	—	—
1937					
Brett v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	62	1, 2, 5, 6	(‘38) 197	—	—
United States Tr. Co. v.	62	5(c)	(‘38) 179	—	—
High v.	62	5(c), 25	—	—	—
Brink v.	62	1(b) (g), 5(c), 25	—	—	—
INTERPRETATION OF WORDS, “ACTUALLY RESIDED,” “NONRESIDENT,” ETC.					
1931					
Jenkins v. North Shore Dye House, Inc.	—	—	—	277	440
Marlborough v. Lynn	—	—	—	275	394
1935					
Caverno v. Houghton	—	—	(‘36) 791	—	—
Doyle v. Goldberg	—	—	(‘36) 785	—	—
CORPORATION EXCISE					
1921					
Eaton, Crane and Pike Co. v. Commonwealth United States Envelope Co. v. Same	63	39	—	237	523
Old Dominion Co. v. Commonwealth	63	39	—	237	269
1922					
Judson Freight Forwarding Co. v. Common- wealth	63	39	—	242	47
Springdale Finishing Company v. Common- wealth	63	76	—	242	37
1923					
Alpha Portland Cement Company v. Common- wealth	63	30, 39, 43, 52	—	244	530
Essex Co. v. Commonwealth	63	53-60	—	246	242
U. S. Trust Co. v. Commonwealth	156	2	—	245	75
1924					
Alpha Portland Cement Co. v. Commonwealth Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation v.	63	59 4(2)	—	248	156
Frothingham Buildings v.	63	55(5)	—	248	137
Southborough v. Boston and Worcester Street Railway Co.	63	32	—	249	290
	63	62	—	250	234

TABLE OF DECISIONS—Continued

CORPORATION EXCISE	G. L. (Ter. Ed.)		Mass. Adv. Sheet	Mass. Report	
	Chap.	Sec.	Page	Vol.	Page
1925					
Alpha Portland Cement Co. v. Commonwealth	63	39	—	(268 U. S. 203)	
American Hide and Leather Co. v. ————	63	71, 77	—	252	345
American Manufacturing Co. v. ————	63	30(4)	—	251	329
Charlton Woolen Co. v. ————	63	30(5)	—	252	193
Lexington Savings Bank v. Commonwealth	63	11, 12	—	252	180
Sloane v. ————	63	52	—	253	529
1926					
Celluloid Co. v. Commonwealth	63	39, 77	—	256	270
Lawrence Leather Co. v. ————	63	39	—	254	609
National Leather Co. v. ————	63	30, (4), 39	—	256	419
1927					
Carlos Ruggles Lumber Co. v. Commonwealth	63	32	—	261	445
— v. ————	63	38	—	261	450
— v. ————	59	2	—	261	110
Connecticut Valley Tobacco Ass'n, Inc. v. Agawam	63	39	—		
— v. ————	156	2	—		
— v. ————	157	18	—		
— v. ————	181	1	—		
Provident Institution for Savings v. Commonwealth	63	11, 12	—	259	124
1928					
Essex Theatres Co. v. Commonwealth	63	32	—	265	210
Macallen Co. v. ————	63	30	—	264	396
				(279 U. S. 620)	
1929					
Hood Rubber Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	63	36	—	268	355
Opinion of the Justices	63	30	—	266	590
— v. ————	64	1	—		
Opinion of the Justices	63	30, 32, 52	—	269	611
Queens Run Refractories Co. Inc. v. Commonwealth	63	32, 77	—	270	19
1930					
Central Trust Co. v. Howard	63	36	—	275	153
	214				
1931					
Lee Higginson Safe Deposit Co. v. Commonwealth	63	55(5), 58	—	276	475
Opinion of the Justices	63	12	—	278	607
Thomson Electric Welding Co. v. Commonwealth	63	30, 32	—	275	426
1932					
J. G. McCrory Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	58A	13	—	280	273
— v. ————	63	31, 32(a), 51, 71	—		
1933					
Commissioner of Banks v. Highland Trust Co.	63	73	—	283	71
Newton Building Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	59	3	—	285	471
— v. ————	63	30(3)	—		
Sullivan v. Attiaux	63	72, 76	—	284	515
1934					
Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation v. The Thayer Bradley Co.	58A	13	—	291	197
— v. ————	63	30(3), 51, 77	—		
1935					
Atlantic Lumber Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	63	39-43	('35)2053	292	51
— v. ————				(298 U. S. 553)	
Grueby v. Chase Harris Forbes Corporation	110A	5	('35)2103	292	156
1937					
Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation v. Bristol County Kennel Club, Inc.	63	30(1), 32	('38)1277	—	—
— v. ————	128A				
— v. ————	156				
GASOLINE EXCISE					
1933					
Brady v. Long	64A	7	—	285	379
1935					
Commonwealth v. Wallace	64A	1-8	('36) 701	—	—
1936					
Opinion of the Justices			('37) 811	—	—
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE EXCISE					
1935					
Atlantic Pharmacal Co. v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	138	21	('36) 1219	—	—

TABLE OF DECISIONS—Continued

INHERITANCE TAX	G. L. (Ter. Ed.)		Mass. Adv.	Mass. Report	
	Chap.	Sec.	Sheet Page	Vol.	Page
1921 Old Colony Trust Co. v. Treasurer and Receiver General	65	1	—	238	544
1922 Hollis v. Treasurer and Receiver General, Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. v. ————	65	1	—	242	163
1923 Bemis v. Converse	65	1	—	246	131
Dexter v. Jackson	65	1	—	245	333
— v. Treasurer and Receiver General	65	1	—	243	523
Gahm v. Gahm	65	1	—	243	374
Marble v. Treasurer and Receiver General	65	1	—	245	504
Pratt v. Dean	65	1	—	246	300
1925 Baker v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	65	1	—	253	130
(Frick v. Pennsylvania	65	1	—	268 U. S. 473)	
1926 First National Bank of Boston v. Commis- sioner of Corporations and Taxation	65	1	—	258	253
Magee v. Treasurer and Receiver General	65	1	—	256	512
Saltonstall v. ————	65	1	—	256	519
1927 Bullock v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	65	1	—	260	129
1929 Ames v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	65	1, 25, 27	—	269	352
Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. v. ————	65	30	—	267	240
Cabot v. ————	65	1-6, 25, 27	—	267	338
Coolidge v. ————	65	1	—	268	443
				(282 U. S. 582)	
1930 Worcester County National Bank v. Commis- sioner of Corporations and Taxation	65	1	—	275	216
1931 Watson v. Erickson	65	27	—	276	185
1932 Davis v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	65	13, 14	—	280	138
Prescott v. St. Luke's Hospital	65	17	—	280	229
1934 Brown v. McLoughlin	65	17	—	287	15
1935 Binney v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	65	1, 2, 27	('36) 153	—	—
Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company v. ————	65	1	('36) 1411	—	—
1936 Smith v. Livermore	65	7	('37) 1293	—	—
ABATEMENT					
1926 Attleboro Trust Company v. Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation	{ 58 63	27 11, 12, 14, 55	—	257	43
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION LAW					
1936 Howes Brothers Co. v. Unemployment Com- pensation Commission			('36) 2379	—	—
1937 Proprietors of the Cemetery of Mount Auburn v. Unemployment Compensation Commis- sion	{ 151A 60	24, 35, 98	('38) 1519	—	—
CONSTITUTIONALITY					
Sales Tax					
1932 Opinion of the Justices			—	282	619

TABLE OF DECISIONS—Continued

EMINENT DOMAIN	G. L. (Ter. Ed.)		Mass. Adv.	Mass. Report	
	Chap.	Sec.	Sheet Page	Vol.	Page
1930					
Jones v. Great Barrington	79		—	273	483
Merrymount Company v. Metropolitan Dis-	40	14	—	272	457
trict Commission	43	30			
	79	1, 3, 8			
Walker v. Medford	40	14	—	272	161
	79	1			
1936					
Opinion of the Justices (Memorial)			(37) 629	—	—
Willar v. Commonwealth	79	2, 6, 13, 39, 41	(37) 983	—	—
	81	7			
1937					
Goodyear Park Co. v. Holyoke	79	12	(37) 1611	—	—
Skahan v. Commonwealth	79	3, 6	(37) 1709	—	—
BUSINESS CORPORATIONS					
1921					
Hood Rubber Co. v. Commonwealth	156	41, 54	—	238	369
Olympia Theatres, Inc. v.	156	41, 54	—	238	374
1923					
Essex Co. v. Commonwealth	63	30-51, 53-60, 77			
	79				
O'Brien v. O'Brien	156	2	—	246	242
	156	42, 46	—	246	411
1926					
Beale v. Columbia Securities Co.	156	32	—	256	326
Bennett v. Corporation Finance Co., Inc.	156	4(d)	—	258	306
Bowen v. Dorchester Ice Co.	155	51	—	255	159
Garvey v. Wesson	181	5	—	258	48
Old Colony Trust Co. v. Jameson	62	1(b)	—	256	179
Stratis v. Anderson	156	21	—	254	536
Thurman v. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul					
Railway Co.	181	5	—	254	569
1927					
Abbot v. Waltham Watch Co.	156	36, 37, 46	—	260	81
Atlantic Transportation Co., Inc. v. Alexander					
Shipping Co., Inc.	156	33	—	261	1
Berkshire Coal and Grain Co., Inc. v. Wing	156	36	—	261	38
Commercial Casualty Ins. Co. v. Daniel					
Russell Boiler Works, Inc.	156	4(d)	—	258	453
	158	10			
Commissioner of Banks v. Tremont Trust Co.	156	43	—	259	162
Fopiano v. Italian Catholic Cemetery Associ-					
ation	156	6(f)	—	260	97
H. H. Brown Shoe Co. v. H. C. Brown Co., Inc.	156	21	—	258	343
Hare and Chase, Inc. v. Commonwealth Dis-					
count Corporation	156	4(d)	—	260	134
Henry F. Miller Stores Co. v. Roseland, Inc.	156	4(d)	—	260	145
Meltzer v. Cohen	156	4(d)	—	260	466
Moustakis v. Hellenic Orthodox Society of					
Salem and Peabody	180	7	—	261	462
Opinion of the Justice (Boston El. Ry.)	80	13	—	261	556
	153	3			
Pierce, Butler and Pierce Mfg. Co. v. Daniel					
Russell Boiler Works, Incorporated	156	4(d)	—	262	242
Syrian Antiochean St. George's Orthodox					
Church v. Ghize	180	9	—	258	74
Whiting v. Adams-White Brush Co.	153	9	—	260	137
1928					
Albert E. Touchet, Inc. v. Touchet	156	21, 22, 28, 30	—	264	499
Dustin v. Randall Faichney Corporation	156	36, 38	—	263	99
E. S. Parks Shellac Co. v. Jones	156	36-39	—	265	108
General Mortgage and Loan Corporation v.					
Guaranty Mortgage and Securities Corpo-					
ration	156	21	—	264	253
Horowitz v. S. Slater & Sons, Inc.	156	21	—	265	143
Lewis v. Club Realty Co.	181	3, 5	—	264	588
Manning v. Campbell	156	36, 39	—	264	386
Mitchell v. Mitchell Woodbury Co.	155	17	—	263	160
	156	16, 44			
Morse v. Boston and Maine Railroad	156	14, 21	—	263	308
Vineyard Grove Co. v. Oak Bluffs	156	47	—	265	270
Washington & Devonshire Realty Co., Inc. v.					
Lewis Diamond Co., Inc.	156	13, 21	—	263	554
1929					
Canadian Club Beverage Co. v. Canadian					
Club Corporation	155	9			
	156	4-42	—	268	561
Bacon v. Bacon	156	21	—	266	462
Beaudette v. Graham	156	15, 21	—	267	7

TABLE OF DECISIONS—Continued

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS	G. L. (Ter. Ed.)		Mass. Adv.	Mass. Report	
	Chap.	Sec.	Sheet Page	Vol.	Page
Brown v. Little Brown & Co. Inc.	155	40	—	269	102
Calkins v. Wire Hardware Co.	156	6(f), 13	—	267	52
Dolphin v. A. C. Leather Co.	156	35, 37	—	269	132
Lenak v. Feffer-Simon Co. Inc.	156	25, 32	—	268	156
Empire Laboratories, Inc. v. Golden Dis- tributing Corporation	156	21, 36	—	266	418
Grand Lodge of Mass. Loyal Orange Insti- tution v. Snow	155	36, 47	—	266	483
Greek Orthodox Community v. Malicourtis	67	9, 10	—	267	472
	180	12	—		
		7	—		
New Hampshire National Bank v. Garage and Factory Equipment Co.	156	4(d)	—	267	483
Opinion of the Justices	155	3	—	267	607
	156	15	—		
Powers v. Heggie	156	35	—	268	233
Ryan v. Charles Reed & Co.	156	13, 21	—	266	293
Tent, Inc. v. Burnham	155	9	—	269	211
Young v. Titcomb	156	15, 16	—	268	14
1930					
American Agricultural Chemical Co. v. Robertson	156	21	—	273	66
Calnan v. Guaranty Security Corporation	156	42	—	271	533
	155	50	—	270	534
Cook v. Cook	156	51	—		
	158	19	—		
Dennison v. Needle	155	22	—	274	416
Franks v. Franks Bros. Co.	156	42, 43, 46	—	271	70
Highland Dye Works, Inc. v. Anteblian	155	9	—	270	209
L. E. Fosgate Co. v. Boston Market Terminal Co.	156	16	—	275	99
Plibrico Jointless Firebrick Co. v. Waltham Bleachery and Dye Works	181	5	—	274	281
Simon v. Sleinis	114	1	—	270	465
Tufts v. Waltham Auto Bus Co.	156	22	—	273	390
Vigean v. Jeanne D'Arc Credit Union	155	56	—	271	479
United Oil Co. v. Eager Transportation Co.	156	36, 38, 47	—	273	375
1931					
Am. Surety Co. of New York v. 14 Canal Street, Inc.	156	4(d)	—	276	119
Barrett v. W. A. Webster Lumber Co.	156	4, 16, 41	—	275	302
Central Mortgage Co. v. Buff	155	27	—	278	233
H. B. Humphrey Co. v. Pollack Roller Runner Sled Co.	156	15, 36, 47(4)	—	278	350
Ironside v. Levi	155	26(1) (2), 27, 33	—	278	18
Judkins v. Tuller	156	42	—	277	247
Kling v. McNarnahan	181	3	—	277	386
Union Market National Bank of Watertown v. Gardiner	156	35, 36, 38	—	276	490
Willard v. Kimball	156	51	—	277	350
Willson v. Laconia Car Co.	156	33	—	275	435
1932					
Commonwealth v. National City Co. of Boston	110A	5	—	280	439
Conlin Bus Lines, Inc. v. Old Colony Coast Lines, Inc.	159A	1	—	282	498
	181	3	—		
Crimmins and Peirce Co. v. Kidder Peabody Acceptance Corporation	155	18, 19	—	282	367
	156	13, 14	—		
Economy Food Products Co. v. Economy Grocery Stores Corp.	155	9	—	281	57
Hays v. Georgian, Inc.	156	14, 15	—	280	10
Kneeland v. Emerton	110A	3, 5(a)	—	280	371
1933					
Berry v. Old South Engraving Co.	156	4(d)	—	283	441
Black v. Taft	156	16, 17	—	284	77
Childs, Jeffries and Co., Inc. v. Bright	110A	—	—	283	283
	156	22, 36	—		
Continental Corporation v. Gowdy	156	15, 16, 36-38	—	283	204
	181	14, 16	—		
Electro-Formation, Inc. v. Ergon Research Laboratories, Inc.	155	22	—	284	392
Frank Kumin Co., Inc. v. Marean	156	36	—	283	332
Good Fellows Associates, Inc. v. Silverman	155	27, 36	—	283	173
Goodwin v. Agassiz	156	35-37	—	283	358
Hathaway v. Huntley	156	37-38	—	284	587
Pouliot v. West India Fruit Co.	155	52	—	283	182
	156	51	—		
Standard Oil Co. of New York v. Back Bay Hotels Garage, Inc.	156	36, 38	—	285	129
Stuart v. Sargent	155	29(a)	—	283	536

TABLE OF DECISIONS—Continued

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS	G. L. (Ter. Ed.)		Mass. Adv. Sheet	Mass. Report	
	Chap.	Sec.	Page	Vol.	Page
1934					
Albert Richards Co., Inc. v. The Mayfair, Inc.	109A	7	—	287	280
Colpitts v. L. C. Fisher Co.	156	11, 12	—	289	232
Crane v. Horton	155	27	—	287	160
Curtis v. Swan Island Club Inc.	180	7	—	289	399
Esposito v. Riverside Sand and Gravel Co.	156	4	—	287	185
Falls Rubber Co. of Akron, Inc. v. Applebaum	{ 107	40	—	286	18
	156	12	—		
J. W. Grady Co. v. Herrick	156	21	—	288	304
James F. Monaghan, Inc. v. M. Lowenstein and Sons, Inc.	{ 155	6	—	290	331
	156	21	—		
Limerick Mills v. Royal Textile Co.	155	6	—	288	479
Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co. v. Nesson	156	4(d), 21	—	286	216
McGrath v. C. T. Sherer Co.	155	24-46	—	291	35
National Shawmut Bank of Boston v. Citizens National Bank	155	6	—	287	329
New England Theatres, Inc. v. Olympia Theatres, Inc.	156	51	—	287	485
Orvis v. Jackson	156	36, 38, 47	—	289	348
Partan v. Niemi	155	51, 52, 56	—	288	111
Ripley v. J. Murray Walker & Co., Inc.	155	27	—	286	264
Ross v. Wright	155	24-46	—	286	269
Sagalyn v. Meekins, Packard and Wheat, Inc.	156	36, 37	—	290	434
St. Michael's Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church of Woonsocket v. St. Michael's Greek Orthodox Church of Woonsocket			—	288	258
Seriggins v. Thomas Dalby Co.	{ 109A	4	—	290	414
	156	41, 45	—		
68 Beacon Street, Inc. v. Sohler	156	6(f)	—	289	354
Standard Oil Co. of New York v. Y-D Supplies Co.	156	36, 38	—	288	453
1935					
Baker v. Allen	156	36, 38	(35)2155	292	169
Beverly Hospital v. Early	{ 59	5(3)	(35)2177	292	201
	180	2			
Blair v. National Reserve Ins. Co.	175	99	(36) 49	—	—
Commissioner of Banks v. Harrigan	156	35	—	291	353
Conti v. Brockton Ice and Coal Co.	156	36	(36)1351	—	—
Edgerly v. First National Bank of Boston	{ 155	24-44	(35)2163	292	181
	156	33			
Friede v. Sprout	156	36	(36)1249	—	—
Goodwin v. Simpson	156	37, 38	(35)2095	292	148
Hayden v. Beane	156	28	(36) 357	—	—
Jenney Mfg. Co. v. Leader Filling Stations Corporations (Trade Name)			—	291	394
Lowenstein v. Lowenstein's, Inc.	{ 110	4	(36) 985	—	—
	155	9			
Maclub of America, Inc.	221	46-46B	(36)1431	—	—
Medford Trust Co. v. McKnight	156	2, 37	(35)2113	292	1
Opinion of the Justices (Boston El. Ry.)			(36) 1	—	—
Povey v. Colonial Beacon Oil Co.	156	21	(36) 767	—	—
Superintendent of Banks of New York v. Moors	156	36	(36)1263	—	—
Trojan Engineering Corporation v. Green Mountain Power Corporation	223	37, 38	(36) 399	—	—
1936					
Atlantic National Bank of Boston v. Hupp Motor Car Corporation	{ 181	8	(37)1173	—	—
	223	37, 38			
B. M. C. Durfee Trust Co. v. Steiger	{ 107	143	(36)2187	—	—
	156	38			
Francis and Badger Motor Co., Petitioner	155	60	(37) 845	—	—
Friede v. Mackey	156	36	(37)1239	—	—
Harpoot Assyrian United Ass'n of America v. Assyrian National Union, Inc.	{ 67	12			
	155	15, 56	(37) 37	—	—
Hushion v. McBride	156	4(d)	(36)2085	—	—
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. v. Gove	{ 155	6	(37)1109	—	—
	181	8			
Lynn Sand and Stone Co. v. Tardiff	{ 155	6	(37) 121	—	—
	181	8			
Shoe Manufacturers Protective Association, Inc.	221	46	(36)1747	—	—
Spiegel v. Beacon Participations, Inc.	156	4, 45	(37) 523	—	—
Stoneman v. Fox Film Corporation	156	25	(36)1851	—	—
Whitney v. Nolan	155	24-46	(37) 95	—	—
Whitney v. Whitney	156	10(d), 15, 36	(36)2093	—	—
1937					
Arey v. George Associates, Inc.	156	36, 38	(37)1777	—	—
Attorney General v. Union Plumbing Co., Inc.	155	11	(38)1349	—	—
Commissioner of Banks v. Chase Securities Corporation	{ 110A	2(d), 4, 36	(37)1379	—	—
	155	26			

TABLE OF DECISIONS—Continued

BUSINESS CORPORATIONS	G. L. (Ter. Ed.)		Mass. Adv.	Mass. Report	
	Chap.	Sec.	Sheet Page	Vol.	Page
DeBoer v. Anthony	155	24-44	('38) 995	—	—
Finegan v. Prudential Ins. Co. of America	155	50	('38) 703	—	—
General Fruit Stores, Inc. v. Markarian	155	9	('38) 605	—	—
Hanson v. Bradley	156	4	('37) 1367	—	—
Hennessey v. Nelen	156	36	('38) 515	—	—
Johnson v. Johnson	155	27, 35, 36	('38) 559	—	—
Jones v. Swift	155	24-44	('38) 757	—	—
Krauss v. Kuechler	156	43	('38) 1023	—	—
L. P. Hollander Company Inc.	155	50-53	('38) 1303	—	—
Levin v. Hornblower	{ 110A		('37) 1433	—	—
	155	26			
Marsh v. Concord Co-operative Bank	170	2	('38) 61	—	—
McGray v. Hornblower	110A	3(k)	('37) 1427	—	—
Old Colony Trust Co. v. O. M. Fisher Home, Inc.	59	5	('38) 1251	—	—
Opinion of the Justices	164	1	('38) 725	—	—
	156	41	('38) 785	—	—
Rosenthal v. Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc.	221	46B	('38) 185	—	—
Stein v. Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd.	{ 181	8			
	223	37, 38	('37) 1541	—	—
Susser v. Cambria Chocolate Co.	156	42	('38) 529	—	—
Wesalo v. Commissioner of Insurance	{ 156	11	('38) 379	—	—
	175	49			
PROPRIETORS OF COMMON LANDS					
1927 Adams v. Hannah	{ 179	16	—	261	125
	249	6			
1929 Adams v. Hannah	179	16	—	266	101
1935 Makepeace Bros. Inc. v. Barnstable			('35) 2559	—	—
VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS					
1923 Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation v. Cooperative League of America	107	7, 8	—	246	235
1925 Bouchard v. First Peoples Trust	182	1, 6	—	253	351
1928 Sweetman v. Barrows	182	6	—	263	349
1929 Adams v. Richardson	182	6	—	268	78
Opinion of the Justices	{ 63	30	—	266	590
	64	1			
1932 Larson v. Sylvester	182	1, 6	—	282	352
1933 Tyler v. Boot and Shoe Workers Union	182	1, 6	—	285	54
CREDIT UNIONS					
1934 Gilbert v. Beacon Hill Credit Union	171	2, 6, 7, 28, 29	—	287	433
LABOR UNIONS					
1935 Yankee Network, Inc. v. Gibbs	180	19	('36) 1461	—	—
1936 Samuel Hertzog Corporation v. Gibbs	231	5	('36) 1621	—	—

SPECIAL RECESS COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS

To the list printed upon page 57 of the department report of 1929, page 90 of 1930, page 65 of 1931, and page 90 of 1932, there may be added the following:

1. Special Report of the Director of Accounts relative to fees and allowances to Public Officers (Senate Document 5, 1933), 10 p.

2. Special Report of an Investigation relative to providing for certain annual payments by the Commonwealth to certain towns on account of the construction of certain additions to the Metropolitan Water System (House Document 228, 1933), 11 p.

3. Report of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation on ways and means for raising revenue required for financing the furnishing of adequate assistance to certain aged citizens (House Document 410, 1933) 63 p.

4. Report of the Special Commission relative to taxation of tangible and intangible property and certain related matters (House Document 143, 1936), 61 p.

5. Reports of the Special 1937 Commission on Taxation and Public Expenditures, created by chapters 3 and 41 of the Resolves of 1937, the scope of which was enlarged by Resolves 12, 53, 58 and 76 of 1937.

Part	Title	Document No.
I	The Scope of the Inquiry	1583
II	Public Welfare, With Recommendations for an Emergency Relief Tax	1702
III	The Tax Structure	1703
IV	Pari-Mutuel System of Wagering	1704
V	Administration of Public Welfare Institutions	1705
VI	Housing	1706
VII	Department of Public Safety	1707
VIII	Revenue Collection Procedures	1708
IX	Supplementary Tax Recommendations	1709
X	City Manager Government and Proportional Representation	1710
XI	Office Space Requirements of State Departments	1711
XII	Administration of Fiscal Affairs	1712
XIII	The Metropolitan District Commission	1713
XIV	The Police Department of the Metropolitan District Commission	1714
XV	The Civil Service System of the Commonwealth:	
	Section I—Civil Service Laws, Rules and Regulations	1715
	Section II—Problems of Organization and Administration	1716
XVI	Summary and Final Report	1717

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

In accordance with the General Laws the following was duly communicated:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

DEPARTMENT OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION,
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, December 1, 1937.

To the General Court of Massachusetts.

In compliance with the provisions of section 33 of chapter 30 of the General Laws (Tercentenary Edition), there is submitted herewith such part of the annual report of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation (Pub. Doc. No. 16) as contains recommendations or suggestions for legislative action, accompanied by drafts of bills.

HENRY F. LONG,
*Commissioner of Corporations
and Taxation.*

RECOMMENDATIONS.

CORPORATIONS

1. *Dissolution.*—This recommendation is in accordance with the practice which has obtained for many years whereby annually an act is passed dissolving certain corporations. In many instances corporations have for some time been delinquent with respect to the filing of certificates of condition or tax returns. Some have failed to continue to elect officers and have practically ceased to function at all, and some have been enjoined by the Supreme Judicial Court from doing business. In other instances, those interested in a corporation may desire its dissolution for the reason that all of the assets have been disposed of and the business completely terminated. It is respectfully requested that the corporations to be submitted in accordance with the previous practice be dissolved by an act effective at such time during the session as may be found most expedient.

2. *Foreign Corporations engaged in the Commonwealth exclusively in Interstate Commerce.*—As a result of the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of *Alpha Portland Cement Co. v. the Commonwealth*, 268 U. S. 203, business corporations engaged exclusively in interstate commerce in the Commonwealth were dropped from taxation under the excise tax imposed by chapter 63 of the General Laws upon business corporations. In view of the fact that such corporations may maintain in Massachusetts sales offices at which or under the direction of which a very considerable amount of business may be negotiated or effected, it seems unjust to other corporations doing some intrastate business that the interstate group shall be immune from bearing the expense of supporting the government of the Commonwealth which gives protection to both groups. It is believed that constitutionally a tax may be imposed upon the income of business corporations attributable to their Massachusetts activities, even though derived from interstate commerce, and that also the intangible assets of such a corporation having a business situs in Massachusetts may be taxed, even though the assets may arise out of interstate transactions. To the end that such corporations may not in any sense be discriminated against, the option is extended to them to elect to be taxed in the same manner as a corporation which carries on, in whole or in part, an intrastate business.

3. *Certain Bank Taxes.*—The object of this bill is to clarify and to bring into accord with the administrative practice the legislative provisions relating to the due date of national bank and trust company taxes. Certain provisions applicable to business corporations in connection with the administration of the excise tax are made applicable so far as pertinent to the excise tax imposed upon national banks and trust companies. Because of the fact that the excise imposed upon business corporations is measured in part by corporate excess as well as in part by income, and the bank tax is measured solely by income, some uncertainty developed as to the interpretation of the law. It is believed that the proposal will clear up this difficulty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

4. *Motor Fuel.*—It is again recommended in connection with the present excise on gasoline used in the propulsion of a motor vehicle that a change be made in the time for the filing of the report and in the time for payment, so that both may be made coincident, as well as that a reasonable allowance be made for advance payment and for reporting. It is also believed the extra cent tax which has been temporarily in effect for several years should become a permanent part of the tax law.

5. *Taxation of Transfers of Stock.*—In connection with the stock transfer tax the question has been raised as to the application of the law to transfers of the right to receive shares or certificates. An express provision in the Federal law covers such a situation and it is believed that such a provision should be incorporated into the Massachusetts law.

6. *Motor Vehicle Excise.*—With the development of the trailer in connection with the use of motor vehicles, it seems desirable that provision should be made for taxation of the trailer in the same manner that the motor vehicle is taxed.

These trailers are used both in connection with pleasure vehicles and commercial vehicles, and in many instances the value of the trailer is as great or greater than the value of the unit which draws it.

INCOME TAXES

7. *Taxation of Dividends of Certain Corporations.*—At the last session of the Legislature the period during which the temporary tax upon the dividends of Massachusetts and certain other corporations exempt under the original law will be effective was extended for a two-year period only. It is again urged that the taxation of these dividends be made a permanent part of the law. As was pointed out last year, it seems improbable that the time is anywhere near at hand when the large amount of revenue derived from the taxation of this class of income can be shifted to any other class of property. The passage of such a provision should, of course, carry with it the permanent repeal of the so-called dividend credit extended to foreign corporations but suspended during the period that the dividends of Massachusetts corporations have been taxable.

LOCAL

8. *Poll Taxes.*—Certain inconsistencies appear in the existing law with respect to the collection of poll taxes which it is believed should be removed. In view of the relatively small amount assessed as a poll tax it is also felt that an easily calculable rate of interest should apply in case of delinquency in the payment of such taxes.

9. *Water Rates.*—The provisions of existing law establishing liens for the non-payment of water rates which merge with tax liens have resulted in the impairment of tax titles. In view of the relatively small amount involved in water rates as compared to the amount involved in taxes it would seem unwise to imperil tax titles by the present procedure, and that other means for the enforcement of the collection of water rates should be relied upon.

10. *Vacancies in the Office of Assessor.*—Under certain circumstances, methods provided for filling vacancies in the office of assessor may temporarily fail to function. It is detrimental to the public interest in such cases to stay the authority of the assessors to act. It is accordingly recommended that when such a situation arises the remaining assessors may act and the vacancy be temporarily filled by the Commissioner.

11. *Collectors.*—Carefully conducted investigations may develop in certain instances strong reasons for distrusting the integrity or competency of a town collector. Under such conditions the safety of municipal funds may be further jeopardized unless action can be promptly taken. It is suggested that when such a situation arises the Commissioner be vested with authority to suspend temporarily the powers of the collector, and to confer those powers during such period upon another.

12. *Recording Fee.*—In case of taking of land, chapter 97 of the Acts of 1937 made the fee of registers of deeds, for recording instruments of taking for non-payment of taxes, one dollar. A similar provision should be made in the case of land court fees.

13. *Restrictions, Covenants and Agreements.*—It is believed that when a town acquires property through a tax sale it should be freed of any restrictions, covenants or agreements running against the premises during the ownership of the town.

SPECIAL DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER

MASHPEE

- | | | |
|------|------------|---|
| 1932 | Chap. 223. | An act establishing an advisory commission for the town of Mashpee. |
| 1932 | Chap. 307. | Item 315A. Appropriation for advisory commission. |
| 1933 | Chap. 174. | Item 177. Appropriation for advisory commission. |
| 1934 | Chap. 162. | Item 181. Appropriation for advisory commission. |
| 1935 | Chap. 266. | An act reviving and extending the existence of the Mashpee advisory commission. |

1938 Chap. 291. An act reviving and extending the existence of the Mashpee advisory commission.

Report of the Special Commission on governmental activities of the town of Mashpee. March 29, 1932. House 1303.

FREDERIC W. COOK,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
JOSEPH E. WARNER,
Attorney General.
THEODORE N. WADDELL,
Director of Accounts.

The commission at present consists of the following:

THEODORE N. WADDELL,
Director of Accounts.
HENRY F. LONG,
*Commissioner of Corporations
and Taxation.*
PAUL A. DEVER,
Attorney General.

MILLVILLE

- 1933 Chap. 341. Sec. 1 to 8. Municipal Finance Commission for
1933 Chap. 367. Sec. 2. Notes of Municipal Finance Commission.
1934 Chap. 82. Sec. 1, 2. Municipal Finance Commission request for extension of time on account of Worcester County tuberculosis assessment apportionment.
1935 Chap. 470. Sec. 1 to 9. An act relative to the Municipal Finance Commission for the town of Millville and providing further for the financial relief of said town.
1936 Chap. 284. An act relative to the terms of certain notes to be issued by the Commonwealth for providing further financial relief for said town.

Special report of the Millville Municipal Finance Commission relative to the finances and the future of the town of Millville. February 1935. House 1881.

HENRY F. LONG,
EDWARD T. SIMONEAU,
ARTHUR B. LORD,
Millville Municipal Finance Commission.

Second special report of the Millville Municipal Finance Commission relative to the finances and the future of the town of Millville. April 1936. House 1969.

HENRY F. LONG,
EDWARD T. SIMONEAU,
ARTHUR B. LORD,
Millville Municipal Finance Commission.

Third report of the Millville Municipal Finance Commission relative to the finances of the town of Millville. April 1938. House 2076.

HENRY F. LONG,
PAUL A. DEVER,
THEODORE N. WADDELL,
Millville Municipal Finance Commission.

COMMISSIONER'S LEGISLATIVE REPORTS

The Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation was charged by the Legislature in 1930 to make reports in respect to finding revenue to provide for the operation of the law effective July 1, 1931, to provide for adequate assistance to certain aged citizens. This report is designated as House No. 1, 1931, and was printed in my report for 1930.

Chapter 398 of the Acts of 1931 entitled "AN ACT IMPOSING AN OLD AGE ASSISTANCE TAX ON MALE INHABITANTS OF THE COMMONWEALTH ABOVE THE AGE OF

TWENTY TO PROVIDE REVENUE FOR CARRYING OUT THE TERMS OF THE LAW PROVIDING ADEQUATE ASSISTANCE TO CERTAIN AGED PERSONS," provides by

SECTION 9 thereof that "The commissioner is hereby directed to consider ways and means for permanently raising the revenue required by the commonwealth and by the cities and towns thereof to provide for financing the old age assistance act, so called, giving special consideration to various forms of sales taxes, amusement taxes, luxury taxes, increases in income and inheritance taxes and any other form of additional taxation by which such revenue may be provided, and shall report to the general court his findings and recommendations, together with drafts of legislation necessary for carrying said recommendations into effect, by filing the same with the clerk of the house of representatives not later than the first Wednesday in December of the year nineteen hundred and thirty-two." (No Report made for submission to 1932 session [see Chapter 259, 1932].) (See report to the General Court; House 410, 1933.)

See 1930 Report and Instruction to Assessors, Nos. 13 and 14, for description of The Massachusetts Board of Tax Appeals. See 1930 Report for information on Reciprocal Inheritance Taxation. See Instruction to Assessors, No. 17 for "Effect of Tax Limitation on Government."

PUBLICATIONS

The following have been compiled and printed:

Public Document No. 16.—The Annual Report of the Department, for the year ending November 30, 1936, received from the printer February, 1938.

Public Document No. 19.—Part I. Aggregates of Polls, Property, Taxes, etc., as assessed January 1, 1936, received from the printer in January, 1937.

Public Document No. 19.—Part II. Aggregates of Property, Taxes, etc., assessed in December, 1936, received from the printer in April, 1937.

Public Document No. 29.—Statistics of County Finances for the year ending December 31, 1936, received from the printer July, 1937.

Public Document No. 79.—Statistics of Municipal Finances for the year ending December 31, 1935, received from the printer in September, 1937.

Estimate of County Receipts and Expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1937, issued in March, 1937, as a Legislative Document.

Instruction to Assessors No. 17, received from the printer February, 1937.

General Laws Relating to Taxation and Special Assessments, revised to include 1936 legislation, received from the printer January, 1937.

General Laws Relating to Corporations, revised to include 1935 legislation, received from the printer in January, 1936.

Triennial Report upon the Equalization and Apportionment of State and County Taxes: December 31, 1934. Printed as House Document 309 of 1935.

Massachusetts Corporations and Foreign Corporations subject to an Excise as of January 1, 1937, received from the printer February, 1937.

Domestic Manufacturing and Foreign Manufacturing Corporations as classified by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation as of January 1, 1937, received from the printer March, 1937.

CONFERENCES

Conferences.—For the purpose of recording the events, reference is made to the Thirtieth Annual Conference on Taxation, under the auspices of the National Tax Association (organized 1907), held at Baltimore, Maryland, October 25–28, 1937, the Twenty-fifth Annual Conference on Taxation, under the auspices of the New England State Tax Officials Association (organized January 18, 1912), held at Hanover, New Hampshire, September 29 and 30, 1937, the Fourth Annual Conference of the National Association of Assessing Officers (organized 1933), held at New York City, October 20–23, 1937, and the Conference of the National Association of Tax Administrators (organized 1934), held at Atlantic City, New Jersey, December 5, 6 and 7, 1937.

The Twelfth North American Gasoline Tax Conference (organized November, 1926), was held September 13–16, 1937, at San Francisco, California.

The Municipal Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada,

formerly the International Association of Comptrollers and Accounting Officers (organized November, 1903) annual meeting was held September 13, 14, 15 and 16, 1937, at Boston, Massachusetts.

The Forty-eighth Annual Session of the Association of Massachusetts Assessors was held November 17 and 18 and as usual brought out much of interest. The program follows:

1937
FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL SESSION
OF THE
ASSOCIATION OF MASSACHUSETTS ASSESSORS
PROGRAM

First Session, Wednesday, November 17, 1937

10 A.M., Gardner Auditorium, State House, Boston

General Reception, Registration, Payment of Dues (\$1.00), Meeting new members.

Obtaining Banquet Tickets (\$2.00). Questions or Suggestions for discussion will be received.

10.15 A.M.

The Forty-eighth Annual Session opened: Address by the President, David B. Church, of Brookline.

Reading of the Records, Frank A. Rogers, of Gloucester, Secretary.

Report of Treasurer, James Bennett, of Lynn.

Report of Legislative Committee, James J. Casey, of Cambridge, Chairman.

Other committee reports, if any. Other reports, matters or announcements.

Naming of nominating committee and other committees, if any.

New Tax Laws, Decisions and Proposals, Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Round Table.

Questions and Answers. Conducted by Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Discussion.

Recess.

Second Session, Wednesday, November 17, 1937

2 P.M., Gardner Auditorium, State House, Boston

Problems In Local Taxation, Charles J. Bullock, of Harvard University.

The Effect of Income on Value of Property, Maurice R. Reidy, Realtor, Worcester.

Discussion.

Third Session, Wednesday, November 17, 1937

Banquet, 5.30 P.M., Ballroom, Parker House, Tremont Street at School Street.

Assessors, Collectors and Guests may be accompanied by ladies.

Call to order, David B. Church, of Brookline, President.

Toastmaster, Ralph L. Small, of Bourne, President, Massachusetts Collectors' and Treasurers' Association.

The assessor and his place in the governmental structure, Hon. Edward L. Leahy, State Tax Department, Providence, R. I.

Timely Tax Topics, Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

Fourth Session, Thursday, November 18, 1937

10 A.M., Gardner Auditorium, State House, Boston

Suggestions on the Valuation of Buildings, Leslie M. Willard, of Fitchburg.

Taxation in Retrospection, Albert B. Fales, of Newton.

Massachusetts Local Tax Problems:

Round Table: Henry F. Long, Presiding.

Exemptions, Abatements, Applications, Forms.

Motor Vehicle Excise, Tax Bills, Tax Titles, Warrants.

Tax Rates, Appeal Boards, Free Cash, Oath.

Fifth Session, Thursday, November 18, 1937

2 P.M., Gardner Auditorium, State House, Boston

Round Table (Continued). Henry F. Long, presiding.

Questions and Answers for Assessors and Collectors.

Report of Nominating Committee.
 Business Meeting.
 Election of Officers.
 Suggestions for future activities.
 Monthly Meetings Discussion.
 Summer Meeting Discussion.
 Adjournment.

Meeting of 1938 Executive Committee.
 Each Assessor should become a member.
 Membership can be had by anyone in the Assessors' Office.
 Annual Dues One Dollar.
 Collectors and all interested are invited.

ASSOCIATIONS AND MEETINGS IN 1937

Name of Association	Date of Organization	Meetings		
Association of Massachusetts Assessors	Feb. 5, 1890	June 24-25 W. Harwich	Nov. 17-18	Boston
Barnstable County Assessors' Association (Dukes and Nantucket)	Jan. 21, 1925	June 24 Harwich	Dec. 14	Hyannis
Berkshire County Assessors' Association	Nov. 18, 1924	Aug. 4 Northampton	Dec. 21	Pittsfield
Bristol County Assessors' Association	Mar. 8, 1911	July 14 Rehoboth	Dec. 16	Fall River
Essex County Assessors' Association	Dec. 1, 1925	July 22 Middleton	Dec. 13	Salem
Franklin County Assessors' Association	June 17, 1910	Aug. 4 Northampton	Dec. 20	Greenfield
*Hampden-Hampshire Counties Assessors' Association	Jan. 13, 1923	Aug. 4 Northampton	Dec. 22	Springfield
Islands Assessors' Association, The	Sept. 22, 1936	June 29 Oak Bluffs	Dec. 30	Vineyard Haven
Middlesex County Assessors' Association	Dec. 3, 1925	July 22 Middleton	Dec. 2	Cambridge
**Norfolk County Assessors' Association	Jan. 28, 1925	June 24 Harwich	Dec. 1	Cohasset
Plymouth County Assessors' Association	Feb. 16, 1911	July 21 Hull	Dec. 9	West Bridgewater
Worcester County Assessors' Association	Dec. 11, 1924	July 27 Shrewsbury	Dec. 8	Worcester
Massachusetts Municipal Auditors' and Comptrollers' Association	Nov. 19, 1914	Quarterly Boston		
***Massachusetts Tax Collectors' and Treasurers' Association	May 15, 1928	Monthly Boston	June 24-25	West Harwich

*Hampshire County joined in 1924.

**And Suffolk County.

***On May 15, 1928, the Massachusetts Treasurers' Association, organized February 22, 1890, and the Massachusetts Tax Collectors' Association, organized April 11, 1912, in joint meeting were by vote of both organizations amalgamated as one organization under the name Massachusetts Tax Collectors' and Treasurers' Association, Monthly Meetings—Boston.

Commencing in 1936 the Association of Massachusetts Assessors has been holding monthly Round Table Talks.

DIVISION OF EXCISE TAXES

The division of excise taxes includes the gasoline tax law, General Laws, Ter. Ed., Chapter 64A and the excise on alcoholic beverages, General Laws, Chapter 138 and amendments thereto. There is no separate appropriation for the expenses of administration of these laws, all expenses being absorbed by the general appropriation. There are six persons employed in the division who devote all of their

time to gasoline and beverages taxes. Auditors from the division of corporations and the income tax division are assigned from time to time for conducting field audits. All payments are handled through the department and during the fiscal year there was received \$25,439,977.08 from taxes on gasoline and alcoholic beverages and during the same period paid out on account of gasoline tax refunds the sum of \$852,905.49.

GASOLINE EXCISE
for
Privilege of using roads
Chapter 64A, General Laws, Ter. Ed.

The fiscal year ending November 30, 1937 is the ninth year of operation of the gasoline tax in Massachusetts. This tax first started in Oregon in 1919 but Massachusetts did not adopt it until January 1, 1929.

The excise is at the rate of three cents per gallon. The rate in the original enactment was two cents per gallon and an additional tax of one cent per gallon was added by Chapter 122 of the Acts of 1931 and this additional tax has been continued in force from time to time, but will expire April 30, 1939 under the provisions of Chapter 398 of the Acts of 1936 and the rate thereafter will be two cents per gallon. The three cent rate is the most popular rate throughout the country. During 1937 the District of Columbia and the State of Missouri taxed gasoline at the rate of two cents per gallon. The rates in the other states ranged from three cents to seven cents per gallon in some of the Southern States. Massachusetts showed an increase in revenue over the previous year of approximately six per cent. The Federal tax on gasoline increased nine per cent for the year. The increase in Massachusetts compared favorably with that of the other New England and Middle Atlantic States.

During the fiscal year ending November 30, 1937 the commissioner granted fifty licenses to distributors of which forty-five were in effect during the entire fiscal year and five were in effect during part of the year. Two refineries operated in Massachusetts. The remainder of the motor fuel sold in Massachusetts was imported from other states.

Under the Massachusetts law each distributor makes a return on the fifteenth of the month covering sales during the previous month and bills are rendered on the first of the month following the filing of the return and payable within fifteen days, thus allowing the taxpayer forty-five days after the close of the month accounted for in which to make payment. All returns received are audited both in the division office and in the field. Through reciprocal arrangements with other states Massachusetts is furnished daily with information concerning shipment of gasoline to Massachusetts distributors by pipe line, boat, tank car and tank wagon. Reports are also received from the Department of the Interior of the United States Government daily showing movements of marine oil carriers and tank car movements from the East Texas oil fields. In addition common carriers operating in Massachusetts furnish monthly reports of tank car movements. With all of the surrounding states having the same tax rate or higher there is little incentive to running gasoline into Massachusetts for the purpose of evading taxes and it is believed that there is little or no gasoline received in Massachusetts which is not accounted for.

Under the provisions of an act of Congress dated June 16, 1936 entitled "Public—No. 686—74 Congress" payment is received monthly from post exchanges, ship stores, ship service stores, commissaries, filling stations, licensed traders and other similar agencies located on United States military or other reservations for gasoline sold other than for the exclusive use of the United States. During the fiscal year ending November 30, 1937 Massachusetts received from this source the sum of \$15,063.30.

Under the definition contained in Chapter 64A of the General Laws practically all fluids capable of use in motor vehicles either alone or in combination with other liquids are subject to tax. The tax is paid on the first sale and persons using fuel upon which a tax has been paid or is chargeable other than in the propulsion of motor vehicles over the highways may obtain a refund upon application to the commissioner.

The division handles all requests for refund and issues checks promptly to the applicants. It is the practice to make a thorough office check of every application received and certain applications are set apart for field audit. There was a decrease in the amount of taxes refunded during the 1937 fiscal year as compared with the amount refunded in the fiscal year 1936 of \$44,183.28. Office and field audits resulted in additional taxes of \$12,452.16.

The division has furnished the names of persons applying for refunds upon equipment which would ordinarily be subject to local taxation to the assessors through the division of local taxation so that the assessors could assess upon such property if they had not already done so. Several new income taxpayers were added in the income tax division by cooperation between the division of excise taxes and the income tax division in checking refund applications.

TAXATION OF SALES OF GASOLINE AND CERTAIN OTHER MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL

Year *	Taxable Gallonage Dec. 1 to Nov. 30	Tax on Gallonage	Collections ** ***	
*** 1929	(11 months) 464,214,088	\$9,284,281.76	\$7,416,747.14	9 months: January to September, 1929, in- clusive, Gallonage.
1930	(12 months) 528,740,317	10,574,806.34	10,342,676.23	12 months: October, 1929, to September, 1930, inclusive, Gal- lonage.
1931	565,717,117.50	15,067,888.70	13,685,385.73	12 months: October, 1930, to September, 1931, inclusive, Gal- lonage.
1932	561,905,051.25	16,857,151.58	16,651,872.79	12 months: October, 1931, to September, 1932, inclusive, Gal- lonage.
1933	557,661,176.75	16,729,835.37	16,349,319.30	12 months: October, 1932, to September, 1933, inclusive, Gal- lonage.
1934	584,948,418.50	17,548,452.62	16,699,285.34	12 months: October, 1933, to September, 1934, inclusive, Gal- lonage.
1935	606,436,540.25	18,193,096.26	17,383,370.13	12 months: October, 1934, to September, 1935, inclusive, Gal- lonage.
1936	647,447,105.75	19,423,413.24	18,138,702.45	12 months: October, 1935, to September, 1936, inclusive, Gal- lonage.
1937	692,588,562.50	20,777,656.95	19,791,805.57	12 months: October, 1936, to September, 1937, inclusive, Gal- lonage.

*First month of tax January, 1929.

**First tax due date March 15, 1929 (on January, 1929, Gallonage).

***Includes Inventory of January 1, 1929.

****Actual receipts with interest on late payments, after deducting amounts refunded for non-taxable uses.

Rate 2 cents to May 1, 1931. Rate 3 cents to Nov. 30, 1939.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF
ALL LICENSED DISTRIBUTORS FOR
FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937

	<i>Detail</i>	<i>Gallons</i> <i>Total</i>
1. Inventory on hand first of month (Including all Material in Transit)	47,600,083	
FUELS PURCHASED, PRODUCED, COMPOUNDED AND IMPORTED.		
2. Receipts at all marketing locations in State from sources outside the State	655,415,276	
3. Receipts at all marketing locations in State from sources within the State	330,298,099	
4. Total Gallons Stored and Handled in Marketing Tanks in This State		1,033,313,458
5. Debits a/c direct shipments to other States		831,383
6. Other debits		95,099,345
7. Total Gross Charges		1,129,244,186
8. Closing inventory		57,844,904
9. Total Gallons To Be Accounted For		1,071,399,282
DISPOSITION		
10. Sales and transfers outside State	213,472,632	
11. Sales to United States Government (Only under contract on U. S. Standard Forms 32 and 33)	3,878,634	
12. Sales of tax paid purchases	54,406,923	
13. Other non-taxable sales and use	101,627,814	
14. Total Non-Taxable Gallons		373,386,003
15. Net taxable sales or deliveries	686,581,693	
16. Gallons consumed or used	4,336,574	
17. Other credits	145,699	
18. Total Gallons Taxable		*691,063,966
19. Stock gain or loss		6,949,313
20. Total Gallons Accounted For		1,071,399,282

*Does not include Post Exchanges, etc., Miscellaneous assessments and audit gains amounting to 1,524,396½ gallons.

GASOLINE CONSUMPTION

Tabulating by months the results were as follows:

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1929. Sale and use by 97 regular and 93 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	—	—	—	—
January	26,627,796.65	364,272.25	26,263,524.4	\$525,270.49
February	26,836,701.6	427,298.5	26,409,403.1	528,188.07
March	32,765,160.9	482,611	32,282,549.9	645,651.00
April	38,510,528.3	607,750.5	37,902,777.8	758,055.56
May	46,974,450.9	639,999.8	46,334,451.1	926,689.03
June	49,187,173.85	775,088	48,412,085.85	968,241.72
July	53,808,526.6	755,432	53,053,094.6	1,061,061.90
August	55,652,359.5	894,623	54,757,736.5	1,095,154.73
September	47,167,362.1	719,786.5	46,447,575.6	928,951.52
October	47,785,980.3	652,601	47,133,379.3	942,667.59
November	41,397,906.1	613,117.75	40,784,788.35	815,695.77
	466,713,946.8	6,932,580.3	459,781,366.5	\$9,195,627.38

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1930. Sale and use by 116 Regular and 109 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	35,195,527	540,387	34,655,140	\$693,102.80
January	30,909,731.75	594,720.75	30,315,011	606,300.22
February	30,381,001.25	497,192.75	29,883,808.5	597,676.17
March	36,828,800.75	594,982.5	36,233,818.25	724,676.37
April	45,888,633	644,925.75	45,243,707.25	904,874.15
May	48,570,641.55	644,524.75	47,926,116.8	958,522.34
June	52,192,415.4	760,890.75	51,431,524.65	1,028,630.50
July	55,988,560.25	885,583.75	55,102,976.5	1,102,059.53
August	56,658,553.25	936,626.75	55,721,926.5	1,114,438.53
September	51,215,422.5	825,791.75	50,389,630.75	1,007,792.62
October	49,066,908.25	671,334.75	48,395,573.5	967,911.47
November	43,953,027.5	511,943.75	43,441,083.75	868,821.68
	536,849,222.45	8,108,905	528,740,317.45	\$10,574,806.38

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1931. Sale and use by 103 Regular and 104 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	42,591,241.75	593,213.50	41,998,028.25	\$839,960.57
January	33,836,108.75	564,412.75	33,271,696	665,433.92
February	30,735,633	506,476.25	30,229,156.75	604,583.14
March	37,961,859.75	535,248	37,426,611.75	748,532.24
April	48,045,205	608,211	47,436,994	948,739.88
May	50,282,661.75	850,276.25	49,432,385.50	1,482,971.57
June	54,534,790.75	851,280.25	53,683,510.50	1,610,505.32
July	59,988,288.50	1,017,915.25	58,970,373.25	1,769,111.21
August	61,009,782.75	949,200	60,060,582.75	1,801,817.48
September	54,409,021	781,361.25	53,627,659.75	1,608,829.79
October	53,802,387.25	667,564.75	53,134,822.50	1,594,044.68
November	47,103,554	658,257.50	46,445,296.50	1,393,358.90
	574,300,534.25	8,583,416.75	565,717,117.50	\$15,067,888.70

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1932. Sale and use by 103 Regular and 100 E distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	45,492,871.25	629,989.75	44,862,881.5	\$1,345,886.45
January	36,138,458.75	544,713.5	35,593,745.25	1,067,812.37
February	33,958,988.75	507,275.75	33,451,713	1,003,551.39
March	40,562,176	611,486.25	39,950,689.75	1,198,520.69
April	45,658,445.75	594,592	45,063,853.75	1,351,915.61
May	50,936,065	747,839	50,188,226	1,505,646.78
June	54,168,995.75	873,271.25	53,295,724.5	1,598,871.74
July	54,651,495	985,416.75	53,666,078.25	1,609,982.36
August	59,315,607.25	1,071,825.25	58,243,842	1,747,315.26
September	52,021,577.75	779,820.75	51,241,757	1,537,252.71
October	51,527,140.75	680,747.5	50,846,393.25	1,525,391.81
November	46,097,958.75	597,811.75	45,500,147	1,365,004.41
	570,529,840.75	8,624,789.5	561,905,051.25	\$16,857,151.58

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1933. Sale and use by 109 distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	43,677,294.5	525,857	43,151,437.5	\$1,294,543.13
January	33,767,354	286,627.5	33,480,726.5	1,004,421.80
February	33,036,452.75	282,068	32,753,484.75	982,604.54
March	37,810,499.5	348,029.25	37,462,470.25	1,123,874.12
April	41,342,034	323,038	41,018,996	1,230,569.88
May	52,032,824	448,589	51,583,935	1,547,518.05
June	56,093,344.75	432,736.5	55,660,608.25	1,669,818.26
July	55,611,793.5	404,639	55,207,154.5	1,656,214.64
August	58,820,578.5	386,084	58,433,894.5	1,753,016.84
September	52,286,252	349,433	51,936,819	1,558,104.57
October	51,943,097.25	339,973	51,603,124.25	1,548,093.74
November	45,661,007.75	292,481.5	45,368,526.25	1,361,055.80
	562,082,532.5	4,421,355.75	557,661,176.75	\$16,729,835.37

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1934. Sale and use by 46 distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	42,787,117.25	331,453.50	42,455,663.75	\$1,273,669.91
January	37,762,468	227,223.75	37,535,244.25	1,126,057.34
February	33,170,289	243,728.75	32,926,560.25	987,796.82
March	39,148,327.25	238,037	38,910,290.25	1,167,308.72
April	44,989,168.25	192,125	44,797,043.25	1,343,911.31
May	54,506,102.25	250,410	54,255,692.25	1,627,670.78
June	56,931,119.25	248,689	56,682,430.25	1,700,472.92
July	59,054,169.50	265,015.50	58,789,154	1,763,674.62
August	61,485,266.25	241,459.25	61,243,807	1,837,314.21
September	52,576,806.75	246,211	52,330,595.75	1,569,917.87
October	58,737,091.25	199,514.50	58,537,576.75	1,756,127.30
November	46,707,787.25	223,426.50	46,484,360.75	1,394,530.82
	587,855,712.25	2,907,293.75	584,948,418.50	\$17,548,452.62

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1935. Sale and use by 49 distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	45,556,226.25	220,466	45,335,760.25	\$1,360,072.82
January	37,369,615.75	179,655	37,189,960.75	1,115,698.82
February	32,276,734.25	156,463	32,120,271.25	963,608.15
March	40,596,814.25	191,262	40,405,552.25	1,212,166.58
April	48,525,745.75	173,313.50	48,352,432.25	1,450,572.98
May	55,079,670.25	261,574.50	54,818,095.75	1,644,542.87
June	57,628,658.50	264,062	57,364,596.50	1,720,937.90
July	63,348,374	231,032.50	63,117,341.50	1,893,520.25
August	63,157,208.25	261,839.50	62,895,368.75	1,886,861.06
September	55,942,299.50	267,287.75	55,675,011.75	1,670,250.35
October	57,686,373.50	249,750.75	57,436,622.75	1,723,098.68
November	51,984,837.25	259,310.75	51,725,526.50	1,551,765.80
	609,152,557.50	2,716,017.25	606,436,540.25	\$18,193,096.26

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1936. Sale and use by 56 distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	47,411,615.50	280,651.50	47,130,964	\$1,413,928.92
January	40,968,147.50	213,469.25	40,754,678.25	1,222,640.36
February	36,963,756.25	231,888.25	36,731,868	1,101,956.04
March	43,365,087.50	218,774	43,146,313.50	1,294,389.41
April	51,142,614.50	247,757.25	50,894,857.25	1,526,845.73
May	59,455,508.50	289,534	59,165,974.50	1,774,979.24
June	61,544,870.75	403,925.50	61,140,945.25	1,834,228.37
July	67,622,556	281,495.75	67,341,060.25	2,020,231.82
August	66,016,786.50	322,895.50	65,693,891	1,970,816.73
September	61,122,201.50	247,467.25	60,874,734.25	1,826,242.04
October	60,929,792.75	303,689	60,626,103.75	1,818,783.11
November	54,239,114.25	293,398.50	53,945,715.75	1,618,371.47
	650,782,051.50	3,334,945.75	647,447,105.75	\$19,423,413.24

Fiscal year ending November 30, 1937. Sale and use by 50 distributors:

Month	Total Gallons	Non-taxable Gallons	Taxable Gallons	Tax
December	54,410,083.75	294,182.75	54,115,901	\$1,623,477.03
January	43,057,003	233,650.75	42,823,352.25	1,284,700.58
February	42,489,706.25	260,996	42,228,710.25	1,266,861.32
March	53,078,890.75	327,607.25	52,751,283.50	1,582,538.51
April	54,705,738.75	261,070	54,444,668.75	1,633,340.06
May	61,827,608.25	351,811	61,475,797.25	1,844,273.93
June	66,054,689	414,946.50	65,639,742.50	1,969,192.28
July	71,569,454.50	307,725.50	71,261,729	2,136,051.87
August	68,699,507.25	388,803.75	68,310,703.50	2,049,321.11
September	62,766,123.50	374,050.25	62,392,073.25	1,871,762.21
October	61,502,821.50	300,300.25	61,202,521.25	1,836,075.65
November	56,240,738.50	238,658.50	56,002,080	1,680,062.40
	696,342,365	3,753,802.50	692,588,562.50	\$20,777,656.95

NON-TAXABLE USE OF GASOLINE
For the Fiscal Years 1929, 1930, 1931, and 1932

	1929		1930		1931		1932	
	Per Cent	Gallons	Per Cent	Gallons	Per Cent	Gallons	Per Cent	Gallons
Business . . .	61	7,731,265	60	9,728,269	61	11,140,760	58	10,631,509
Marine . . .	18	2,243,433	16	2,597,045	15	2,737,483	17	3,170,971
United States . .	15	1,902,941	15	2,458,169	16	2,911,012	17	3,066,511
Aeronautics . . .	2	262,535	4	566,088	2	459,020	3	474,659
Agriculture . . .	4	476,302	5	782,095	6	1,079,273	5	943,546
Total . . .	1.00	12,616,476	1.00	16,131,666	1.00	18,327,548	1.00	18,287,196
Total Non-taxable Gallons . . .	2.7	12,616,476	3.0	16,131,666	3.2	18,327,548	3.2	18,287,196
Total Gallons Used or Sold . .		466,713,947		536,849,222		574,300,534		570,529,841

NON-TAXABLE USE OF GASOLINE
For the Fiscal Years 1933, 1934, 1935, and 1936

	1933		1934		1935		1936	
	Per Cent	Gallons	Per Cent	Gallons	Per Cent	Gallons	Per Cent	Gallons
Business . . .	60	9,365,784	68	15,524,134	74	19,409,678	75	24,324,981½
Marine . . .	13	2,006,616	10	2,230,118	8	2,175,389	8	2,479,552½
United States . .	17	2,713,712	14	3,159,764	11	2,810,781	10	3,406,546¼
Aeronautics . . .	3	430,389	2	471,219	2	616,360	2	647,716
Agriculture . . .	7	1,061,193	6	1,403,027	5	1,419,777	5	1,724,082
Total . . .	1.00	15,577,694	1.00	22,788,262	1.00	26,431,985	1.00	32,582,878¼
Total Non-taxable Gallons . . .	2.8	15,577,694	3.9	22,788,262	4.3	26,431,985	5.0	32,582,878¼
Total Gallons Used or Sold . .		562,082,532		587,855,712		609,152,557		650,782,051

NON-TAXABLE USE OF GASOLINE
For the Fiscal Year 1937

	Per Cent	Gallons
Business . . .	73	23,718,878
Marine . . .	7	2,241,573
United States . .	6	1,845,475
Aeronautics . . .	2	576,145
Agriculture . . .	12	3,882,799½
Total . . .	1.00	32,264,870½
Total Non-taxable Gallons . . .	46	32,264,870½
Total Gallons Used or Sold . .		696,342,365

GASOLINE TAX RATE AND DISTRIBUTION.

Acts of 1931, Chapter 122, Section 4.

SECTION 4. There is hereby imposed an additional excise tax of one cent on each gallon of fuel, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four A of the General Laws, sold in the Commonwealth during the period beginning with the first day of May of the current year and ending with the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, the same to be levied and collected, and the proceeds thereof disposed of, as provided in said chapter sixty-four A, and the provisions of said chapter shall apply to said additional excise to the same extent as to the normal excise levied thereunder.

Approved March 24, 1931.

Acts of 1931, Chapter 122, Section 7.

SECTION 7. There shall be paid from the Highway Fund on June first in each of the years nineteen hundred and thirty-one and nineteen hundred and thirty-two to the cities and towns of the commonwealth, except the towns entitled to state

aid for repair and improvement of public ways under section twenty-six of chapter eighty-one of the General Laws, as most recently amended by chapter one hundred and seventy-one of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty, the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars, the same to be apportioned among such cities and towns in proportion to the amounts for which they were respectively assessed for the state tax of the year nineteen hundred and thirty, and any sum received by such a city or town hereunder, and any additional sum, not exceeding twenty-five dollars, received, as hereinafter provided, by a town entitled to state aid under said section twenty-six, shall be expended only for the construction, reconstruction or maintenance of highways, and shall, in the year of receipt, be included by the assessors thereof as an estimated receipt and deducted from the amount required to be raised by taxation to meet appropriations made in that year for highway purposes. For each of said years nineteen hundred and thirty-one and nineteen hundred and thirty-two the limitation of one hundred dollars per mile imposed by said section twenty-six upon the sums of money that may be expended by the commonwealth for the repair and improvement of public ways other than state highways in towns entitled to the benefits of said section is hereby increased to one hundred and twenty-five dollars per mile. *Approved March 24, 1931.*

Acts of 1932, Chapter 243.

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE PAYMENT BY THE COMMONWEALTH TO ITS MUNICIPALITIES OF SUBSTANTIALLY THE WHOLE OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE TEMPORARY INCREASE IN THE GASOLINE TAX.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

SECTION 1. There shall be paid on June first in the current year, from the appropriation made by item five hundred and eighty-nine of the general appropriation act of the current year, to towns then entitled to state aid for repair and improvement of public ways, other than state highways, under section twenty-six of chapter eighty-one of the General Laws, as most recently amended by chapter one hundred and seventy-one of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty, the sum of four hundred and fifty-six thousand three hundred dollars, the same to be apportioned among said towns at the rate of fifty dollars for each mile of public ways, other than state highways, within their respective limits. Amounts paid to towns as aforesaid shall be in addition to the amounts to which they are entitled under said section twenty-six. There shall also be paid, without appropriation, from the Highway Fund on said June first to cities and towns not entitled to state aid as aforesaid the sum of five million five hundred thousand dollars, the same to be apportioned among such cities and towns in proportion to the amounts for which they will be respectively assessed for the state tax of the current year; provided, that no such city or town shall receive a sum less than was received by it under section seven of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-one. The amount of any sum payable to a city or town hereunder shall, in the current year, be included by the assessors thereof as an estimated receipt and deducted from the amount required to be raised by taxation to meet appropriations made in said year for the construction, reconstruction or maintenance of highways.

SECTION 2. Said section seven is hereby repealed.

(See Acts of 1932, Chapter 307, Section 2.)

Approved May 20, 1932.

Acts of 1932, Chapter 248.

AN ACT EXTENDING THE TIME DURING WHICH THERE SHALL BE COLLECTED AN ADDITIONAL EXCISE TAX ON SALES OF GASOLINE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The time during which the additional excise tax of one cent is imposed on each gallon of fuel, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four A of the General Laws, sold in the commonwealth, is hereby extended to and including the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and the provisions of section four of

chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-one shall apply to the tax so imposed during such extended period.

Approved May 23, 1932.

Acts of 1933, Chapter 370.

AN ACT TRANSFERRING A PORTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE GASOLINE TAX FROM THE HIGHWAY FUND TO THE GENERAL FUND.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The state treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of eight million, twenty-eight thousand, three hundred and twenty dollars from the Highway Fund to the General Fund.

Approved July 22, 1933.

Acts of 1934, Chapter 377.

AN ACT TRANSFERRING A PORTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE GASOLINE TAX FROM THE HIGHWAY FUND TO THE GENERAL FUND.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The state treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of ten million dollars from the Highway Fund to the General Fund.

Approved June 30, 1934.

Acts of 1935, Chapter 336.

AN ACT FURTHER EXTENDING THE TIME DURING WHICH THERE SHALL BE COLLECTED AN ADDITIONAL EXCISE TAX ON SALES OF GASOLINE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter two hundred and forty-eight of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-two is hereby amended by striking out, in the fifth line, the word "thirty-six" and inserting in place thereof the word:—thirty-seven,—so as to read as follows:—The time during which the additional excise tax of one cent is imposed on each gallon of fuel, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four A of the General Laws, sold in the commonwealth, is hereby extended to and including the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-seven, and the provisions of section four of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-one shall apply to the tax so imposed during such extended period.

Approved June 7, 1935.

Acts of 1935, Chapter 476.

AN ACT TRANSFERRING A PORTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE GASOLINE TAX FROM THE HIGHWAY FUND TO THE GENERAL FUND.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The state treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of nine million five hundred thousand dollars from the Highway Fund to the General Fund.

Approved August 9, 1935.

Acts of 1936, Chapter 398.

AN ACT FURTHER EXTENDING THE TIME DURING WHICH THERE SHALL BE COLLECTED AN ADDITIONAL EXCISE TAX ON SALES OF GASOLINE.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Chapter two hundred and forty-eight of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-

two, as amended by chapter three hundred and thirty-six of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-five, is hereby further amended by striking out, in the sixth line, the word "thirty-seven" and inserting in place thereof the word:—thirty-nine,—so as to read as follows:—The time during which the additional excise tax of one cent is imposed on each gallon of fuel, as defined in section one of chapter sixty-four A of the General Laws, sold in the commonwealth, is hereby extended to and including the thirtieth day of April, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the provisions of section four of chapter one hundred and twenty-two of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-one shall apply to the tax so imposed during such extended period.

Approved June 24, 1936.

Acts of 1937, Chapter 443

AN ACT TRANSFERRING A PORTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE GASOLINE TAX FROM THE HIGHWAY FUND TO THE GENERAL FUND.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public convenience.

Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

The state treasurer is hereby authorized and directed to transfer the sum of six million six hundred thousand dollars from the Highway Fund to the General Fund.

Approved May 29, 1937.

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE EXCISE

Privilege enjoyed as manufacturer, wholesaler and importer, and licensee under Section 76.

Chapter 138, General Laws as most recently amended by Chapters 368 and 411 of the Acts of 1936.

Chapter 138 of the General Laws, known as the Liquor Control Act, became effective upon the repeal of national prohibition December 4, 1933 and it provides in Section 21 for an excise upon those licensed as manufacturers, wholesalers and importers and under Section 76 for the privilege enjoyed as such licensees based upon the sale of alcoholic beverages or alcohol in Massachusetts at the following rates:

For each barrel of thirty-one gallons, or fractional part of a barrel aforesaid, of malt beverages, at the rate of one dollar per barrel aforesaid;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of wine, including vermouth, at the rate of ten cents per wine gallon;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing twenty-four per cent or less of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, at the rate of fifteen cents per wine gallon;

For each wine gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing more than twenty-four per cent but not more than fifty per cent of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit, at the rate of forty cents per wine gallon;

For each proof gallon, or fractional part thereof, of all other alcoholic beverages containing more than fifty per cent of alcohol by volume at sixty degrees Fahrenheit or alcohol, at the rate of forty cents per proof gallon.

By the provisions of Chapter 440 of the Acts of 1935 wines to be used for sacramental purposes are freed from the excise. Chapter 368 of the Acts of 1936 removed the requirement of sending a fourteen day demand for payment of delinquent taxes before bringing collection proceedings and this legislation speeded up collections to a large extent. Chapter 411 of the Acts of 1936 provided for a tax upon alcohol when sold in containers of one wine gallon or less thereby reaching alcohol sold for consumption as a beverage which prior thereto was exempt from tax. This provision became effective September 1, 1936.

Returns are made to the division monthly on or before the tenth showing sales during the preceding month. Payment of tax shown to be due on return is made at time of filing. All returns received are immediately verified in the office and later are audited in the field.

The various states are now cooperating in exchanging information with each other with respect to the shipment of alcoholic beverages from one state to another. Massachusetts receives a vast amount of valuable information from its sister states and in turn furnishes information as to shipments from Massachusetts to all of the states and the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico.

During the year the Legislature passed an act entitled Chapter 424 of the Acts of 1937 and inserted a new section, 20A, in Chapter 138 of the General Laws providing for the licensing by the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission of public warehousemen and for the filing of reports by such licensees with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. This act became effective at the end of August, 1937 and closes the only avenue of tax evasion which has heretofore existed by requiring the warehouses to account for all alcoholic beverages withdrawn.

The auditing activities in connection with the excise on alcoholic beverages resulted as follows:

	<i>Office Audit</i>	<i>Field Audit</i>
June, 1933—November 30, 1933		\$3,669.58
December 1, 1933—November 30, 1934		22,403.23
December 1, 1934—November 30, 1935	\$2,775.55	50,865.24
December 1, 1935—November 30, 1936	5,723.12	38,108.25
December 1, 1936—November 30, 1937	21,872.45	39,922.94
	<u>\$30,371.12</u>	<u>\$154,969.24</u>

**ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR
ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1934.**

Month	Malt Beverages Tax at \$1.00 for each 31 gal. bar- rel or fraction	Wine, including Vermouth Tax at 10 cents per gal.	Alcoholic Beverages Containing less than 24% Alcohol*	Alcoholic Bever- ages Containing more than 24% Alcohol†	Total Excise
December	\$68,318.46	\$12,329.69	—	\$127,987.27	\$208,635.42
January	66,887.87	6,344.63	—	86,611.75	159,844.25
February	58,585.86	5,897.01	—	97,450.25	161,933.12
March	89,986.51	7,564.19	—	101,408.25	198,958.95
April	96,999.79	5,636.32	—	97,556.76	200,192.87
May	127,818.08	5,363.80	—	105,114.68	238,296.56
June	146,033.11	5,564.87	—	101,003.57	252,601.55
July	165,423.41	3,442.28	\$331.87	101,548.48	270,746.04
August	167,013.28	5,055.31	172.39	118,087.83	290,328.81
September	137,842.17	5,014.12	163.39	100,321.95	243,341.63
October	120,306.84	8,062.83	98.66	139,806.54	268,274.87
November	115,902.68	11,151.46	88.17	138,278.00	265,420.31
Totals	\$1,361,118.06	\$81,426.51	\$854.48	\$1,315,175.33	\$2,758,574.38

*This classification made by Chapter 358, 1934, effective June 30, 1934.

†Includes all beverages containing over 24% of Alcohol by volume at 60° F. irrespective of proof.

ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1935

Month	Malt	Wine	Alcohol less than 24%	Alcohol more than 24%‡	Total Excise
December	\$100,455.69	\$16,972.75	\$117.45	\$188,935.33	\$306,481.22
January	82,131.71	7,551.57	98.08	133,220.23	223,001.59
February	95,868.00	7,643.60	43.66	136,012.81	239,568.07
March	112,062.87	7,901.54	58.30	130,395.95	250,418.66
April	124,370.30	9,718.83	40.11	145,024.49	279,153.73
May	149,482.70	8,270.15	143.38	149,630.18	307,526.41
June	157,524.68	7,667.23	196.68	132,121.10	297,509.69
July	188,678.59	6,615.44	98.46	124,986.57	320,379.06
August	196,374.47	7,621.63	102.21	137,092.74	341,191.05
September	133,873.77	9,573.63	11.61	148,205.63	291,664.64
October	140,312.63	11,096.68	20.28	169,673.10	321,102.69
November	129,744.31	14,148.66	19.86	170,428.83	314,341.66
Totals	\$1,610,879.72	\$114,781.71	\$950.08	\$1,765,726.96	\$3,492,338.47

ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1936

Month	Malt	Wine	Alcohol less than 24%	Alcohol more than 24%	** Alcohol	Total Excise
December	\$116,264.89	\$18,338.49	\$66.65	\$217,312.00	—	\$351,992.03
January	100,916.34	9,608.79	30.43	167,864.97	—	278,465.53
February	103,769.76	9,516.01	21.25	171,446.77	—	284,843.79
March	121,425.09	10,408.96	35.24	162,223.96	—	294,118.25
April	134,775.83	10,719.67	39.02	186,989.06	—	332,558.58
May	172,328.48	9,351.69	50.75	161,521.52	—	343,287.44
June	184,659.91	9,501.60	131.29	181,990.78	—	376,313.58
July	201,664.12	8,612.28	101.95	173,582.63	—	384,010.98
August	191,865.29	9,614.45	76.44	169,017.02	—	370,578.20
September	156,807.17	11,913.53	54.89	202,388.51	\$5,967.86	377,151.96
October	148,661.99	15,696.38	33.72	209,465.08	10,117.83	383,995.00
November	126,575.56	18,994.90	65.39	218,168.43	12,706.12	376,510.40
Totals	\$1,759,714.43	\$142,276.75	\$707.02	\$2,221,970.73	\$28,791.81	\$4,153,825.74

ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937

Month	Malt	Wine	Alcohol 24% or less	Alcohol 50% or less	Alcohol more than 50%	Alcohol	Total Excise
1936							
Dec.	\$141,874.36	\$27,849.42	\$243.17	\$262,121.53	\$33,715.28	\$18,474.62	\$484,278.38
1937							
Jan.	120,879.11	11,713.78	31.45	166,496.94	19,768.58	13,544.53	332,434.39
Feb.	112,304.84	12,677.44	33.82	173,734.22	22,856.09	13,753.25	335,359.66
March	133,084.73	17,240.42	182.82	196,818.72	32,310.94	13,974.97	393,612.60
April	151,085.14	12,537.51	51.17	206,273.45	27,746.76	15,805.77	413,499.80
May	177,910.46	12,607.83	23.48	171,165.61	23,240.79	16,311.67	401,259.84
June	197,484.86	11,371.47	98.27	158,550.85	30,530.30	11,946.70	409,982.45
July	224,587.33	10,070.00	45.90	154,858.37	28,703.70	9,900.80	428,166.10
Aug.	211,499.76	9,808.13	25.40	149,268.77	23,880.49	15,473.41	409,955.96
Sept.	170,731.93	15,445.60	21.61	178,213.57	32,435.23	12,751.02	409,598.96
Oct.	152,858.58	18,028.62	31.21	190,910.40	43,030.59	13,444.96	418,304.36
Nov.	142,323.41	19,837.27	31.38	198,779.20	33,514.96	12,491.57	406,977.79
Totals	\$1,936,624.51	\$179,187.49	\$819.68	\$2,207,191.63	\$351,733.71	\$167,873.27	\$4,843,430.29

†Includes all beverages containing over 24% of Alcohol by volume at 60° F., irrespective of proof.

**This classification made by Chapter 411, Acts of 1936, effective Sept. 1, 1936.

During the fiscal year licenses were issued by the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission as follows:

Manufacturers	25
Brewers	16
Distillers	9
Wholesalers and Importers	197
All Alcoholic Beverages	101
Wine and Malt Beverages only	94
Sacramental Wines	2
Licenses for sale of alcohol under Section 76	35
Public Warehousemen	12
Agents', Brokers' or Solicitors' Fees	72

The receipts of the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1937 were \$596,826.75.

LIQUOR REVENUE

1910 to 1920

From Licenses

Chapter 138 General Laws Section 46 Ter. Ed.

The treasurer of a city or town shall, within thirty days after the receipt of money for licenses of the first, second and fourth classes, make a return of the amount thereof to the state treasurer and at the same time shall pay to him one fourth of the amount so received, and for neglect thereof he shall pay interest at the rate

of six per cent per annum on the amount of such receipts from the time they become due until they are paid.

1910	\$810,380.48	1916	\$864,385.12
1911	771,303.48	1917	747,662.58
1912	827,535.22	1918	749,235.61
1913	829,243.66	1919	297,874.20
1914	873,349.47	1920	7,024.46
1915	865,955.23		

AN ACT RELATIVE TO THE USE OF REVENUE DERIVED FROM THE SALES
OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

Chapter 438, Acts of 1936

Be it enacted, as follows:

Chapter one hundred and thirty-eight of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section twenty-seven, as most recently amended by section three of chapter four hundred and thirty-six of the acts of the current year, and inserting in place thereof the following:—*Section 27.* All fees for licenses and permits authorized to be granted by the commission under this chapter and all moneys payable under section twenty-one shall be paid into the state treasury, and after deducting therefrom the expenses of the commission and the expenses of the department of public welfare with respect to the granting of assistance to aged citizens under the provisions of chapter one hundred and eighteen A shall be used, so far as necessary, for reimbursing cities and towns for such assistance given by them, in the manner provided by section eight of said chapter and any balance, including surplus, at the end of each fiscal year, shall then be forthwith transferred into the general fund or ordinary revenue of the commonwealth; provided, that, of the balance remaining on June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, three million two hundred thousand dollars shall forthwith be transferred into the general fund or ordinary revenue of the commonwealth and two million dollars shall be used further to reimburse cities and towns forthwith for such assistance in the same respective proportions as reimbursement by the commonwealth under said section eight. All fees for licenses and permits authorized to be granted by the local licensing authorities under this chapter shall be paid into the treasuries of their respective cities and towns.

Approved July 2, 1936.

Extract from
Acts, 1937, Chapter 424.

AN ACT MAKING CERTAIN CHANGES IN THE LAWS RELATIVE TO
THE SALE OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

SECTION 4. Said chapter one hundred and thirty-eight is hereby further amended by inserting after section twenty, as most recently amended by sections six and seven of chapter three hundred and sixty-eight of the acts of nineteen hundred and thirty-six, the following new section:—*Section 20A.* The commission may annually grant to a person or corporation licensed as a public warehouseman under section one of chapter one hundred and five, or corresponding provisions of earlier laws, a permit to store and warehouse alcoholic beverages, subject, however, to such regulations as shall be made by the commissioner of corporations and taxation relative to the receipt, storage and removal of alcoholic beverages stored under authority of such a permit, and said commissioner is hereby empowered to make, amend or annul such regulations and to enforce the same. The fee for such a permit shall be ten dollars. Whoever without such a permit receives alcoholic beverages for the purpose of storing and warehousing the same in a public warehouse shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in section two.

Approved May 29, 1937.

EXCISE ON WINES AND MALT BEVERAGES

Chapter 120, Acts of 1933, Section 10

During the period between April 7, 1933 to December 4, 1933 when prohibition was repealed the sale of wines and malt beverages having an alcoholic content not

in excess of 3.2 per cent was authorized and Chapter 120 of the Acts of 1933 provided in Section 10 for an excise upon licensed manufacturers and foreign manufacturers' agents in the amount of one dollar for each and every barrel of thirty-one gallons of wine and malt beverages sold within the Commonwealth. During the period that this act was in effect there was collected as taxes \$467,367.32 and as fees by the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission \$201,016.50.

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE

General Laws, Chapter 60A (Chapter 379 of 1928), as amended by Chapter 244 of 1930 and Chapter 384 of 1936.

Privilege of registration

The motor vehicle excise has been in operation nine years. Registered motor vehicles are assessed an excise for the privilege of registration and in lieu of a local tax. The statute does not apply to motor vehicles "owned and registered by the commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof, or registered by manufacturers, dealers or repairmen under section five of said chapter ninety, or to motor vehicles owned and registered by any corporation other than a domestic business, domestic manufacturing, foreign or public service corporation, or by an association, whose personal property is exempt from taxation under section five of chapter fifty-nine." Chapter 384 of the Acts of 1936 provided for assessment of taxes by the commissioner on motor vehicles registered in Massachusetts but not customarily kept in a particular town in the Commonwealth. This amendment took effect on September 16, 1936 but no collections were made in the year ending November 30, 1936. The first commitment to the Collector was under date of December 2, 1936. The total experience for 1937 is available and from the information at hand, the 1929 to 1937 statistics follow.

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE (LOCAL) (Calendar years)

	Cars Taxed	Total Value	Total Excise	Average Car Value	Average Excise per Car	Rate per \$1,000
1929 .	1,000,077	\$389,777,927	\$10,363,324.71	\$389.75	\$10.36	\$29.65
1930 .	995,946	352,760,905	8,534,837.50	354.20	8.57	29.12
1931 .	986,930	304,113,291	7,611,555.12	308.14	7.71	29.25
1932 .	897,540	240,317,775	6,183,706.22	267.75	6.88	29.92
1933 .	900,171	204,870,214	5,287,438.63	227.59	5.87	31.55
1934 .	919,244	194,943,877	5,198,287.55	212.07	5.65	32.14
1935 .	944,818	213,196,931	5,600,280.55	225.65	5.93	33.06
1936 .	1,016,944	247,914,982	6,538,793.40	243.78	6.43	33.38
1937 .	1,056,766	271,451,125	7,595,594.40	256.87	7.19	34.62

In connection with the motor vehicle excise, instructions issued were sent to the assessors.

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE (STATE) (Fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1937)

	Cars Taxed	Total Value	Total Excise	Average Car Value	Average Excise per Car	Rate per \$1,000
1937 .	3,387	\$2,346,417	\$63,638.59	\$692.77	\$18.79	\$34.62

MOTOR VEHICLE FEES AND REGISTRATION

For the third year contrary to the experience of all previous years but two, motor vehicle registration in Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1932, revealed a loss from the previous year. The years 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937, however, show an increase. The loss of 1932 was the fourth such loss on the books of the registry, the first being in 1927, the year of the Ford shut-down, and the second in 1930, the first full year of the "depression."

Passenger car registrations for the fiscal year reached 960,029, a gain of 49,833 over 1936. The number of business cars and trucks reached the peak in 1937 with registrations totaling 119,737. Popularity of the motorcycle is still on the wane. Registrations of motorized "bikes" numbered 3,068 in 1931 and only 1,176 in 1937, compared with 10,333 in 1925.

Fees from registrations, licenses, etc., totaled \$6,945,602 for the fiscal year 1937, \$179,850 over the previous year's total. Registration fees were lowered beginning with 1929, but the difference has been offset by the gasoline tax.

That the desire to drive is apparently as strong as ever, is evidenced by the fact that in 1937, 1,177,924 persons held Massachusetts permits to operate motor vehicles in this State, against 1,128,516 in the previous year. 109,729 persons took examination for driving licenses during the year, as compared with 184,077, the number of 1929,—no doubt a reflection of the business situation.

Record of motor vehicle registrations in Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended November 30, 1937, compared with previous years:

	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933
Passenger cars	960,029	910,196	848,406	827,719	816,302
Business cars	119,737	118,477	114,244	112,260	110,506
Buses	4,927	4,814	4,528	4,134	3,685
Trailers	11,333	10,405	506	752	525
Motorcycles	1,176	1,316	1,375	1,375	1,023
Mfrs. and dealers	3,446	2,741	3,228	2,632	2,753
Licenses to operate	103,703	91,190	75,807	74,908	66,952
Renewal licenses	1,074,221	1,037,326	1,002,073	978,619	955,710
Examinations	109,729	98,997	82,136	83,031	74,988
Total fees	\$6,945,602	\$6,765,752	\$6,310,424	\$6,202,907	\$6,029,102

	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928
Passenger cars	805,459	885,953	890,144	903,648	784,453
Business cars	112,551	116,580	114,918	113,268	99,142
Buses	3,899	4,275	3,414	1,988	1,711
Trailers	525	650	701	556	547
Motorcycles	1,661	3,068	4,642	6,168	6,656
Mfrs. and dealers	3,454	3,360	3,092	3,093	2,332
Licenses to operate	70,966	90,179	90,882	127,432	109,431
Renewal licenses	943,669	934,125	936,913	816,906	760,729
Examinations	81,036	112,763	122,592	184,077	156,142
Total fees	\$6,142,129	\$6,430,015	\$6,462,618	\$6,498,854	\$13,420,453

The following figures illustrate the expansion in registration of passenger cars and business cars in Massachusetts for fiscal years ended November 30, since 1908:

1908	18,052	1918	193,497	1928	883,595
1909	23,971	1919	247,183	1929	1,016,916
1910	31,360	1920	304,631	1930	1,005,062
1911	38,907	1921	360,732	1931	1,002,533
1912	50,132	1922	449,838	1932	918,010
1913	62,660	1923	566,150	1933	926,808
1914	77,246	1924	672,315	1934	939,979
1915	102,633	1925	764,338	1935	962,650
1916	136,809	1926	827,063	1936	1,028,673
1917	174,274	1927	819,703	1937	1,079,766

The detail by cities and towns for the Motor Vehicle Excise will be found under the general heading "Division of Local Taxation."

LEGISLATION OF 1938

The report for the year ending November 30, 1937, went to press somewhat later than usual, and it was possible to include the legislation of 1938 for that reason herein. 1935 legislation was printed in the 1934 report. 1936 legislation was printed in the 1935 report. 1937 legislation was printed in the 1936 report.

1938

- Chapter 23 Reviving the Central Cape Realty Corporation for the purpose of selling and conveying certain lands and distributing the proceeds of such sales.
- Chapter 24 Reviving the Haley Electrical Appliance Co. for the purpose of conveying certain real estate and distributing the proceeds thereof.
- Chapter 25 Relative to the renewal of certain temporary revenue loans by cities and towns.
- Chapter 30 Authorizing the county commissioners of Berkshire County to expend money for the purpose of promoting the recreational advantages of said county.
- Chapter 47 Relative to exemption from local taxation of property owned by the United States.
- Chapter 50 Relative to the acceptance and use by certain political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of federal funds for certain public projects and to the incurring of indebtedness therefor.
- Chapter 57 Further extending the opportunity to cities and towns to borrow under the act creating the Emergency Finance Board.
- Chapter 58 Authorizing cities, towns and districts to borrow on account of public welfare, soldiers' benefits and federal emergency unemployment relief projects.
- Chapter 82 Relative to the issuance and renewal of certain temporary loans in anticipation of federal grants.
- Chapter 111 Relative to the application of the motor vehicle excise tax law in respect to certain motor vehicles registered in this Commonwealth and in another state.
- Chapter 114 Establishing the basis of apportionment of state and county taxes.
- Chapter 134 Authorizing the county commissioners of the County of Dukes County to expend money for the purpose of promoting the recreational advantages of said county.
- Chapter 142 Authorizing cities and towns to appropriate money for stocking inland waters therein with fish and for liberating game therein.
- Chapter 147 To authorize the acquisition by Buzzards Bay Gas Company of the property and franchises of Barnstable County Gas Company or the consolidation of said companies.
- Chapter 148 Dissolving certain corporations.
- Chapter 150 Authorizing collectors of taxes to maintain actions for the collection of certain apportioned taxes on real estate.
- Chapter 152 Reviving Bray Counter Co., a corporation, for certain purposes.
- Chapter 164 Making permanent certain provisions of law authorizing domestic corporations to contribute to certain funds for the betterment of social and economic conditions.
- Chapter 169 Relative to expenditures of money by the county commissioners of Barnstable County for the purpose of promoting the recreational advantages of said county.
- Chapter 170 Relative to expenditures by city officers during the interval between December thirty-first in each year and the time of making the next annual appropriation.
- Chapter 172 Relative to the development and use by cities and towns of sources of water supply within their own limits.
- Chapter 175 Relative to appropriations and assessment of taxes in cities, other than Boston, failing to comply with the annual budget or certain other legal requirements.
- Chapter 180 To authorize any city or town to expend money in cooperation with the federal government prior to the passage of its annual budget.
- Chapter 183 Authorizing Holyoke Water Power Company to increase its capital stock, to change the par value of its shares and to issue bonds, notes and other evidences of indebtedness.
- Chapter 185 Establishing the time within which petitions may be filed by mortgagees for the assessment of damages in connection with property taken by eminent domain.

- Chapter 186 Relative to exemptions from the payment of poll taxes and relative to the annual listing of residents of cities and towns.
- Chapter 205 Providing for the funding by the city of New Bedford of tax abatements.
- Chapter 235 Providing for the funding of overlay deficits and other items by the city of Boston.
- Chapter 240 Annexing the town of Dana and certain portions of the towns of Prescott and Greenwich to the town of Petersham.
- Chapter 252 Providing for the establishment of the Berkshire Village Fire and Water District.
- Chapter 255 Providing for the establishment of the Lanesborough Village Fire and Water District.
- Chapter 257 To authorize the reorganization of the board of assessors of the city of Boston.
- Chapter 258 Establishing the Wareham and Onset Sewer District of Wareham and authorizing the District to construct and operate a system of sewerage and sewage disposal.
- Chapter 266 Placing certain corporations under the supervision of the Commissioner of Banks, and further regulating banking companies.
- Chapter 291 Reviving and extending the existence of the Mashpee Advisory Commission.
- Chapter 305 Relative to the inclusion of two or more parcels of land in petitions brought by cities and towns for foreclosure of rights of redemption under tax titles.
- Chapter 317 Relative to the exemption from taxation of parsonages.
- Chapter 327 Prohibiting the use of the words "Commonwealth", "State" or "United States" as a part of the name of certain corporations.
- Chapter 328 Providing for administration in certain cases, and relative to the removal of property of a decedent pending action in a probate court of this Commonwealth.
- Chapter 330 Further reducing the rate of interest on unpaid local taxes.
- Chapter 339 Relative to the effect of tax sales and takings on easements and restrictions, and on covenants and agreements running with the land.
- Chapter 356 Making appropriations for the maintenance of departments, boards, commissions, institutions and certain activities of the Commonwealth, for interest, sinking fund and serial bond requirements, and for certain permanent improvements.
- Chapter 358 Relative to the care and disposal of land acquired by cities and towns through the foreclosure of tax titles.
- Chapter 384 Establishing the minimum entry fee under the informal procedure in the case of certain appeals to the Appellate Tax Board.
- Chapter 389 Authorizing the Metropolitan District Commission to improve a portion of the Aberjona River and a portion of the Upper Mystic Lake in the town of Winchester.
- Chapter 393 Authorizing and directing the Metropolitan District Commission to construct a public lavatory on Winthrop Shore Drive in the town of Winthrop.
- Chapter 398 Providing for modification of the terms and conditions under which the Boston Elevated Railway Company has been granted the use of certain subway premises and equipment and making certain changes relative to payments in connection with such use.
- Chapter 399 Relieving the city of Quincy and the towns of Braintree and Weymouth from the obligation of paying the compensation of the draw-tenders employed at the new high level bridge over the Weymouth Fore River.
- Chapter 415 Further regulating liens for, and the collection of, water rates and charges.
- Chapter 416 Reviving Iris Lobster Shoppe, Inc.

- Chapter 431 Further regulating the taxation of sales of gasoline and certain other motor vehicle fuel with respect to returns and payments, and further extending the time during which there shall be collected an additional tax on such sales.
- Chapter 437 Making appropriations for the maintenance of certain counties, for interest and debt requirements, for certain permanent improvements, and granting a county tax for said counties.
- Chapter 440 Placing sole responsibility on the registrars of voters for the enforcement of the registration laws, where these duties are now lodged with the assessors and registrars.
- Chapter 441 Establishing the Bourne Water District in the town of Bourne.
- Chapter 445 Making sundry changes in the sale of securities law.
- Chapter 458 Relative to loans from state sinking funds to cities and towns.
- Chapter 468 Authorizing the county of Essex to acquire title to certain parts of Fox Hill Bridge, so called, and to reconstruct said bridge and its approaches.
- Chapter 472 Directing the Metropolitan District Commission to reconstruct and widen the highway and the railroad bridge, so called, between the Revere Beach Parkway and North Shore Road in the city of Revere.
- Chapter 478 Relative to abatement of certain taxes.
- Chapter 480 Relative to the imposition of excise taxes, in lieu of local taxes, on registered motor vehicles and trailers.
- Chapter 489 Relative to unpaid apportionments of betterment assessments and to the taxation of incomes and of certain business and manufacturing corporations, and repealing the provision of law that individuals under certain circumstances shall be presumed to be inhabitants of the Commonwealth for income tax purposes.
- Chapter 491 Providing for the construction under Chelsea Creek of an additional siphon as a part of the North Metropolitan Sewerage System.
- Chapter 492 Providing for the suspension of certificates of registration in cases of non-payment of the excise on registered motor vehicles.
- Chapter 494 Making additional appropriations to carry out a public works program for the purpose of alleviating existing conditions resulting from unemployment and providing for the payment by the Commonwealth to its municipalities of a portion of the highway fund.
- Chapter 497 In addition to the general appropriation act making appropriations to supplement certain items contained therein, and for certain new activities and projects.
- Chapter 498 Providing for the payment by the Commonwealth to its municipalities of a portion of the highway fund to enable them to carry out local highway projects for the purpose of alleviating existing conditions resulting from unemployment, and providing for the reconstruction and repair of certain highways and bridges damaged by the recent storm.
- Chapter 500 Providing for the payment by the Commonwealth to its municipalities of a portion of the Highway Fund to enable them to carry out local highway projects for the purpose of alleviating existing conditions resulting from unemployment.
- Chapter 502 Further providing for a temporary additional tax upon personal incomes, corporations, successions and legacies.
- Chapter 503 To apportion and assess a state tax of seventeen million dollars.
- RESOLVES:
- Chapter 10 Providing for investigation and study by the Commission on Interstate Co-operation relative to the migration of industrial establishments from Massachusetts to other states effected through the offering of inducements for said removal.
- Chapter 13 Relative to certain litigation now pending in the courts of the state of Texas.

- Chapter 38 Providing for an investigation and study by an unpaid special commission of the laws relative to the method of determining and apportioning state and county taxes.
- Chapter 41 Authorizing the payment of certain compensation to certain employees of the income tax division of the Department of Corporations and Taxation.
- Chapter 56 Providing for an investigation by a joint board, consisting of the Metropolitan District Commission and the Department of Public Health, relative to the advisability of establishing a method of assessing financing and maintenance costs of the metropolitan sewerage districts on the basis of volume of sewage discharge thereinto.
- Chapter 60 Providing for an investigation by the Metropolitan District Commission relative to the advisability of establishing a new basis of payments to meet the costs of the water system of the metropolitan water district.
- Chapter 71 Providing for an investigation and study by a special unpaid commission of certain functions and activities affecting the cities and towns within the several metropolitan districts.

VALUATION OF MACHINERY, POLES, WIRES AND UNDERGROUND CONDUITS, WIRES AND PIPES OF TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

General Laws, Chapter 59, Sections 39-42

The value at which machinery, poles, wires and underground conduits, wires and pipes of telephone and telegraph companies is assessed is determined annually by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and certified by him to the assessors of the various cities and towns of the Commonwealth. Such property is in reality one continuous piece of property intersected by various town lines, and the value as a whole should be considered in determining its fractional subdivision.

The total valuation for January 1, 1937, as determined by the Commissioner was \$57,125,150. It is to be borne in mind that this includes only such aerial construction as consists of poles and wires which are erected upon private property or in a railroad location, although it includes conduits with wires and pipes therein laid in public streets. The taxation of aerial construction in public ways is in substance accomplished through the corporate franchise tax. The total valuation of property so valued and certified to the local assessors exclusive of machinery amounted to \$56,569,050. Machinery so valued and certified amounted to \$556,100. Valuation by the Commissioner which was instituted in 1916 is not based upon a physical examination of the property but primarily upon statements contained in returns whereby a uniform practice may be followed regardless of whether the property lies in one town or another. This practice has worked well and probably approaches fairness. Right of appeal against the values thus determined is granted by the statute to the corporations and also to the local assessors. No appeals were taken during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1937.

THE TAXATION OF STOCK TRANSFERS

General Laws, Chapter 64

Chapter 64 of the General Laws imposes an excise "on all sales or agreements to sell or memoranda of sales or deliveries or transfers of shares or certificates of stock in any domestic or foreign corporation, whether made upon or shown by the books of the corporation, or by any assignment in blank, or by any delivery, or by any paper or agreement or memorandum or other evidence of transfer or sale, whether or not entitling the holder in any manner to the benefit of such stock or to secure the future payment of money or the future transfer of any stock." The excise is also applicable to the transfer of certificates of participation or shares of voluntary associations. The excise is at the rate of two cents on each one hundred dollars of face value or fraction thereof, or, in the case of no par stock, at the rate of two cents for each share of stock. The payment of the tax is denoted by adhesive stamps to be affixed and cancelled by the person making the sale or transfer. Stamps may

be purchased from the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts, which has been constituted agent for the sale of such stamps. Stamps are issued in the following denominations: Two cents, Four cents, Ten cents, Twenty cents, Fifty cents, One dollar, Two dollars, Ten dollars. Checks should be made payable to the Old Colony Trust Company. The company accounts monthly to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Through the foregoing arrangement the expense of collection is nominal. Attention is called to the fact that fugitive ink is used in printing the stamps with a view to preventing washing and reuse. It is accordingly necessary for purchasers to protect stamps from exposure to moisture. The proceeds of the tax are retained by the Commonwealth. Rules and Regulations relating to the tax have been issued by the Commissioner and may be had upon application to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, 240 State House, Boston.

There was a rapid decline in sales of transfer stamps during the year although the entire year shows a slight increase over the preceding year. The total sales for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1937, produced revenue amounting to \$396,702.90. Refunds for stamps erroneously affixed amounted to \$107.52 leaving the net receipts \$396,595.38.

Monthly receipts were as follows:

1936		1937		1937		1937	
December	\$51,204.40	March	\$36,805.54	June	\$26,882.86	September	\$16,337.70
January	\$61,469.08	April	\$30,046.82	July	\$24,399.98	October	\$38,684.18
February	\$44,904.06	May	\$27,598.12	August	\$17,570.46	November	\$20,799.70

The revenue from the sale of stamps from December 1, 1914 (the effective date of the law) to November 30, 1937 inclusive on the basis of fiscal years ending November 30 is shown below:

1915..\$162,535.98	1921..\$191,144.34	1927..\$425,435.64	1933..\$302,536.99
1916.. 212,878.09	1922.. 219,633.14	1928.. 540,058.32	1934.. 211,876.94
1917.. 148,906.14	1923.. 207,249.44	1929.. 866,857.24	1935.. 264,855.28
1918.. 112,707.04	1924.. 219,589.08	1930.. 514,416.78	1936.. 377,002.60
1919.. 214,248.86	1925.. 299,173.86	1931.. 341,169.76	1937.. 396,595.38
1920.. 264,172.52	1926.. 322,297.92	1932.. 308,204.58	

The average yield per annum over the twenty-three years is \$309,719.39.

The results of investigation pursuant to the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 64, Section 12 are as follows:

Total audits made	358
Total additional tax	\$7,649.66
Audits which were productive	216
Audits which were not productive	142
Per cent of total audits which were productive	60%
Per cent of total audits which were not productive	40%
Average additional tax per total audits	\$21.37
Average additional tax per productive audits	\$35.41

These results have been accomplished through an auditor who has specialized in the work although devoting only a portion of his time to it. The effect of the work in preventing evasion is probably not fully expressed in these figures as the knowledge that records are checked serves as a deterrent against attempts to avoid payment.

INSURANCE COMPANIES

General Laws (Ter. Ed.), Chapter 63, Sections 20-29

TAX UPON PREMIUMS

Under the provisions of law, there were subject to the premium tax 25 foreign life companies; 300 fire and marine companies, of which 49 were organized under the laws of Massachusetts; and 121 miscellaneous companies, of which 35 were domestic companies.

The basis of the tax is the total gross premiums written or renewed for insurance, or reinsurance, of property or interests in Massachusetts, deduction being granted

for all premiums returned or credited to policyholders during the taxable year, including so-called dividends in the case of mutual companies, and for reinsurance paid to authorized companies, provided it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation that the tax upon such premiums is being paid in full by the reinsuring company.

The rate of tax provided by the statute is 1 per cent for domestic companies and 2 per cent for foreign companies, but retaliatory provisions specify that the tax upon every foreign insurance company shall be not less in amount than would be imposed by its parent state or country upon a like insurance company incorporated in Massachusetts, if doing business to the same extent in such state or country.

The following table shows the assessment upon net premiums, classified by the rates per cent charged in conformity with the above provisions and in reconciliation of differing bases of taxation:

Basis of Tax	Rate Per Cent	Amount of Tax
\$25,767.63	1/10 of 1	\$25.76
1,554.68	1/4 of 1	3.89
55,803.93	3/8 of 1	209.26
387,669.63	1/2 of 1	1,938.34
26,581,806.04	1	265,818.08
374,166.10	1 1/2	5,612.48
57,231,077.55	1 3/4	1,001,543.86
79,902,989.93	2	1,598,059.72
199,948.53	2 1/4	4,498.85
1,841,269.50	2 1/2	46,031.69
1,006,964.83	2 6/10	26,181.09
22,366.03	2 3/4	615.07
277,544.01	3	8,326.31
<hr/> \$167,908,928.39		<hr/> \$2,958,864.40

So far as the tax authorized by these sections relates to foreign life insurance companies, the statute now embodies the decision of the court sustaining the interpretation of the Commissioner, that the premium tax shall be exacted only in cases where and to the extent that such tax exceeds the excise assessed under Section 20 upon the net value of policies described below. (*Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. v. Commonwealth*, 198 Mass. 466.) The amount of premium tax which would have been paid by these 25 foreign life companies, were it not for the credit to be given on account of the excise on the net value of policies, is \$1,129,890.80. But in the case of 8 of the 25 companies upon which a premium tax of \$359,198.00 was computed, the excise upon the net value of policies exceeded the premium tax, and so no premium tax was exacted, and in the case of the other 17 companies upon which a premium tax of \$770,692.80 was computed, there was given a credit of \$696,532.89 assessed as the excise on the net value of policies under Section 20. Therefore these 17 foreign life companies are actually required to pay \$74,159.91 as a premium tax.

The total premium tax to be collected is as follows:

	Domestic	Foreign	Total
Life companies	—	\$74,159.91	\$74,159.91
Fire and Marine companies	\$71,823.64	582,811.52	654,635.16
Miscellaneous companies	193,994.44	980,344.00	1,174,338.44
<hr/> Total	<hr/> \$265,818.08	<hr/> \$1,637,315.43	<hr/> \$1,903,133.51

In settlement of claims the following abatements were made on account of taxes of previous years: 1936, \$84.30.

Additional taxes, due to audit, were assessed as follows: 1934, \$2.21; 1935, \$50.15; 1936, \$497.78.

TAX UPON THE NET VALUE OF POLICIES OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Foreign and domestic life insurance companies are alike subject to tax upon

the net value of all policies in force upon the lives of residents of Massachusetts at the rate of one-fourth of 1 per cent. The aggregate net value of such policies issued by 46 companies, of which 13 were domestic companies, was \$991,775,622.22. The total excise assessed was \$2,479,439.16.

TAX UPON SAVINGS AND INSURANCE BANKS

General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 63, Section 18

Under the law the General Insurance Guaranty Fund and the life insurance departments of 24 savings banks were taxed upon all funds held or in possession as a part of their insurance reserve or surplus at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent, deduction being granted for certain investments specified by Section 12 of Chapter 63. The total amount taxable was \$8,397,406, and the tax assessed, \$41,987.03.

Adjustments due to audit of the taxes of previous years resulted in the following additional assessments: 1936, \$1,221.01.

THE APPROVAL OF CORPORATE ORGANIZATIONS AND REPORTS

Articles of organization, amendments, certificates of condition and reports of various kinds by corporations most of which are required to be permanently on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth must first be approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. Certificates thus presented for the approval of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation are submitted by domestic corporations including public service corporations, foreign business corporations as defined in Chapter 181 of the General Laws, religious, charitable, social corporations and the various other classes of corporations that may be organized under Chapter 180 of the General Laws, and voluntary associations.

MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION ORGANIZATION

The number of corporation organizations which received the approval of the Commissioner during the year, together with the authorized capitalization thereof, follows:

Law	Number	Capital
Domestic business corporations, G. L., chap. 156	2,456	\$33,253,268 ¹
Public service corporations, G. L., chap. 158	—	—
Gas and electric companies, G. L., chap. 164	—	—
Savings banks, G. L., chap. 168	—	—
Co-operative banks, G. L., chap. 170	—	—
Credit unions, G. L., chap. 171	35	— ²
Trust companies, G. L., chap. 172	—	—
Charitable and certain other purposes, G. L., chap. 180 with capital stock	35	362,800
Charitable and certain other purposes, G. L., chap 180 without capital stock	365	—
Churches, G. L., chap. 67	8	—
Drainage districts, G. L., chap. 252	—	—
Co-operative associations, G. L., chap. 157	9	180,000
Co-operative associations, G. L., chap. 157 without capital stock	1	—
Medical milk commissions, G. L., chap. 180	—	—
Labor or trade organizations, G. L., chap. 180	19	—
Hospital service corporations, G. L., chap. 176 and chap. 180	2	—
	2,930	\$33,796,068

¹And 1,788,601 shares without par value.

²Unlimited.

Dissolution

The Secretary of the Commonwealth reports that 22 corporations have been dissolved by order of the Supreme Judicial or Superior Court. In addition, the Legislature, by Chapter 239 of the Acts of 1937, dissolved 1,693 business corpora-

tions, 58 corporations organized for charitable or other purposes, and 17 public service corporations.

Revival

Under authority of General Laws, chapter 155, section 56, 21 corporations have been revived by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation.

ARTICLES OF AMENDMENT

Information relating to certificates examined and approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation follows:

Increase of Capital Stock

	Amount of Increase
394 business corporations, under G. L., chapter 156, Section 44 . . .	\$45,637,120 ¹
1 trust company, under G. L., chapter 172, section 18.	284,000
2 gas and electric companies, under G. L., chapter 164, section 10. . .	2,400,100
No public service corporation, under G. L., chapter 158, section 24. . .	—
No charitable and religious corporation, under G. L., chapter 180, section 8	—
Total	\$48,321,220

Reduction of Capital Stock

	Amount of Reduction
143 business corporations, under G. L., chapter 156, section 45 . . .	\$47,997,720 ²
No gas and electric company, under G. L., chapter 164, section 10. . .	—
1 public service corporation, under G. L., chapter 158, section 24 . . .	25,000
4 trust companies, under G. L., chapter 172, section 18	1,585,000
Total	\$49,607,720
Net decrease.	\$1,286,500 ³

Issue of Capital Stock

652 business corporations, under G. L., chapter 156, section 16.

General Amendments⁴

517 business corporations, under G. L., chapter 156, sections 41 and 42.

Miscellaneous Amendments

483 changes in annual meeting date, G. L., chapter 156, section 29.

6 corporations organized for charitable and other purposes; change of purpose, under G. L., chapter 180, section 10.

29 changes of name, under G. L., chapter 155, section 10.

[Applies to all corporations except domestic business corporations, railroad and street railway companies.]

5 changes of name under G. L., chapter 180, section 11.

No change in par value of shares, under G. L., chapter 164, section 8.

No change of purpose, under G. L., chapter 164, section 22.

1 payment of capital, under G. L., chapter 164, section 20.

No acceptance of section 3, chapter 156, G. L.

1 confirmation of proceedings, G. L., chapter 158, section 36.

No charitable, etc., corporation, amendment as to voting power.

1 trust company, amendment of stock provisions.

1 trust company, confirmatory certificate.

1 water company, amendment of stock provisions.

¹And 1,623,446 shares without par value.

²And 1,335,883.545 shares without par value.

³And an increase of 287,562.455 shares without par value.

⁴Includes change of name, par value of stock, location, nature of business, classes of capital stock subsequently to be issued, and their voting power, right to sell, lease or exchange of all property and assets including good will and corporate franchise.

Change of Officers

1,371 changes of officers, under G. L., chapter 156, section 24, and chapter 164, section 29.

CERTIFICATES OF CONDITION

18,701 business corporations, under G. L., chapter 156, section 47.

158 gas and electric and other public service corporations, under G. L., chapter 158, section 37.

SUMMARY

The foregoing shows that 25,402 amendments and certificates have been examined and approved by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation during the year; an increase of 1,675 over 1936.

FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

General Laws, Chapter 181

The term "foreign corporation" as used in the General Laws, Chapter 181, is defined as a corporation, association or organization, except an insurance company or a corporation organized for a purpose for which domestic corporations can be organized under chapter one hundred and eighty, which has been established, organized or chartered under laws other than those of Massachusetts.

REGISTRATION

Foreign corporations under the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 181, Sections 3 and 5, as a condition precedent to doing business in Massachusetts, must file with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation —

1. Appointment of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation as its attorney upon whom all lawful processes in any action or proceeding against it may be served.

2. A copy of its charter certified by the Secretary of State (or other qualified officer) of the State or country which issued it.

3. A certificate regarding its capital stock, officers, and other information.

4. A true copy of its by-laws.

239 corporations registered and 271 corporations filed affidavits of withdrawal during the year ending November 30, 1937 or have been withdrawn from the list of active companies because of their repeated delinquency as to taxes and the filing of certificates of condition, and 3 corporations have been reinstated. The companies registered have an aggregate authorized capital stock of \$306,326,489 and 24,392,321 shares without par value. The fees amounting to \$11,950 have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

AMENDMENTS

Under the provisions of said chapter, there have been filed 10 certificates of increase and 84 certificates of decrease of capital stock. 24 corporations have filed amendments changing their corporate names.

Increases in authorized capital stock reported aggregated \$27,298,030, and 615,000 shares without par value and reductions aggregated \$261,498,261, and 4,418,325.5 shares without par value. The above certificates represent a net reduction of authorized capital of \$234,200,231 and 3,803,325.5 shares without par value.

CERTIFICATES OF CONDITION

Foreign corporations are required annually to submit to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation for his approval a certificate of condition. After examination, if the certificate conforms to the requirements of the statute, the Commissioner indorses his approval thereon. The certificate is then filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. 2,053 certificates of condition have been examined and approved during the year.

SERVICE OF PROCESS

Under the provisions of Sections 3 and 3A of Chapter 181 of the General Laws, as amended, 494 writs have been served upon the Commissioner of Corporations and

Taxation during the year, and the fees accompanying, \$988, have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS

General Laws, Chapter 182

REGISTRATION

Section 2 of Chapter 182 of the General Laws provides that, as to voluntary associations under a written instrument or declaration of trust, except certain "Voting Trusts," when the beneficial interest is divided into transferable certificates of participation or shares a copy of the written instrument or declaration of trust creating it be filed with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation. 45 such voluntary associations have registered during the year, and the fees, amounting to \$2,250 have been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

PETITIONS TO REVIVE CERTAIN CORPORATIONS, ETC.

Section 7 of Chapter 3 of the General Laws, as amended, provides that whoever intends to present to the General Court a petition to establish or revive a corporation of a certain class, amend the charter, change the corporate purpose or name, shall, on or before November 1, prior to the intended presentation, deposit the same with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation; and if the petition relates to a corporation organized for business or profit it shall be accompanied by a fee of \$25.

Under the provisions of this section there has been received and turned over to the Treasurer and Receiver-General the sum of \$385.01, and the petitions forwarded to the General Court.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

There has been received \$949.25 for copies of documents filed in this office and for witness fees, and this amount has been deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

DIVISION OF MISCELLANEOUS TAXES

TAXATION OF NATIONAL BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 1-7 as amended

National banks and trust companies are annually assessed a tax, measured by their net income as defined by law. The rate is determined by the commissioner, the maximum being 6 per cent. The 1937 tax rate was 6 per cent.

In compliance with the law, the banks are given due notice each year of a hearing, and seasonably thereafter are notified of the commissioner's determination of the tax rate.

The following tables show the amount of taxes flowing from the taxation of "banks."

AMOUNT AND APPORTIONMENT OF TAX

TABLE ELEVEN — 134 National Banks. 75 Trust Companies.

Year and Rate	Total Bank Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926 6.00%	\$1,035,362.38	\$766,430.08	\$268,932.30
1927 5.34%	883,017.49	630,140.27	252,877.22
1928 5.65%	1,013,539.62	724,945.81	288,593.81
1929 5.62%	1,252,423.80	828,242.06	424,181.74
1930 6.40%	1,415,002.24	772,949.85	297,257.33
1931 6.53%	836,561.00	569,675.46	266,885.54
1932 7.59%	389,305.17	273,646.70	115,658.47
1933 6.00%	567,616.16	326,457.41	241,158.75
1934 6.00%	453,870.24	260,050.74	193,819.50
1935 6.00%	632,440.00	—	632,440.00
1936 6.00%	497,017.19	—	497,017.19
1937 6.00%	687,810.86	—	687,810.86

134 National Banks

Year	Total Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926	\$561,931.19	\$370,605.71	\$191,325.48
1927	515,578.81	330,589.69	184,989.12
1929	514,677.67	333,140.58	181,537.09
1929	739,281.70	445,948.10	292,333.60
1930	691,711.09	304,825.00	182,238.03
1931	384,078.20	213,042.45	170,435.75
1932	83,856.58	41,841.28	42,015.30
1933	364,630.46	172,971.06	191,659.40
1934	289,854.16	140,514.96	149,339.20
1935	425,574.96	—	425,574.96
1936	266,812.68	—	266,812.68
1937	365,033.82	—	365,033.82

75 Trust Companies

Year	Total Tax	Cities and Towns	Commonwealth
1926	\$473,431.19	\$395,824.37	\$77,606.82
1927	367,438.68	299,550.58	67,888.10
1928	498,861.95	391,805.23	107,056.72
1929	513,142.10	382,293.96	130,848.14
1930	723,291.15	468,124.85	115,019.30
1931	452,482.80	356,033.01	96,449.79
1932	305,448.59	231,805.42	73,643.17
1933	202,985.70	153,486.35	49,499.35
1934	164,016.08	119,535.78	44,480.30
1935	206,865.04	—	206,865.04
1936	230,204.51	—	230,204.51
1937	322,777.04	—	322,777.04

These figures are as of November 30 and subject to alteration in the event of changes in the federal net income of the banks.

NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY TAX TOTALS

1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	*1929
<i>National Banks</i>							
\$2,784,205	\$681,762	\$577,258	\$597,525	\$561,931	\$515,579	\$514,677	\$739,282
<i>Trust Companies</i>							
1,253,640	1,076,947	508,400	495,004	473,431	367,438	498,862	513,142
\$4,037,845	\$1,758,709	\$1,085,658	\$1,092,529	\$1,035,362	\$883,017	\$1,013,539	\$1,252,424
<i>National Banks</i>							
\$691,711	\$384,078.20	\$83,856.58	\$364,630.46	\$289,854.16	\$425,574.96	\$266,812.68	\$365,033.82
<i>Trust Companies</i>							
723,291	452,482.80	305,448.59	202,985.70	164,016.08	206,865.04	230,204.51	322,777.04
\$1,415,002	\$836,561.00	\$389,305.17	\$567,616.16	\$453,870.24	\$632,440.00	\$497,017.19	\$687,810.86

* Chapter 214 of the Acts of 1930 provided for the refund of certain illegal or excessive bank taxes.

In 1930 there was refunded on account of the 1929 assessments:

To National Banks	\$271,768.68
To Trust Companies	143,821.72
Total	\$415,590.40

This refund of \$415,590.40 included interest at 6% from the date of the payment of the tax.

CHANGES IN FEDERAL NET INCOME.

Additional taxes amounting to \$53,748.42 and abatements amounting to \$12,898.27 were certified during the fiscal year, the detail of which follows:

NATIONAL BANKS			TRUST COMPANIES		
Additional Tax assessed		\$4,085.94	Additional Tax assessed		\$49,662.48
Abated		8,185.85	Abated		\$4,712.42
Net Loss		\$4,099.91	Net Additional Tax		\$44,950.06
1929		\$15.56	1931	Loss	\$227.19
1932		1,285.43	1932	Loss	2,310.73
1933		220.76	1933	Loss	450.32
1934	Loss	7,295.43	1934		10,190.74
1935		1,817.87	1935		7,998.76
1936	Loss	144.10	1936		29,748.80

*Net Loss \$4,099.91

*Net Additional Tax \$44,950.06

*Includes interest.

A summary of the changes for the previous five years is as follows:

Year	National Banks	Trust Companies	Totals
1933	\$26,356.08	\$14,417.58	\$40,773.66
1934	45,066.44	Loss 5,462.93	39,603.51
1935	32,232.59	11,151.75	43,384.34
1936	16,475.81	628.41	17,104.22
1937	Loss 4,099.91	44,950.06	40,850.15
Totals	\$116,031.01	\$65,684.87	\$181,715.88

BANKING COMPANIES.

Certain corporations established under General Laws, Chapter 156 may be authorized to do the business of a banking company pursuant to General Laws, Chapter 172A inserted by Chapter 452 of the Acts of 1935. Such corporations would then be required to pay taxes in a similar manner to national banks and trust companies. To date no such corporations have been so authorized.

SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST COMPANY SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS.

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 11-17

There were 193 savings banks, the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company and 63 savings departments of trust companies subject to the tax imposed by this chapter for the calendar year 1937. The tax is assessed on these banking institutions twice a year, in May and November, covering the preceding six months' deposits. The basis of the tax is the average deposits less the deposits invested in tax exempt sources as provided in Section 12 of Chapter 63. The rate of taxation is one-fourth of one per cent of the net average deposits for each period.

The schedule showing the results of the tax obtained from this source is shown in the following table:

	1937	Average Deposits Subject to Tax	Deposits Exempt from Tax	Deposits Taxed	Tax
193 savings banks	May	\$2,137,187.978	\$1,829,521,325	\$312,500,213	\$781,249.83
193 savings banks	November	2,162,756,673	1,876,717,148	292,786,581	731,965.79
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Co.	May	23,259,118	20,764,377	2,494,741	6,236.85
63 savings departments	November	22,313,921	21,267,811	1,046,110	2,615.27
63 savings departments	May	142,207,590	117,375,395	24,894,731	62,236.59
63 savings departments	November	146,165,121	123,060,616	23,248,696	58,121.50
Total	-	-	-	-	\$1,642,425.83

The total of this tax for each of the years 1922 to 1937 follows:

1922	\$2,052,196.09	1930	\$3,269,487.04
1923	1,998,190.25	1931	3,309,303.11
1924	2,037,391.02	1932	2,819,141.46
1925	2,071,370.53	1933	2,465,085.46
1926	2,124,481.04	1934	2,228,677.86
1927	2,398,423.58	1935	2,024,310.79
1928	2,871,473.78	1936	1,862,508.50
1929	3,151,956.61	1937	1,642,425.83

The net average deposits have increased over the past five years. The tax has not increased in proportion to the deposits. This is accounted for in part by the banks investing deposits in non-taxable sources, principally United States Government Bonds and State Bonds.

TAXATION OF SAVINGS

General Laws, Chapter 63,

TABLE TWELVE —

	October 31, 1931	October 31, 1932	October 31, 1933
Average of deposits in all Savings Banks, for six months ending	\$2,196,193,160 = 100%	\$2,115,388,200 = 100%	\$2,070,627,870 = 100%
Of the above deposits the following sums are exempt from taxation because invested as follows:			
			INVEST
(a) Real Estate used for banking purposes	\$26,668,961 = .0121	\$27,072,360 = .0128	\$27,140,103 = .0131
(b) As Mortgagee in Real Estate taxed in Massachusetts	1,274,398,534 = .5803	1,255,431,151 = .5935	1,224,765,113 = .5915
(c) Real Estate acquired by Foreclosure held five years or less	26,678,912 = .0121	44,116,141 = .0208	68,449,953 = .0331
(cc) Real Estate acquired by Foreclosure held over five years (Chapter 274, Acts of 1937)	—	—	—
(d) Bonds and Certificates of indebtedness of the U. S.	157,357,397 = .0717	170,379,136 = .0805	202,438,170 = .0978
(e) Bonds or Certificates of Indebtedness of Massachusetts	10,560,335 = .0048	5,178,635 = .0024	4,307,577 = .0021
(f) Bonds, Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness of Cities, Towns and Districts of Massachusetts	94,363,155 = .0430	84,391,855 = .0399	68,803,531 = .0332
(g) In shares of stock of Massachusetts Trust Companies	9,036,857 = .0041	9,567,693 = .0045	7,903,091 = .0038
(h) Home Owners' Loan Corporation Bonds	—	—	—
N. Y. & N. E. R.R. Bonds	1,563,397 = .0007	1,604,597 = .0008	1,597,028 = .0008
Boston Metropolitan District Bonds	—	4,612,411 = .0022	3,835,949 = .0018
Mutual Savings Central Fund, Inc.	—	6,126,702 = .0029	6,450,420 = .0031
Total deposits exempt	*\$1,600,627,548 = .7288	*\$1,608,480,681 = .7603	*\$1,615,690,935 = .7803
Total deposits taxed	595,578,443 = .2712	507,000,279 = .2397	455,189,914 = .2198
Rate of tax	100%	100%	100.01%
Rate realized after exempting of deposits	.005% .7288 .001355	.005% .7603 .001198	.005% .7803 .001098
	May \$5,384,867.08 Nov. 5,490,482.90	May \$5,396,217.83 Nov. 5,288,470.50	May \$5,233,966.91 Nov. 5,176,569.68
Total assessment on deposits without exemptions	Total \$10,875,349.98	Total \$10,684,688.33	Total \$10,410,536.59
	May \$1,479,735.83 Nov. 1,488,739.71	May \$1,386,792.76 Nov. 1,267,499.97	May \$1,218,337.72 Nov. 1,137,974.08
Total tax assessed	Total \$2,968,475.54	Total \$2,654,292.73	Total \$2,356,311.80
Deposits		1931 and 1937 Tax Compared	
Average deposits Oct. 31, 1931	\$2,196,193,160	1931 tax	\$2,968,475.54
Average deposits Oct. 31, 1937	2,185,070,594	1937 tax	1,522,067.74
Loss in deposits	11,122,566	Loss in tax	1,446,407.80
Decrease	.51%	Decrease	48.73%
Net decrease in Deposits Subject to Taxation, 1931 to 1937	\$301,744,752		

NOTE: Each \$1,000 of deposits pays \$.696 tax per year. The rate of \$.696 which is as of October 31, 1937 is comparable with \$.1355 as of October 31, 1931.

BANK DEPOSITS

Sections 11 to 17, inc.

October 31, 1934	October 31, 1935	October 31, 1936	October 31, 1937
\$2,077,334,696 = 100%	\$2,081,419,994 = 100%	\$2,145,614,592 = 100%	\$2,185,070,594 = 100%
MENTS			
\$27,457,798 = .0132	\$27,787,425 = .0134	\$28,061,223 = .0131	\$28,844,090 = .0132
1,172,335,173 = .5643	1,104,297,248 = .5305	1,070,005,418 = .4987	1,042,322,972 = .4770
94,327,868 = .0454	123,977,299 = .0596	150,678,287 = .0702	145,648,351 = .0667
-	-	-	13,531,687 = .0062
267,228,619 = .1286	356,130,434 = .1711	463,889,501 = .2162	555,286,794 = .2541
6,763,301 = .0033	8,331,405 = .0040	8,174,797 = .0038	9,067,883 = .0041
62,173,543 = .0299	48,748,892 = .0234	47,499,575 = .0222	58,813,843 = .0269
7,396,163 = .0036	8,922,059 = .0043	9,275,211 = .0043	10,405,733 = .0048
13,201,194 = .0064	18,824,052 = .0090	17,217,283 = .0080	14,658,305 = .0067
1,541,090 = .0007	1,811,271 = .0009	1,534,831 = .0007	1,550,067 = .0007
4,724,512 = .0023	6,867,297 = .0033	7,264,644 = .0034	9,566,104 = .0044
8,741,394 = .0042	8,281,130 = .0040	8,281,130 = .0039	8,285,130 = .0038
*\$1,665,890,655 = .8019	*\$1,713,978,512 = .8235	*\$1,811,881,900 = .8445	*\$1,897,980,959 = .8686
411,519,158 = .1981	369,139,153 = .1773	366,787,784 = .1709	293,832,691 = .1345

	100%		100.08%		101.54%		100.31%
	.005%		.005%		.005%		.005%
	.8019		.8235		.8445		.8686
	.000990		.000886		.000784		.000672
May	\$5,142,774.29	May	\$5,200,392.51	May	\$5,296,408.07	May	\$5,401,117.74
Nov.	5,193,336.74	Nov.	5,203,549.98	Nov.	5,364,036.48	Nov.	5,462,676.48
Total	\$10,336,111.03	Total	\$10,403,942.49	Total	\$10,660,444.55	Total	\$10,863,794.22
May	\$1,087,746.98	May	\$965,504.47	May	\$889,357.82	May	\$787,486.68
Nov.	1,028,797.84	Nov.	922,847.15	Nov.	841,968.78	Nov.	734,581.06
Total	\$2,116,544.82	Total	\$1,888,351.62	Total	\$1,731,326.60	Total	\$1,522,067.74

Investment of Exempted Deposits

	October 31, 1931	Per Cent
(a) Banking House.	\$26,668,961	.0121
(b) Mortgages	1,274,398,534	.5803
(c) Real Estate by Foreclosure held five years or less	26,678,912	.0121
(cc) Real Estate by Foreclosure held over five years	-	-
(d) ¹ United States Bonds.	157,357,397	.0717
(e) Mass. State Bonds.	10,560,335	.0048
(f) Mass. City and Town Bonds	94,363,155	.0430
(g) Trust Company Stock	9,036,857	.0041
(h) Home Owners' Loan Corp. Bonds	-	-
N. Y. & N. E. R.R. Bonds	1,563,397	.0007
Boston Metropolitan District Bonds	-	-
Mutual Savings Central Fund, Inc.	-	-

Deposits Exempt from Tax

October 31, 1937	Per Cent	Increase	Decrease
\$28,844,090	.0132	\$2,175,129	-
1,042,322,972	.4770	-	\$232,075,562
145,648,351	.0667	118,969,439	-
13,531,687	.0062	13,531,687	-
555,286,794	.2541	397,929,397	-
9,067,883	.0041	-	1,492,452
58,813,843	.0269	-	35,549,312
10,405,733	.0048	1,368,876	-
14,658,305	.0067	14,658,305	-
1,550,067	.0007	-	13,330
9,566,104	.0044	9,566,104	-
8,285,130	.0038	8,285,130	-

\$1,600,627,548 .7288 \$1,897,980,959 .8686 \$566,484,067 \$269,130,656

Net increase in Deposits Exempted from Taxation \$297,353,411

* Total of investments deductible plus the average deposits taxed is in excess of the average deposits, because some banks report investments of deposits exempt from taxation in excess of their average deposits subject to taxation.

¹ In May, 1919, this investment of deposits was \$99,915,152.

TAXATION OF SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

TABLE THIRTEEN —

General Laws, Chapter 63,

	October 31, 1931	October 31, 1932	October 31, 1933
Average of deposits in all Trust Company Savings Departments for six months ending	\$222,631,459 = 100%	\$125,578,072 = 100%	\$117,637,297 = 100%
Of the above deposits the following are exempt from taxation because invested as follows:			
			INVEST
(a) Real Estate used for banking purposes	—	—	\$55,844 = .0005
(b) Mortgages of Real Estate	\$131,669,595 = .5915	\$85,018,723 = .6770	79,942,619 = .6796
(c) Real Estate acquired by Foreclosure held five years or less	1,958,903 = .0088	1,181,022 = .0094	2,519,181 = .0214
(cc) Real Estate acquired by Foreclosure held over five years (Chapter 274, Acts of 1937)	—	—	—
(d) U.S. Bonds or Certificates	15,283,638 = .0687	9,391,350 = .0748	10,469,666 = .0890
(e) Mass. Bonds or Certificates	227,537 = .0010	155,372 = .0012	337,994 = .0029
(f) Town Bonds, Notes and Certificates	4,965,738 = .0223	3,768,006 = .0300	3,853,183 = .0328
(g) Trust Company shares	1,068,952 = .0048	621,709 = .0050	332,745 = .0028
(h) Home Owners' Loan Corporation Bonds	—	—	—
N. Y. & N. E. R.R. Bonds	10,995 = —	—	9,250 = .0001
Boston Metropolitan District Bonds	—	76,526 = .0006	163,818 = .0013
Total deposits exempt	\$155,185,358 = .6971	*\$100,212,708 = .7980	*\$97,684,300 = .8304
Total deposits taxed	67,446,101 = .3029	25,722,121 = .2048	20,539,417 = .1746
Rate of tax	.005%	.005%	.005%
Rate realized after exempting of deposits	.6971% .001514	.7980% .001024	.8304% .000872
	May \$558,407.51 Nov. 365,412.80	May \$414,215.71 Nov. 313,945.18	May \$304,871.73 Nov. 294,093.24
Total assessment on deposits without exemptions	Total \$923,820.31	Total \$728,160.89	Total \$598,964.97
	May \$171,321.59 Nov. 168,614.94	May \$100,543.66 Nov. 64,305.07	May \$57,425.34 Nov. 51,348.32
Total tax assessed.	Total \$339,936.53	Total \$164,848.73	Total \$108,773.66
<i>Deposits</i>		<i>1931 and 1937 Tax Compared</i>	
Average deposits Oct. 31, 1931	\$222,631,459	1931 tax	\$339,936.53
Average deposits Oct. 31, 1937	146,165,121	1937 tax	120,358.09
Loss in deposits	76,466,338	Loss in tax	219,578.44
Decrease	34.346%	Decrease	64.593%
Net decrease in Deposits Subject to Taxation, 1931 to 1937			\$44,197,405

Note: Each \$1,000 of deposits pays \$.823 per year. The above rate of \$.823 which is as of October 31, 1937 is comparable with \$1.514 as of October 31, 1931.

OF TRUST COMPANY DEPOSITS Sections 11 to 16, inc.

October 31, 1934	October 31, 1935	October 31, 1936	October 31, 1937
\$123,254,606 = 100%	\$136,703,636 = 100%	\$140,446,889 = 100%	\$146,165,121 = 100%
MENTS			
\$100,000 = .0008 73,234,256 = .5942	\$100,000 = .0007 67,301,762 = .4923	\$38,960 = .0003 64,344,295 = .4581	- \$64,847,872 = .4437
3,454,155 = .0280	5,326,847 = .0390	6,312,322 = .0449	5,576,523 = .0382
- 16,374,203 = .1329 428,681 = .0035	- 29,031,573 = .2124 588,422 = .0043	- 36,520,181 = .2600 371,298 = .0026	398,678 = .0027 44,214,489 = .3025 365,405 = .0025
4,432,728 = .0360 187,760 = .0015	5,119,750 = .0375 138,567 = .0010	5,245,649 = .0374 206,405 = .0015	6,180,982 = .0423 151,881 = .0010
1,519,493 = .0123 14,789 = .0001	1,946,504 = .0142 44,250 = .0003	1,624,759 = .0116 73,268 = .0005	892,760 = .0061 76,116 = .0005
234,566 = .0019	349,012 = .0026	372,407 = .0027	355,910 = .0024
*\$99,980,631 = .8112 23,406,440 = .1899	\$109,946,687 = .8043 26,756,949 = .1957	*\$115,109,544 = .8196 25,337,345 = .1804	*\$123,060,616 = .8419 23,248,696 = .1591
.005% .8112% .000948	.005% .8043% .000978	.005% .8196% .000902	.005% .8419% .000823
May \$298,872.08 Nov. 308,811.51	May \$330,784.70 Nov. 341,759.09	May \$342,267.63 Nov. 351,117.22	May \$355,518.97 Nov. 365,412.80
Total \$607,683.59	Total \$672,543.79	Total \$693,384.85	Total \$720,931.77
May \$53,617.02 Nov. 58,516.02	May \$69,067.01 Nov. 66,892.16	May \$67,838.74 Nov. 63,343.16	May \$62,236.59 Nov. 58,121.50
Total \$112,133.04	Total \$135,959.17	Total \$131,181.90	Total \$120,358.09

Investment of Exempted Deposits

	October 31, 1931	Per Cent
(a) Banking House.	-	-
(b) Mortgages	\$131,669,595	.5915
(c) Real Estate by Fore- closure held five years or less	1,958,903	.0088
(cc) Real Estate by Fore- closure held over five years	-	-
(d) United States Bonds	15,283,638	.0687
(e) Mass. State Bonds	227,537	.0010
(f) Mass. City and Town Bonds	4,965,738	.0223
(g) Trust Company Stock	1,068,952	.0048
(h) Home Owners' Loan Corp. Bonds	-	-
N. Y. & N. E. R.R. Bonds	10,995	-
Boston Metropolitan District Bonds	-	-
	\$155,185,358	.6971

Deposits Exempt from Tax

October 31, 1937	Per Cent	Increase	Decrease
-	-	-	-
\$64,847,872	.4437	-	\$66,821,723
5,576,523	.0382	\$3,617,620	-
398,678	.0027	398,678	-
44,214,489	.3025	28,930,851	-
365,405	.0025	137,868	-
6,180,982	.0423	1,215,244	-
151,881	.0010	-	917,071
-	-	892,760	-
76,116	.0005	65,121	-
355,910	.0024	355,910	-
	.8419	\$35,614,052	\$67,738,794

Net decrease in Deposits Exempted from Taxation

\$32,124,742

* Total of investments deductible plus the average deposits taxed is in excess of the average deposits. because some banks report investments of deposits exempt from taxation in excess of their average deposits subject to taxation.

TAXATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS

General Laws, Chapter 63, Sections 53-66

This includes gas and electric light companies, water companies, power companies, railroads, street railways, telephone and telegraph companies and a few miscellaneous corporations which are here included for the reason that they are not subject to Chapter 156 of the General Laws (The Business Corporation Law). The whole number of public service corporations making tax returns, as of January 1, was 206. Of these a tax was assessed upon 120. The total amount of taxes so assessed was \$4,623,304.13 divided as follows:

Gas, electric light and water companies	\$1,673,545.16
Power companies	282,802.41
Railroads	287,423.99
Street Railways	17,255.30
Telephone and Telegraph companies	2,335,003.95
Miscellaneous	27,273.32
	<hr/>
	\$4,623,304.13

After retaining for the Commonwealth the tax on shares of gas, electric light and water companies owned by non-residents of Massachusetts and a proportion owned by voluntary associations, the balance is distributed to the cities and towns where the business of the corporation is carried on. The basis of proportion is the value of tangible property in each. The net amount of gas, electric light and water corporation taxes distributed to cities and towns in the fiscal year ending November 30 was \$1,141,693.55. The entire amount of taxes of all other public service corporations is retained by the Commonwealth. These figures include the 10 per cent additional tax under Chapter 422 of the Acts of 1937 which is kept for the general revenue of the Commonwealth.

The total value of the capital stock of the public service corporations as ascertained by me for the purposes of taxation was \$660,271,476.

The value of the corporate excess taxed was \$121,403,947.

Detail of the valuation of capital stock and corporate excess follows:

Valuation of Capital Stock

	1936	1937	Increase	Decrease
Gas, Electric Light and Water	\$377,729,890	\$383,525,640	\$5,795,750	-
Power	47,959,605	47,129,586	-	\$830,019
Railroads	64,970,363	60,455,058	-	4,515,305
Street Railways	25,467,361	25,591,889	124,528	-
Telephone and Telegraph	121,609,796	142,325,309	20,715,513	-
Miscellaneous	1,256,305	1,243,994	-	12,311
Totals	\$638,993,320	\$660,271,476	\$26,635,791	\$5,357,635

Value of the Corporate Excess Upon Which the Tax is Assessed

	1936	1937	Increase	Decrease
Gas, Electric Light and Water	\$41,938,653	\$43,945,850	\$2,007,197	-
Power	7,283,981	7,426,145	142,164	-
Railroads	7,574,531	7,547,505	-	\$27,026
Street Railways	462,200	453,110	-	9,090
Telephone and Telegraph	40,377,469	61,315,163	20,937,694	-
Miscellaneous	701,765	716,174	14,409	-
Totals	\$98,338,599	\$121,403,947	\$23,101,464	\$36,116

Rate of Taxation of Corporate Franchises

General Laws, Chapter 63, Section 58

Year	Rate Per \$1,000	Year	Rate Per \$1,000	Year	Rate Per \$1,000
1900 . . .	\$16.14	1913 . . .	\$17.92	1926 . . .	\$27.77
1901 . . .	16.18	1914 . . .	18.09	1927 . . .	28.86
1902 . . .	16.18	1915 . . .	18.55	1928 . . .	29.46
1903 . . .	16.76	1916 . . .	19.14	1929 . . .	29.65
1904 . . .	16.60	1917 . . .	19.47	1930 . . .	29.12
1905 . . .	17.25	1918 . . .	19.07	1931 . . .	29.25
1906 . . .	16.87	1919 . . .	19.41	1932 . . .	29.92
1907 . . .	17.03	1920 . . .	21.34	1933 . . .	31.55
1908 . . .	17.20	1921 . . .	23.34	1934 . . .	32.14
1909 . . .	17.35	1922 . . .	25.20	1935 . . .	33.06
1910 . . .	17.60	1923 . . .	26.60	1936 . . .	33.38
1911 . . .	17.93	1924 . . .	27.07	1937 . . .	34.62
1912 . . .	17.97	1925 . . .	27.42		

CARE AND CUSTODY OF DEPOSITS

General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 28

The law provides that the Commissioner shall assess a tax of one-twentieth of one per cent upon certain corporations and organizations on account of trust funds deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General.

The amount of these funds as reported to me by the Treasurer and Receiver-General for the year ending June 30, 1937 was \$6,449,371. The tax assessed was \$3,224.70.

EXPENSES OF COMMISSIONS

General Laws, Chapter 25, Section 11. Repealed by Chapter 411, Acts of 1935.

EXPENSE OF INQUESTS

General Laws, Chapter 38, Section 11

The expenses for services in the holding of inquests are charged to the various public service corporations affected. The Comptroller notified me of the names of the companies and the amounts to be assessed to each. The amount assessed in 1937 was \$205.23. This amount is assessed and collected in the same manner as taxes upon corporations.

INCOME TAX DIVISION

Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933 as extended by Chapter 395 of the Acts of 1937 suspends in part the operation of Chapter 62 of the General Laws, but this report is comparable with previous ones.

The returns filed in 1937 reporting income received during the calendar year 1936 show an increase in revenue due to the continuance of the provisions of Chapter 307 of the Acts of 1933 taxing dividends formerly exempt. Revenue received other than that produced by the change in the law has shown some increase over the prior year and indicates increased income.

The revenue increase this year is approximately \$6,300,000.00 of which \$4,800,000.00 came from income taxable at the 6 per cent rate; \$1,100,000.00 from business income taxable at the 1½ per cent rate; and \$275,000.00 from gains in dealings in intangible personal property taxable at the 3 per cent rate.

The collection of the amount of tax assessed was carried on with satisfactory results. The total tax assessed was \$24,317,176.34 and there has been collected and deposited with the Treasurer and Receiver-General 98.72 per cent, leaving only 1.28 per cent remaining uncollected as compared to 1.31 per cent uncollected on the same date (November 30) of the prior year.

There was collected in 1937 in addition to the tax for the current year an amount

of \$683,402.14 on account of assessments made for prior years, making the total income taxes collected during 1937 \$24,677,008.37.

The number of returns filed increased approximately 16,700 cases, there being 436,270 as compared to 419,564 filed in 1936. The increase may be credited to the further return to the class required to file returns of many persons who have been excused because salaries were below \$2,000 and investments were temporarily not productive. While the revenue under the Income Tax Law is substantial and as distributed to the municipalities an important factor in reducing direct local taxation, conservative estimates must continue to avoid the danger of overestimation, which in fixing local tax rates at too low a rate might lead to revenue deficits.

The returns filed at the Income Tax Division are as follows:

	<i>Taxable</i>	<i>Non-Taxable</i>	<i>Total</i>
Individuals Form 1	212,255	181,717	393,972
Fiduciaries Form 2 (Including 2A)	21,209	9,605	30,814
Fiduciaries Form 2B	2,142	1,103	3,245
Partnerships Form 3	4,895	2,157	7,052
Partnerships Form 3C	170	81	251
Partnerships Form 3F	361	350	711
Clubs and Associations Form 3M.	166	59	225
	<hr/> 241,198	<hr/> 195,072	<hr/> 436,270

Explanation of Form Numbers

Form 1	Used by individual inhabitants.
Form 2	Used by executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, conservators and other fiduciaries.
Form 2A	Used by executors, administrators, guardians or conservators carrying on a business in their fiduciary capacity.
Form 2B	Used by executors, administrators and guardians to report income received prior to the death of decedents, or by the ward prior to appointment of guardian or conservator.
Form 3	Used by ordinary partnerships doing business in Massachusetts.
Form 3C	Used by banking and brokerage partnerships and some individuals engaged in such business, provided the business does not include dealings in or with real estate or tangible personal property.
Form 3F	Used by such partnerships, associations or trusts having transferable shares which file the agreement provided by law to pay the tax direct, thereby relieving their shareholders from reporting dividends received on such shares.
Form 3M	Used by clubs, social or other organizations not carrying on business but holding taxable investments.

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES

There were 436,270 returns filed in 1937 reporting income received during the calendar year 1936 as compared to 419,564 filed in 1936 reporting income for the calendar year 1935, an increase of 16,706 returns. In addition to these regular assessments there were 18,991 additional assessments made covering all years within the statute of limitations, bringing the total of all assessments to 455,261.

Owing to a limited appropriation for personal services it was necessary to omit the usual temporary employees for computing taxes and draw clerks from other sections of the Division, thus to some extent slowing down the completion of the work in all sections. The work of assessing and billing the income taxes required the services of 78 clerks, all regular employees.

The Correspondence Section of the Division handled 24,782 cases correcting apparent errors and omissions. This section employs three assessors, five deputy assessors and ten clerks and stenographers. As a result of the work in this section 8,669 cases were found where errors and omissions were made and a tax of \$68,303.86 was assessed in addition to the taxes as shown on the returns filed by the taxpayers. To accomplish this result 32,132 letters were sent to taxpayers, 14,433 taxpayers were personally interviewed and 10,426 telephone calls were handled.

Fiduciary returns are handled by a group especially trained on the interpretation of wills, deeds, trusts and other probate instruments. This group is made up of one assessor, one deputy assessor, eight clerks and stenographers and for a short time one additional computer. There were 34,764 assessments made by this group on forms 2-2B and 2A during the year, including 290 cases where through correspondence and personal interview errors and omissions were found. These 290 cases produced \$22,701.15 revenue in excess of the tax shown on the return as originally filed, due in many cases to misinterpretation of fiduciary instruments.

The partnership section composed of one assessor and four clerks and stenographers is engaged in the assessment of taxes shown on returns filed on forms 3, 3C and 3M. The work in this section not only involves the assessment of the returns as filed, but requires in many cases a check to the individual return to determine that exemptions and deductions as claimed are proper and that there is no duplication. Assessments made by this section total 7,329 which includes 128 cases showing additional revenue amounting to \$3,241.77 gained through correspondence and personal interviews with taxpayers.

The so-called corporation section is composed of one assessor, one deputy assessor, one clerk and stenographer and at certain periods, one additional clerk. The principal work of this section is to determine the answers to questions concerning corporation dividends paid in cash, script and stock, to work out the details of reorganizations, mergers, consolidations and various forms of liquidations. Completed field audits are checked and recorded in this section in addition to regular duties. To facilitate this work a substantial financial library is kept up to date. Other work of this section consists of filing, indexing and assessing 679 returns filed on form 3F by partnerships, associations and trusts having transferable shares, which have filed the necessary agreement with the commissioner.

The value of careful desk audits of returns as filed is shown by the addition of \$94,246.78 of revenue, which might otherwise have been lost.

DELINQUENTS

Since the enactment of the income tax law (Chapter 269 Acts of 1916) fully effective January 1, 1917 there has been a constant and determined drive to uncover delinquent taxpayers through every available channel. Many thousands of returns have been obtained by requiring taxpayers who have filed for some years to account for omitted years, by checking information returns required to be filed with the division, records in local assessors' offices, registrar of voters, registrar of motor vehicles, registry of deeds and probate, directories, blue books, telephone books, newspapers, "banker and tradesman," chattel mortgage records, records of licensing bureaus, federal returns filed from Massachusetts and each and every other available source. Nothing is overlooked and no source neglected. Few cases of what appear to be deliberate evasion are found. Most delinquent cases are due to ignorance of the law and its requirements, failure to note changes brought about by legislative action and court decisions and rulings, coupled with the ready acceptance of the opinion of someone on the street regarding tax liability. The results obtained year after year indicate the value of this effort and demonstrate the need of continued investigation in known fields and watchfulness for new information sources. For the fiscal year ending November 30, 1937 there were 20,928 returns thus obtained, covering income received in the calendar years 1934, 1935, and 1936 and a tax of \$101,511.74 was assessed thereon.

The correspondence, fiduciary, partnership, domicil, and auditing sections of the main office, together with the assessors and deputy assessors in the ten district offices pursue this line of investigation throughout the year.

In the latter part of each year, statistics are taken from the returns of the current year and a comparison made in each individual case, to be certain that all returns required to be filed under the law are properly filed. Where a return for a particular year is found to be delinquent a reference is made to the correspondence section whose duty it is to obtain the return or be satisfied that the return is not in fact necessary. During the year 19,645 cases were so referred, necessitating the writing of 26,250 letters, both dictated and form letters, the interviewing of 5,551 taxpayers or their representatives, and the handling of 4,675 telephone calls. As a result 8,473 returns were obtained with additional revenue of \$50,480.66.

The domicil section is composed of one assessor, one deputy assessor and four clerks and stenographers, who are assigned to handle cases where domicil adverse to Massachusetts is claimed. During the fiscal year 7,307 cases were handled of which in 2,320 cases it was clearly demonstrated that domicil was actually in Massachusetts; in 700 cases the domicil was outside Massachusetts; and in 4,287 cases that there was enough doubt to hold in abeyance final decision pending the submission of additional facts or the result of field investigation. Many of these latter cases are very small so far as the individual tax is concerned. The cases of taxpayers clearly domiciled in Massachusetts involved taxes totalling \$128,431.97. Approximately 200 cases had not been reached for decision at the close of the fiscal year.

The fiduciary section is composed of one assessor, one deputy assessor and eight clerks and stenographers, whose duty it is to file, index, cross-index and assess all returns filed by executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, conservators, trustees and receivers in bankruptcy and other fiduciaries. The work involves the interpretation of wills, deeds, trusts and indentures, many of which are complicated and contain involved conditions. During the assessment of the fiduciary returns and a review of the probate records, errors and omissions were found in many cases and it was found that 749 fiduciaries had omitted to make any returns. These omitted returns brought in \$17,308.75 in additional revenue. Of the 749 delinquent returns 388 were the direct result of reviewing the docketed cases in the various probate courts.

Ten district offices are maintained in various parts of the State and the employees there, as well as in the main office, carry on delinquent and audit work throughout the year, in addition to the routine work of assisting taxpayers in the filing and computation of their tax returns, the collection and accounting for of tax money and various other detail work. The activities of the district offices developed 12,185 delinquent taxpayers with the resulting revenue of \$36,623.31.

The so-called auditing section, while a part of the main office force assigned to the auditing of the larger and more complicated tax returns, has in conjunction with audit work found 270 delinquent taxpayers and obtained returns resulting in additional revenue of \$14,000.00.

AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS

Auditing work is carried on by the main office auditing force and by the assessors and deputy assessors in the ten district offices, in most cases by personal interview with the taxpayer or his representative at the place of business or at the taxpayer's home, where the necessary records and data are available. Original records are required of the taxpayer from which to verify the return on file. During this fiscal year the returns filed in 1935, 1936 and 1937 were open and subject to verification concerning the income of the calendar years 1934, 1935, and 1936 respectively. Particular attention was given to the 1935 returns because by limitation the right to review expired September 1, 1937. The audit investigations resulted in the finding of 9,685 cases where errors or omissions were made in the filing of the original return and \$187,033.75 of additional revenue was obtained.

In the ten district offices there were thirty-two assessors and deputy assessors employed who in the course of their audit investigations found 5,739 returns disclosing errors or omissions and assessed \$61,799.97 additional revenue.

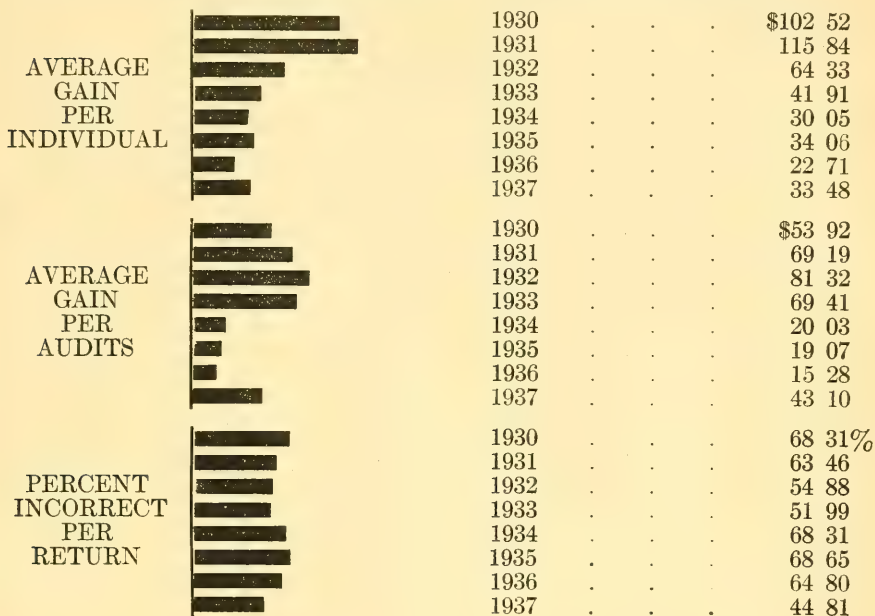
The main office auditing force composed of forty-two men under an assessor as chief auditor, are divided into two groups; one of sixteen experienced accountants, and the other of twenty-six investigators. During the year this group completed the audit of 3,946 tax returns filed by 2,355 individuals, partnerships, associations and fiduciaries and obtained \$125,233.78 in additional revenue.

The total audit investigations during the fiscal year by all the men engaged in field work covered the returns of 5,586 taxpayers, showing an average gain per individual case of \$33.48 as compared to an average of \$22.71 per case in the prior year. In these investigations 9,685 returns were checked and it was found that in 44.81 per cent of the total cases, errors and omissions were made by the taxpayers. This percentage is comparable with 64.80 per cent in the prior fiscal year. While this percentage may appear high it should be borne in mind that these are the

returns where under a complicated law and large and varied business and financial transactions, opportunity for error is more apt to be present.

The total increase in revenue from field audits was \$187,033.75, an increase of \$20,407.85 over that recorded in the prior year.

The results of the past seven years of field audit work are shown in the graph following. The fact that gains continue year after year from this class of endeavor emphasizes its value and indicates the loss which might result if neglected.



TOTAL GAINS IN TAXES FROM ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES

Gains resulting from desk audits during the assessment period, new returns obtained through delinquent work, and audit investigations in the field totalled during the fiscal year an aggregate amount of \$400,101.02 which would have been lost but for these activities.

Under the provisions of Chapter 350, Acts of 1933, requiring payment of one half the tax at the time the return is due to be filed, there was collected and deposited up to March 15, 1937 a total of \$14,905,979.91. The greater portion of this amount was distributed to the municipalities in April 1937 and thus obviated the need of borrowing this amount with the consequent savings in interest charges.

INFORMATION REPORTS

The information reports required to be filed under sections 33 and 34 of the law and Chapter 307, Acts of 1933, as amended, by individuals, partnerships, associations, corporations, banking institutions, the comptroller of the Commonwealth, and the treasurers of municipalities, form the basis of much of the audit and delinquent work. The information reports are filed on cards prescribed by the Commissioner, of uniform size and of different colors for the different kinds of information required to be reported; that is, salary cards to report compensation in excess of \$2,000 paid to an inhabitant of Massachusetts, dividend cards to report the name and address of stockholders resident in Massachusetts, together with the number of shares owned, the preference and the dividend rate, interest cards to report the name and address of residents of Massachusetts to whom interest has been paid upon bonds, notes, certificates of deposit and other evidences of indebtedness, and annuity cards to report the name and address of residents of Massachusetts to whom annuities have been paid. These cards are subsequently arranged

in alphabetical order and the information shown on the cards checked to the individual return. If the information does not check with the return as filed, action is taken to correct the error or omission.

Sample cards are sent each year to all who filed any of these cards in the prior year and each year cards are sent to every corporation doing business in Massachusetts. There were 1,395,320 such cards filed by 34,590 persons or organizations coming within the requirement of the law.

To carry on this part of the work of the division 96,644 pieces of mail were received, assistance given to 897 individuals, and 6,822 letters sent in answer to inquiries.

COLLECTION OF TAXES

Comparison may be had in the table following of the net amount of income taxes warranted for collection since the law became effective, the net amount actually collected, the balance remaining uncollected and the percentage of tax collected.

	Total Net Tax for Collection	Net Amount Collected	Uncollected Nov. 30, 1937	Percentage Collected
Levy of 1917	\$12,540,561.03	\$12,540,561.03	—	100%
Levy of 1918	14,956,925.47	14,956,925.47	—	100%
Levy of 1919	15,771,997.67	15,771,997.67	—	100%
Levy of 1920	17,604,718.21	17,604,718.21	—	100%
Levy of 1921	15,089,366.12	15,089,366.12	—	100%
Levy of 1922	13,290,106.87	13,290,106.87	—	100%
Levy of 1923	14,621,623.88	14,621,623.88	—	100%
Levy of 1924	17,103,049.10	17,103,049.10	—	100%
Levy of 1925	16,953,282.48	16,953,282.48	—	100%
Levy of 1926	22,088,317.23	22,088,317.23	—	100%
Levy of 1927	21,511,868.20	21,113,795.94	\$398,072.26	98 ¹ / ₁₀ %
Levy of 1928	24,298,776.74	24,295,431.74	3,345.00	99 ⁹⁸ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1929	28,421,213.26	28,417,448.35	3,764.91	99 ⁹⁸ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1930	31,770,776.42	31,734,021.98	36,754.44	99 ⁸⁸ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1931	23,000,858.43	22,964,055.14	36,803.29	99 ⁸³ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1932	18,799,572.85	18,765,807.56	33,765.29	98 ⁷⁵ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1933	13,123,751.82	13,075,000.34	48,751.48	99 ⁶² / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1934	14,498,264.50	14,450,850.66	47,413.84	99 ⁶⁷ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1935	16,887,292.14	16,828,113.42	59,178.72	99 ⁵⁸ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1936	18,178,339.84	18,123,177.69	55,162.15	99 ⁶⁹ / ₁₀₀ %
Levy of 1937	24,291,126.65	23,962,519.66	328,606.99	98 ⁷² / ₁₀₀ %

The difference between certain of the figures in the table and the figures for corresponding years in prior reports is due to additional assessments, subsequent collections, and abatements, the object being to bring the table in each report to an accurate statement as finally disclosed.

In addition to the collection of income taxes, the Commissioner designates the "Collector" to collect in his name all taxes assessed by the Commonwealth under the state laws. These include domestic and foreign business corporation taxes, legacy and succession and estate taxes, gasoline taxes, savings and national bank taxes, trust company taxes, insurance company taxes, public utility taxes, beverage taxes, stock transfer taxes, miscellaneous and special taxes. This requires the services of the tellers in the income tax division and at the peak loads additional clerical assistance, in addition to two regular clerks employed by the corporation division and assigned to the Collector. The amount of collections handled by the Collector's office in addition to the income tax collections, totalled \$57,985,487.35.

The total revenue collected by this section during the fiscal year 1937 was as follows:

1937 Income Taxes	\$21,679,394.26
10% Chapter 422 — Acts of 1937	2,314,211.97
Income Taxes of Prior Years	637,851.92
10% Chapter 397 — Acts of 1936	33,182.62
10% Chapter 480 — Acts of 1935	12,367.60
Section 4 — Chapter 357 — Acts of 1933	1,500,000.00
Corporations, Inheritance, Gasoline and other Collections	57,985,487.35

Total Collections in 1937 Fiscal Year \$84,162,495.72

ABATEMENT OF TAXES

With the exception of cases before the Appellate Tax Board or the courts there were 2,499 claims for abatement filed and disposed of during the fiscal year, a decrease of 613 claims. The total abatements granted covered 2,303 claims with a total abated of \$175,276.66 in tax as compared to \$122,015.28 in the prior year in 2,876 cases.

During the year 2,449 claims for abatement were filed of which 146 were disallowed in total, saving \$26,979.45 in revenue. There were 2,303 claims allowed in whole or in part totalling \$175,276.66 in tax. This total was made up of \$175,186.66 regular tax and \$90.00 in penalties. The total abated also includes \$7,288.08 on 66 claims brought under the General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Chapter 58, Section 27.

The abatement section also handled 2,310 so-called refund cases without claims for abatement, being cases wherein the taxpayer in computing his own tax, paid in advance of assessment by the division, an amount in excess of his true tax.

Personal interviews were had with 1,325 taxpayers or their representatives in order to assist in the proper filing of the claim or to obtain necessary or additional information to properly judge the merits of the claim.

In the volume of returns assessed and billed only 56 claims for abatement were found to be due to departmental errors, indicating that the system of billing and checking is working well. At the end of the fiscal year 328 cases remained to be acted upon of which 86 had been approved but certificates had not been issued.

The following table shows the tax levy, the abatements granted and the percentage abated in their respective years.

YEAR	TOTAL	TOTAL	PER CENT
	ASSESSMENTS	ABATEMENTS	ABATED
1917	\$12,823,103.98	\$282,542.95	2.21
1918	15,384,855.13	427,929.66	2.78
1919	16,110,416.56	338,418.89	2.10
1920	18,074,297.67	469,579.46	2.59
1921	15,400,655.15	311,289.03	2.02
1922	13,574,955.78	284,044.65	2.09
1923	14,948,756.55	327,132.67	2.19
1924	17,390,667.79	287,618.69	1.65
1925	17,197,470.00	244,187.52	1.41
1926	22,481,451.56	393,134.33	1.74
1927	21,752,443.09	240,574.89	1.05
1928	24,492,140.31	193,363.57	.78
1929	29,197,155.19	775,941.93	2.65
1930	33,120,899.17	1,350,122.75	4.07
1931	23,247,006.91	246,148.48	1.05
1932	18,957,409.25	157,836.40	.83
1933	13,202,008.33	78,256.51	.59
1934	14,678,812.65	180,548.15	1.23
1935	16,963,824.18	76,532.04	.45
1936	18,249,786.36	71,446.52	.39
1937	24,317,176.34	26,049.69	.17

DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES

The following table shows the total distribution of income taxes to cities and towns, together with the educational encouragement distribution for the fiscal year as noted at the head of each column.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Cities and Towns: Distributed to Dec. 1, 1936	\$6,632,536.35	\$8,066,515.09	\$8,614,121.40	\$9,735,996.04	-
Distributed:					
Mar. 22, 1937	-	-	-	-	\$4,699,147.38
May 12, 1937	-	-	-	-	554.40
June 16, 1937	-	-	-	-	1,961.00
Sept. 3, 1937	-	-	-	-	697.00
Nov. 10, 1937	-	-	-	-	4,766,649.05
Nov. 10, 1937	-	-	-	-	3,000,000.00
Nov. 30, 1937	-	-	-	-	3,000,000.00
Nov. 10, 1937	-	-	-	-	2,000.00
Nov. 10, 1937	-	-	-	-	8,000.00
Educational Encouragement Measure	5,894,124.26	5,820,752.76	5,796,697.31	5,791,028.74	5,533,553.67
Totals	\$12,526,660.61	\$13,887,267.85	\$14,410,818.71	\$15,527,024.78	\$21,012,562.50

STATISTICS OF THE 1937 TAX LEVY

The tables following display the principal classes of income which contributed the tax assessed in 1937.

The tax assessed upon salaries, wages, commissions, fees, and business income was \$4,598,050.82 and shows an increase of \$1,178,939.68 from the total in 1936 or about 34.49 per cent, and the tax upon annuities increased \$17,881.32 from the total of \$60,808.07 in 1936.

The tax at 3 per cent upon the excess of gains over losses from the purchase or sale of stocks, bonds, "rights," and all other intangible personal property was \$880,889.73 as compared to \$657,223.27 in the prior year, or an increase of 34.03 per cent.

The tax at 6 per cent upon income from intangible personal property increased from \$13,873,331.25 in 1936 to \$18,644,187.24 in 1937 or 35.11 per cent. This increase is due mostly to increased distributions by corporations brought about by a change in the Federal Law.

The law being set up in four separate brackets, prevents loss in one class of income being deducted from any other class of income and has, therefore, been more productive of income for the cities and towns than would probably have been obtained under a general income tax at a flat rate.

Analysis tables can never be complete for the year at the time of their preparation as additional taxes may be levied for two years or until September 1, 1939 and abatements may be granted. The analysis figures following do not tie in exactly with figures in some of the other tables because of minor errors, absence of returns from the files temporarily and the closing of various estates during the fiscal year.

ANALYSIS OF 1937 ASSESSMENTS

	Tax on Business Income 1½%	Tax on Annuities 1½%	Tax on Gains 3%	Tax on Interest & Dividends 6%	Penalties	Total
Individuals	\$4,312,124.86	\$75,147.19	\$560,217.19	\$12,307,947.35	\$1,128.00	\$17,256,564.59
Fiduciaries	27,126.84	3,542.20	241,622.38	5,988,582.32	206.00	6,261,079.74
Partnerships	258,799.12	-	79,050.16	347,657.57	98.00	685,604.85
Totals	\$4,598,050.82	\$78,689.39	\$880,889.73	\$18,644,187.24	\$1,432.00	\$24,203,249.18

Percentage Schedule of the 1937 Levy

	Normal Tax Assessments	Percentage of Total Tax
Tax on Business Income	\$4,598,050.82	19.000
Tax on Annuities	78,689.39	.300
Tax on Gains	880,889.73	3.660
Tax on Interest and Dividends	18,644,187.24	77.039
Penalties	1,432.00	.001
Totals	\$24,203,249.18	100.000

*Summary of Taxable Income Received in 1936 as Reported in 241,198 Returns
Taxed, Analyzed for the 1937 Tax*

	Business Income	Annuities	Gains	Interest and Dividends
Individuals	\$261,340,900.66	\$4,554,374.00	\$16,973,333.33	\$186,484,050.00
Fiduciaries	1,644,051.33	214,600.00	7,321,888.88	90,736,095.00
Partnerships	15,684,795.30	—	2,395,433.33	5,266,166.66
Totals	\$278,669,747.29	\$4,768,974.00	\$26,690,655.54	\$282,486,311.66

Total Income Taxed Amounts to \$592,615,688.49

COST OF ADMINISTRATION

The main office force of the Division at 40 Court Street, Boston, includes the director, one assistant director, one collector, 65 assessors and deputy assessors and 159 to 195 clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers, messengers, telephone operators and one photostat operator. There are also ten offices maintained outside of the main office where 32 assessors and deputy assessors are employed, together with a clerical force of 11 clerks and stenographers. The regular force provided for in the budget appropriation totals 247 persons and additional provision is requested for temporary female assistance during the filing, collecting and assessing periods.

In the main office 1,462,736 pieces of mail were handled including both incoming and outgoing mail and also about 145,000 pieces of outgoing mail handled for the divisions located at the State House. This same force also handled \$24,677,008.37 of income tax collections, besides the necessary work involved in the collection of \$57,985,487.35 of other taxes collected by the commissioner.

The ten outside offices located in accessible centers handled 80,933 pieces of mail both incoming and outgoing, interviewed 123,271 persons at the offices and collected and deposited \$3,876,744.11 of tax money.

The total cost of administration of the Income Tax Division which includes rent of quarters at the main office, 40 Court Street, Boston, and the district offices, was \$677,428.81 or 2.74 per cent of the total income taxes collected during the year. The percentage of cost to collection will necessarily vary with the amount of revenue collected. It is well to call attention to the additional revenue gained through administrative activities, which amount nearly equals the cost of administration and has in more prosperous years equalled or exceeded the cost.

ADVANCE PAYMENTS

Under the law as amended by Chapter 350, Acts of 1933 one half of the tax as shown by the return is due and payable in advance of assessment, at the time the tax return is due to be filed. Therefore, advance payments have increased in number and amount over the voluntary payments prior to this change. While only one half the tax is due and payable at the time the return is due to be filed, the Commissioner has urged full payment wherever possible, especially in the smaller cases, which helps to keep down the cost of collection. During the filing period of 1937 there were 229,164 advance payments received, a gain over the prior period of 14,721 payments. The payments totalled \$14,905,979.91 as compared to \$11,161,553.56 in 1936 or an increase of 33.55 per cent and averaged \$65.04 per payment.

ADVANCE PAYMENTS

YEAR	NUMBER OF PAYMENTS	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID	AVERAGE TAX PER PAYMENT
Taxes of 1918 . . .	7,967	\$227,940.70	\$28.61
Taxes of 1919 . . .	18,273	466,668.05	25.53
Taxes of 1920 . . .	33,030	1,101,838.76	33.35
Taxes of 1921 . . .	47,116	1,051,325.25	22.31
Taxes of 1922 . . .	51,285	1,109,813.78	21.63
Taxes of 1923 . . .	60,679	1,313,061.68	21.63
Taxes of 1924 . . .	68,689	1,473,325.67	21.44
Taxes of 1925 . . .	72,985	1,448,798.59	19.85
Taxes of 1926 . . .	75,517	1,542,999.73	20.43
Taxes of 1927 . . .	79,650	1,580,734.08	19.84
Taxes of 1928 . . .	78,746	1,722,153.19	21.87
Taxes of 1929 . . .	83,181	1,846,043.89	22.19
Taxes of 1930 . . .	84,761	1,918,702.63	22.63
Taxes of 1931 . . .	75,330	1,527,261.54	20.27
Taxes of 1932 . . .	71,916	1,337,541.21	18.59
Taxes of 1933 . . .	64,157	1,114,880.67	17.37
Taxes of 1934 . . .	198,235	9,590,458.82	48.37
Taxes of 1935 . . .	205,803	10,182,267.07	49.47
Taxes of 1936 . . .	214,443	11,161,553.56	52.04
Taxes of 1937 . . .	229,164	14,905,979.91	65.04

LITIGATION

During the fiscal year 1937 two cases pertaining to income tax matters were decided by the Supreme Judicial Court.

Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation *vs.* Henry Hornblower and others by opinion filed December 5, 1936 and Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, executor *vs.* Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation by opinion filed September 18, 1937. Both cases were appeals from decisions of the Board of Tax Appeals and in both cases the decision of that Board was reversed.

The "Hornblower" case decided that losses from bad margin accounts by stockbrokers are bad debts of principal and are not deductible from income.

The "Boston Safe" case decided that dividends in liquidation paid to a stockholder of cumulative preferred stock by a corporation which had no surplus and no accumulated income or profits were a distribution of capital within the meaning of G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 62 sec. 1(g), even though such stockholder received an amount in excess of the original par value of his preferred stock. Under subsection (g) the question whether or not a distributed fund is capital is to be determined primarily with reference to the status of that fund before distribution and not primarily from the standpoint of the persons receiving it.

On November 30, 1937 there were two cases pending before the Supreme Judicial Court.

There were four appeals from the decisions of the Commissioner to the Appellate Tax Board, the successor of the Board of Tax Appeals.

The Appellate Tax Board has promulgated decisions in nine cases, five of these in favor of the Commissioner and four against the Commissioner. Four cases were withdrawn and two appeals taken to the Supreme Judicial Court.

There were fourteen cases pending before the Appellate Tax Board.

In addition there were three hundred and forty-two cases in the Appellate Tax Board all involving the same question of law. This question of law has now been decided in favor of the Commissioner by the Appellate Tax Board and upon appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court, that Court subsequent to November 30, 1937 also decided in favor of the Commissioner.

TABLE FOURTEEN —

DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES OF THE VARIOUS YEARS

The following table shows the Income Taxes assessed and collected for the years ending November 30, as distributed to cities, towns and districts.

This table shows the accounting of the Division for the tax levies of the various years:

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Original Assessments	\$23,581,439.30	\$28,406,169.55	\$31,846,451.33	\$22,517,177.46	\$18,419,790.37	\$12,855,271.91	\$14,161,064.97	\$16,242,893.88	\$17,909,269.05	\$24,192,391.34
Additional Assessments	910,701.01	790,985.64	1,274,447.84	729,829.45	537,618.88	346,736.42	517,147.68	720,930.38	340,517.31	202,886.22
Total	\$24,492,140.31	\$29,197,155.19	\$33,120,899.17	\$23,247,006.91	\$18,957,409.25	\$13,202,008.33	\$14,678,812.65	\$16,963,824.18	\$18,249,786.36	\$24,395,277.56
Less Abatements	193,363.57	773,941.93	1,350,122.75	246,148.48	157,836.40	78,256.51	180,548.15	76,532.04	71,446.52	26,128.06
Total for Collection	\$24,298,776.74	\$28,421,213.26	\$31,770,776.42	\$23,000,858.43	\$18,799,572.85	\$13,123,751.82	\$14,498,264.50	\$16,887,292.14	\$18,178,339.84	\$24,369,149.50
Collections	24,295,431.74	28,417,448.35	31,734,021.98	22,964,055.14	18,763,867.36	13,073,000.34	14,450,850.66	16,828,113.42	18,123,177.69	24,040,532.51
Uncollected	\$3,345.00	\$3,764.91	\$36,754.44	\$36,803.29	\$33,765.29	\$48,751.48	\$47,413.84	\$59,178.72	\$55,162.15	\$328,616.99
Collected	\$24,295,431.74	\$28,417,448.35	\$31,734,021.98	\$22,964,055.14	\$18,765,807.56	\$13,073,000.34	\$14,450,850.66	\$16,828,113.42	\$18,123,177.69	\$24,040,532.51
Interest	10,619.48	17,301.46	2,640.98*	19,236.18	20,178.58	15,855.57	2,868.49	5,205.17	3,671.86	864.39
Total	\$24,306,051.22	\$28,434,749.81	\$31,731,381.00	\$22,983,291.32	\$18,785,986.14	\$13,090,855.91	\$14,447,082.17	\$16,833,318.59	\$18,126,849.55	\$24,041,396.90
Less Administration Expense	513,313.20	533,590.39	558,438.94	581,752.94	573,079.35	556,328.99	599,194.25	637,573.32	675,060.69	677,428.81
For Distribution	\$23,792,738.02	\$27,901,159.42	\$31,172,942.06	\$22,401,538.38	\$18,212,906.79	\$12,534,526.92	\$13,848,787.92	\$16,195,745.27	\$17,451,788.86	\$23,363,968.09
Distributions to Municipalities:										
State Tax Measure	\$18,448,944.28	\$22,478,015.08	\$25,631,992.85	\$16,715,317.49	\$12,318,285.46	\$6,632,536.35	\$8,066,515.09	\$8,614,121.40	\$5,727,996.04	\$12,469,008.83
Educational Encouragement	5,343,793.74	5,415,961.06	5,540,560.13	5,684,177.30	5,890,130.16	5,894,124.26	5,820,752.76	5,796,697.31	5,791,028.74	5,533,553.67
Total	\$23,792,738.02	\$27,893,976.14	\$31,172,552.98	\$22,399,494.79	\$18,208,415.62	\$12,526,660.61	\$13,887,267.85	\$14,410,818.71	\$11,519,024.78	\$18,002,562.50
Chapter 470, Acts of 1935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,660,303.68	8,000.00	8,000.00
Chapter 480, Acts of 1935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chapter 362, Acts of 1936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Chapter 397, Acts of 1936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,778,026.28	-
Chapter 369, Acts of 1937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000.00
Chapter 422, Acts of 1937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,314,211.97
Total Distributions	\$23,792,738.02	\$27,893,976.14	\$31,172,552.98	\$22,399,494.79	\$18,208,415.62	\$12,526,660.61	\$13,887,267.85	\$16,071,122.39	\$17,305,051.06	\$23,326,774.47
For Distribution	-	\$7,183.28	\$389.08	\$2,043.59	\$4,491.17	\$7,866.31	\$38,479.93*	\$124,622.88	\$146,737.80	\$37,193.62
Uncollected	\$3,345.00	3,764.91	36,754.44	36,803.29	33,765.29	48,751.48	47,413.84	59,178.72	55,162.15	328,616.99
Total	\$3,345.00	\$10,948.19	\$37,143.52	\$38,846.88	\$38,256.46	\$56,617.79	\$8,933.91	\$183,801.60	\$201,899.95	\$305,810.61

* Loss.

NOTE: Taxes of 1917—Total for Collection, \$12,540,561.03 (1926 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1918—Total for Collection, \$14,956,925.47 (1927 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1919—Total for Collection, \$15,771,997.67 (1928 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1920—Total for Collection, \$17,604,718.21 (1929 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1921—Total for Collection, \$15,089,366.12 (1930 report shows detail).

Taxes of 1922—Total for Collection, \$13,290,912.98 (1931 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1923—Total for Collection, \$14,821,626.74 (1932 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1924—Total for Collection, \$17,390,667.79 (1933 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1925—Total for Collection, \$16,953,282.48 (1934 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1926—Total for Collection, \$22,088,317.23 (1935 report shows detail).
 Taxes of 1927—Total for Collection, \$21,511,868.20 (1936 report shows detail).

TABLE F DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937

CITY OR TOWN	State Valuation	Educational	Section 4 Chapter 362 Acts of 1936	Total Amount
Abington	\$11,471.50	\$10,198.75	\$1,816.43	\$23,486.68
Acton	7,481.41	3,990.00	299.86	11,771.27
Acushnet	6,982.65	5,350.00	508.93	12,841.58
Adams	21,072.63	13,250.00	-	34,322.63
Agawam	17,705.99	14,100.00	1,684.05	33,490.04
Alford	623.45	300.00	37.40	960.85
Amesbury	19,202.28	10,635.80	1,901.19	31,739.27
Amherst	17,955.37	10,480.00	1,918.00	30,353.37
Andover	33,042.87	12,695.36	8,471.61	54,209.84
Arlington	111,348.25	50,981.90	5,786.83	168,116.98
Ashburnham	3,616.01	2,340.00	1,221.42	7,177.43
Ashby	1,995.04	1,330.00	257.40	3,582.44
Ashfield	2,369.11	2,157.60	29.22	4,555.93
Ashland	5,486.36	5,987.50	2,858.71	14,332.57
Athol	22,319.52	16,106.25	2,360.80	40,786.57
Attleboro	49,127.89	27,741.74	8,064.48	84,934.11
Auburn	12,094.94	16,266.25	2,291.13	30,652.32
Avon	3,990.09	5,091.25	314.89	9,396.23
Ayer	6,857.95	7,540.00	1,112.35	15,510.30
Barnstable	40,773.66	11,918.00	5,926.46	58,618.12
Barre	6,359.20	8,076.67	5,541.58	19,977.45
Becket	1,745.66	840.00	166.53	2,752.19
Bedford	5,236.98	3,494.95	360.48	9,092.41
Belchertown	3,241.94	7,852.50	37.29	11,131.73
Bellingham	5,112.29	6,830.00	517.75	12,460.04
Belmont	88,280.58	35,153.30	3,007.34	126,441.22
Berkley	1,745.66	3,302.20	13.45	5,061.31
Berlin	2,119.74	1,130.00	70.54	3,320.28
Bernardston	1,870.35	3,175.00	8.59	5,053.94
Beverly	80,674.48	34,365.13	29,759.31	144,798.92
Billerica	17,830.68	9,838.00	4,808.98	32,477.66
Blackstone	5,112.29	12,900.00	250.56	18,262.85
Blandford	1,496.28	610.00	40.38	2,146.66
Bolton	2,119.74	847.00	4.43	2,971.17
Boston	3,163,636.90	888,104.65	1,167,762.23	5,219,503.78
Bourne	16,833.16	5,380.00	1,015.21	23,228.37
Boxborough	748.14	1,200.00	.94	1,949.08
Boxford	2,618.49	880.00	288.11	3,786.60
Boylston	1,995.05	2,014.12	11.09	4,020.26
Braintree	50,499.48	28,520.00	14,762.20	93,781.68
Brewster	3,740.69	1,588.20	83.93	5,412.82
Bridgewater	11,720.86	17,825.18	2,161.86	31,707.90
Brimfield	1,870.34	2,560.20	192.91	4,623.45
Brockton	148,131.82	74,320.00	47,124.86	269,576.68
Brookfield	2,743.18	1,850.00	188.15	4,781.33
Brookline	271,325.65	59,578.60	34,911.24	365,815.49
Buckland	5,361.67	1,596.00	366.89	7,324.56
Burlington	4,613.53	3,565.00	165.44	8,343.97
Cambridge	343,147.14	133,967.50	173,823.77	650,938.41
Canton	16,334.40	6,680.00	2,424.48	25,438.88
Carlisle	1,995.04	830.00	52.18	2,877.22
Carver	5,611.06	1,674.00	2,348.76	9,633.82
Charlemont	2,244.43	1,715.00	70.60	4,030.03
Charlton	3,740.71	7,762.00	420.37	11,923.08
Chatham	10,224.59	2,634.90	1,335.05	14,194.54
Chelmsford	13,840.60	16,040.00	1,710.95	31,591.55
Chelsea	94,265.70	52,028.50	35,643.52	181,937.72
Cheshire	2,867.87	2,227.50	459.41	5,554.78
Chester	2,867.87	4,330.00	716.45	7,914.32
Chesterfield	1,246.91	550.00	30.22	1,827.13
Chicopee	79,427.61	41,848.15	23,719.78	144,995.54
Chilmark	1,246.91	311.55	70.79	1,629.25
Clarksburg	1,745.66	2,750.00	391.22	4,886.88
Clinton	22,568.91	12,100.00	2,356.83	37,025.74
Cohasset	17,705.99	5,180.00	475.76	23,361.75
Colrain	2,992.57	3,578.60	195.17	6,766.34
Concord	18,828.20	11,206.00	1,571.63	31,605.83
Conway	1,995.04	1,392.00	73.54	3,460.58
Cummington	1,122.21	1,681.20	69.66	2,873.07
Dalton	14,588.74	6,040.00	1,831.08	22,459.82
Dana	872.83	526.60	61.17	1,460.60
Danvers	26,060.23	16,786.70	3,496.47	46,343.40
Dartmouth	21,820.76	16,546.30	891.03	39,258.09
Dedham	46,384.70	24,973.75	2,028.12	73,386.57
Deerfield	7,481.41	4,838.00	1,187.38	13,506.79
Dennis	6,359.19	2,036.00	484.88	8,880.07
Dighton	6,982.64	6,555.71	2,852.54	16,390.89
Douglas	3,865.40	6,790.00	-	10,655.40
Dover	8,603.61	2,340.00	321.12	11,264.73
Dracut	8,728.30	25,600.00	1,090.79	35,419.09
Dudley	6,857.95	8,320.00	128.10	15,306.05

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937 — Continued

CITY OR TOWN	State Valuation	Educational	Section 4 Chapter 362 Acts of 1936	Total Amount
Dunstable	\$872.83	\$1,094.74	\$5.19	\$1,972.76
Duxbury	12,344.32	3,430.00	656.94	16,431.26
East Bridgewater	9,725.82	5,420.00	325.25	15,471.07
East Brookfield	2,119.74	1,250.00	—	3,369.74
East Longmeadow	7,481.41	4,005.54	341.15	11,828.10
Eastham	2,119.74	655.00	16.57	2,791.31
Easthampton	20,075.11	11,070.60	1,720.86	32,866.57
Easton	10,972.73	11,550.00	1,284.71	23,807.44
Edgartown	8,229.55	1,243.50	380.02	9,853.07
Egremont	1,745.66	450.00	518.31	2,713.97
Enfield	872.83	520.00	184.20	1,577.03
Erving	3,990.09	1,840.00	1,026.15	6,856.24
Essex	3,740.70	2,120.00	50.58	5,911.28
Everett	134,540.06	63,842.00	23,284.71	221,667.31
Fairhaven	22,070.14	21,631.55	1,772.18	45,473.87
Fall River	218,581.72	108,198.37	22,778.39	349,558.48
Falmouth	36,409.51	10,895.50	4,387.23	51,692.24
Fitchburg	98,006.41	35,448.41	16,031.52	149,486.34
Florida	2,369.11	1,040.00	128.32	3,537.43
Foxborough	11,097.42	6,400.00	3,539.50	21,036.92
Frammingham	65,586.98	31,254.20	16,824.74	113,666.92
Franklin	17,581.30	13,995.00	1,170.38	32,746.68
Freetown	2,992.57	4,439.70	344.31	7,776.58
Gardner	44,389.67	19,380.00	18,038.74	81,808.41
Gay Head	249.38	339.40	7.88	596.66
Georgetown	3,865.40	3,175.00	168.00	7,208.40
Gill	1,870.35	2,245.00	51.66	4,167.01
Gloucester	73,442.45	29,779.00	17,827.96	121,049.41
Goshen	623.45	273.00	88.41	984.86
Gosnold	2,244.42	205.80	—	2,450.22
Grafton	9,227.06	14,075.00	2,668.73	25,970.79
Granby	1,995.03	1,150.00	34.14	3,179.17
Granville	3,366.63	990.00	112.99	4,469.62
Great Barrington	16,957.85	8,820.00	3,353.38	29,131.23
Greenfield	52,120.46	22,037.82	14,069.69	88,227.97
Greenwich	997.51	213.40	43.02	1,253.93
Groton	9,725.82	3,392.00	—	13,117.82
Groveland	3,491.37	5,425.00	136.21	9,052.58
Hadley	5,611.05	8,362.50	661.55	14,635.10
Halifax	2,618.49	840.00	808.94	4,267.43
Hamilton	10,099.89	3,750.00	212.39	14,062.28
Hampden	1,496.28	1,543.57	65.03	3,104.88
Hancock	872.83	800.00	1.18	1,674.01
Hanover	7,232.03	4,600.00	1,880.49	13,712.52
Hanson	5,361.67	1,815.00	921.07	8,097.74
Hardwick	3,740.70	2,440.00	1,784.76	7,965.46
Harvard	4,488.84	868.80	2.26	5,359.90
Harwich	10,723.35	3,393.00	1,390.64	15,506.99
Hatfield	5,112.29	6,855.40	575.89	12,543.58
Haverhill	106,360.65	48,123.15	22,273.77	176,757.57
Hawley	498.76	1,400.00	.85	1,899.61
Heath	748.14	1,185.00	4.15	1,937.29
Hingham	27,307.13	11,670.00	1,388.73	40,365.86
Hinsdale	1,995.04	2,940.00	176.97	5,112.01
Holbrook	6,733.27	6,195.00	323.00	13,251.27
Holden	6,608.58	15,520.00	976.05	23,104.63
Holland	374.07	350.00	103.53	827.60
Holliston	7,356.72	3,330.00	324.90	11,011.62
Holyoke	160,351.45	49,642.20	59,927.01	269,920.66
Hopedale	14,339.36	4,250.00	—	18,589.36
Hopkinton	5,735.75	3,246.00	355.68	9,337.43
Hubbardston	1,620.97	1,720.00	123.22	3,464.19
Hudson	14,339.36	9,350.00	3,606.30	27,295.66
Hull	29,925.62	3,100.00	2,981.70	36,007.32
Huntington	2,119.74	3,825.00	192.14	6,136.88
Ipswich	13,092.46	14,720.00	865.13	28,677.59
Kingston	8,104.86	3,250.00	597.44	11,952.30
Lakeville	2,867.87	2,000.00	91.06	4,958.93
Lancaster	6,234.50	3,300.00	81.51	9,616.01
Lanesborough	2,369.12	1,550.00	85.58	4,004.70
Lawrence	195,514.06	85,905.70	90,958.01	372,377.77
Lee	9,601.13	5,650.00	1,798.68	17,049.81
Leicester	6,857.95	10,496.00	602.98	17,956.93
Lenox	11,471.49	5,078.75	2,048.88	18,599.12
Leominster	51,497.01	23,426.00	6,107.66	81,030.67
Leverett	997.52	2,090.00	—	3,087.52
Lexington	39,900.83	18,329.70	2,411.67	60,642.20
Leyden	623.45	640.00	.33	1,263.78
Lincoln	5,985.12	2,110.00	55.59	8,150.71
Littleton	5,361.67	2,250.00	470.95	8,082.62
Longmeadow	22,070.14	6,880.00	1,422.38	30,372.52

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937 — Continued

CITY OR TOWN	State Valuation	Educational	Section 4 Chapter 362 Acts of 1936	Total Amount
Lowell	\$204,242.36	\$94,267.18	\$53,371.03	\$351,880.57
Ludlow	15,835.64	19,637.50	288.67	35,761.81
Lunenburg	4,364.15	4,770.00	367.69	9,501.84
Lynn	263,220.79	101,320.90	52,814.62	417,356.31
Lynnfield	6,982.64	1,890.00	420.39	9,293.03
Malden	135,912.20	61,018.60	21,313.20	218,244.00
Manchester	19,950.42	4,670.00	844.68	25,465.10
Mansfield	14,464.05	12,346.66	631.99	27,442.70
Marblehead	35,910.74	14,693.25	2,291.87	52,895.86
Marion	8,977.69	2,696.80	680.09	12,354.58
Marlborough	32,045.35	16,912.50	4,600.17	53,558.02
Marshfield	12,967.77	2,930.00	292.93	16,190.70
Mashpee	1,620.97	700.00	154.55	2,475.52
Mattapoisett	6,857.95	1,670.00	197.14	8,725.09
Maynard	13,715.91	14,000.00	968.94	28,684.85
Medfield	5,112.29	2,930.00	236.84	8,279.13
Medford	151,249.08	78,296.35	10,221.77	239,767.20
Medway	6,608.58	6,966.50	746.29	14,321.37
Melrose	69,826.45	32,776.19	4,177.85	106,780.49
Mendon	2,618.49	1,800.00	344.87	4,763.36
Merrimac	3,366.64	5,515.80	365.75	9,248.19
Methuen	39,277.37	25,315.25	1,539.43	66,132.05
Middleborough	17,953.37	15,918.65	2,752.01	36,626.03
Middlefield	623.45	340.00	2.92	966.37
Middleton	3,865.40	1,430.00	1,152.60	6,448.00
Millford	29,800.93	19,618.80	6,580.12	55,999.85
Millbury	12,219.63	13,165.00	82.07	25,466.70
Millis	6,109.81	2,650.00	2,685.88	11,445.69
Millville	10,369.11	4,950.00	380.07	15,699.18
Milton	66,335.12	26,468.00	2,538.89	95,342.01
Monroe	2,119.74	350.00	-	2,469.74
Monson	6,982.64	7,095.00	1,931.53	16,009.17
Montague	18,828.20	13,689.41	1,130.57	33,648.18
Monterey	1,496.28	400.00	128.23	2,024.51
Montgomery	498.76	440.00	38.82	977.58
Mt. Washington	374.08	150.00	4.57	528.65
Nahant	10,473.96	2,396.60	578.07	13,448.63
Nantucket	21,696.08	5,200.00	1,450.86	28,346.94
Natick	38,279.85	19,411.54	1,872.44	59,563.83
Needham	44,389.67	18,772.50	6,242.72	69,404.89
New Ashford	249.38	200.00	1.08	450.46
New Bedford	234,417.36	114,420.00	17,210.99	366,048.35
New Braintree	997.52	360.00	36.31	1,393.83
New Marlborough	2,493.80	1,250.00	176.44	3,920.24
New Salem	872.83	1,052.50	11.61	1,936.94
Newbury	4,114.77	1,610.00	348.50	6,073.27
Newburyport	26,060.23	16,315.80	5,806.03	48,182.06
Newton	281,674.93	96,312.20	18,803.87	396,791.00
Norfolk	3,117.26	2,187.10	599.45	5,903.81
North Adams	45,885.95	24,283.17	8,675.99	78,845.11
North Andover	17,331.92	9,250.00	3,644.65	30,226.57
North Attleborough	20,075.11	9,816.51	2,840.33	32,731.95
North Brookfield	4,987.60	3,040.00	496.85	8,524.45
North Reading	4,862.91	4,075.00	77.56	9,015.47
Northampton	51,122.94	24,300.49	8,835.99	84,259.42
Northborough	4,114.78	4,490.00	107.26	8,712.04
Northbridge	19,326.97	15,386.50	2,354.66	37,068.13
Northfield	3,865.40	3,990.00	619.62	8,475.02
Norton	4,738.23	5,788.00	544.92	11,071.15
Norwell	3,990.09	3,462.50	93.08	7,545.67
Norwood	47,756.30	26,146.75	9,994.63	83,897.68
Oak Bluffs	8,852.99	2,619.50	558.23	12,030.72
Oakham	872.83	650.00	14.68	1,537.51
Orange	10,349.27	10,870.00	1,342.77	22,562.04
Orleans	6,483.89	2,190.00	302.14	8,976.03
Otis	1,122.21	600.00	157.75	1,879.96
Oxford	6,483.89	11,304.15	674.38	18,462.42
Palmer	16,459.09	21,272.45	1,888.53	39,620.07
Paxton	1,745.66	800.00	47.84	2,593.50
Peabody	46,384.71	40,175.00	17,837.80	104,397.51
Pelham	1,371.59	721.60	99.72	2,192.91
Pembroke	5,236.98	2,570.00	400.59	8,207.57
Pepperell	5,985.12	5,265.04	632.50	11,882.66
Peru	498.76	200.00	49.92	748.68
Petersham	2,618.49	1,640.00	142.49	4,400.98
Phillipston	748.14	810.00	37.31	1,595.45
Pittsfield	117,707.45	66,030.40	36,226.15	219,964.00
Plainfield	623.45	890.25	67.16	1,580.86
Plainville	3,241.94	1,930.00	346.97	5,518.91
Plymouth	45,636.57	18,231.25	13,993.34	77,861.16
Plympton	1,371.59	540.00	257.79	2,169.38

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937 — Continued

CITY OR TOWN	State Valuation	Educational	Section 4 Chapter 362 Acts of 1936	Total Amount
Prescott	\$124.69	—	\$3.33	\$125.02
Princeton	2,369.11	\$1,390.00	152.55	3,911.66
Provincetown	8,354.24	6,242.80	1,778.41	16,375.45
Quincy	230,177.92	97,051.79	36,206.79	363,436.50
Randolph	11,845.56	25,585.00	322.47	37,753.03
Raynham	3,616.01	3,382.50	154.91	7,153.42
Reading	30,299.68	17,122.00	2,385.60	49,807.28
Rehoboth	4,987.60	3,713.25	—	8,700.85
Revere	70,823.97	78,451.37	8,848.09	158,123.43
Richmond	1,496.28	790.00	2.69	2,288.97
Rochester	2,618.49	1,810.00	652.74	5,081.23
Rockland	16,334.40	12,822.50	4,161.96	33,318.86
Rockport	10,972.72	4,820.00	528.69	16,321.41
Rowe	1,371.59	370.00	50.43	1,792.02
Rowley	2,867.87	1,960.00	53.08	4,880.95
Royalston	1,620.97	740.00	148.30	2,509.27
Russell	7,356.72	1,840.00	—	9,196.72
Rutland	2,743.18	3,370.00	44.91	6,158.09
Salem	109,602.58	40,716.60	23,666.75	173,985.93
Salisbury	6,483.89	1,766.60	558.39	8,808.88
Sandisfield	1,246.90	1,000.00	29.80	2,276.70
Sandwich	4,862.92	2,570.00	378.08	7,811.00
Saugus	30,175.00	33,122.50	1,376.29	64,673.79
Savoy	2,498.76	600.00	10.15	3,108.91
Scituate	21,945.46	5,818.94	1,663.55	29,427.95
Seekonk	9,601.13	10,195.35	635.62	20,432.10
Sharon	11,471.49	5,848.60	388.14	17,708.23
Sheffield	2,992.57	3,420.00	—	6,412.57
Shelburne	5,361.67	3,729.08	246.68	9,337.43
Sherborn	4,239.46	1,496.00	53.65	5,789.11
Shirley	3,990.09	2,530.00	—	6,520.09
Shrewsbury	17,082.54	13,550.70	860.56	31,493.80
Shutesbury	748.14	327.50	78.07	1,153.71
Somerset	22,070.14	8,580.00	52.00	30,702.14
Somerville	226,561.89	114,624.99	63,980.09	405,166.97
South Hadley	16,334.40	10,479.00	1,144.15	27,957.55
Southampton	1,870.35	850.00	42.17	2,762.52
Southborough	6,733.27	3,300.00	445.28	10,478.55
Southbridge	22,568.91	12,744.60	4,281.51	39,595.02
Southwick	3,990.09	1,840.00	972.55	6,802.64
Spencer	9,601.13	5,200.00	2,886.39	17,687.52
Springfield	526,566.24	177,339.85	214,659.67	918,565.76
Sterling	3,740.69	1,720.00	235.74	5,696.43
Stockbridge	9,351.75	3,363.00	550.98	13,265.73
Stoneham	27,431.82	14,095.00	2,758.28	44,285.10
Stoughton	17,955.37	9,800.00	3,483.57	31,238.94
Stow	2,743.18	1,693.75	46.99	4,483.92
Sturbridge	2,992.57	2,725.00	657.89	6,375.46
Sudbury	5,236.98	2,080.00	448.52	7,765.50
Sunderland	2,244.43	2,285.75	89.26	4,619.44
Sutton	3,616.01	8,092.50	—	11,708.51
Swampscott	46,010.64	14,486.75	3,208.08	63,705.47
Swansea	8,852.99	7,550.00	—	16,402.99
Taunton	71,821.49	47,230.25	10,881.86	129,933.60
Templeton	6,608.58	8,792.50	279.42	15,680.50
Tewksbury	8,229.55	5,560.00	236.48	14,026.03
Tisbury	9,351.76	3,059.50	971.40	13,382.66
Tolland	623.45	150.00	29.84	803.29
Topsfield	6,608.58	2,160.00	171.08	8,939.66
Townsend	4,862.92	2,570.00	520.88	7,953.80
Truro	2,618.49	740.00	105.60	3,464.09
Tyngsborough	3,117.26	1,290.00	26.06	4,433.32
Tyringham	872.83	280.00	6.98	1,159.81
Upton	3,117.26	3,993.75	828.61	7,939.62
Uxbridge	15,336.88	8,106.00	2,363.92	25,806.80
Wakefield	40,524.28	22,521.00	4,898.13	67,943.41
Wales	748.14	350.00	63.72	1,161.86
Walpole	26,683.68	12,590.00	—	39,273.68
Waltham	106,235.95	45,380.00	—	151,615.95
Ware	11,346.79	9,800.50	3,845.96	24,993.25
Wareham	23,192.35	10,770.00	2,961.27	36,923.62
Warren	5,361.67	7,211.00	1,046.06	13,618.73
Warwick	748.14	600.00	112.64	1,460.78
Washington	498.76	615.00	1.03	1,114.79
Watertown	100,001.45	48,866.73	26,646.54	175,514.72
Wayland	10,848.04	4,560.00	476.25	15,884.32
Webster	22,070.14	11,582.45	4,808.02	38,460.61
Wellesley	66,709.20	23,281.80	10,850.52	100,841.52
Wellfleet	3,616.01	1,320.00	190.59	5,126.60
Wendell	1,745.66	470.00	66.99	2,282.65
Wenham	6,608.58	1,820.00	17.94	8,446.52

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937 — Concluded

CITY OR TOWN	State Valuation	Educational	Section 4 Chapter 362 Acts of 1936	Total Amount
West Boylston	\$4,364.15	\$5,785.62	\$93.77	\$10,243.54
West Bridgewater	6,109.81	6,447.50	157.27	12,714.58
West Brookfield	2,743.18	2,189.00	111.86	5,044.04
West Newbury	2,867.87	2,439.70	220.19	5,527.76
West Springfield	46,758.78	23,225.00	12,101.01	82,084.79
West Stockbridge	2,493.80	1,090.00	270.92	3,854.72
West Tisbury	1,496.28	419.05	327.17	2,242.50
Westborough	9,102.38	7,250.00	253.35	16,605.73
Westfield	37,656.41	32,953.95	11,483.32	82,093.68
Westford	8,229.55	9,440.00	8,131.02	25,800.57
Westhampton	748.14	950.00	.46	1,698.60
Westminster	3,366.63	2,500.00	236.39	6,103.02
Weston	17,955.37	5,589.50	948.38	24,493.25
Westport	10,723.35	5,896.30	385.06	17,004.71
Westwood	9,227.07	1,890.00	614.05	11,731.12
Weymouth	84,913.95	32,449.47	7,007.03	124,370.45
Whately	2,244.43	1,952.50	151.37	4,348.30
Whitman	16,459.09	10,145.50	3,083.95	29,688.54
Wilbraham	5,860.43	3,034.44	266.56	9,161.43
Williamsburg	2,618.49	6,231.70	297.70	9,147.89
Williamstown	14,214.67	6,415.80	1,282.00	21,912.47
Wilmington	8,354.24	16,440.00	182.02	24,976.26
Winchendon	11,346.79	12,705.60	4,129.60	28,181.99
Winchester	55,362.39	20,550.00	3,911.82	79,824.21
Windsor	872.83	789.25	59.08	1,721.16
Winthrop	46,135.34	23,715.00	1,422.42	71,272.76
Woburn	41,023.03	33,060.00	5,999.17	80,082.20
Worcester	573,574.42	236,777.54	150,062.10	960,414.06
Worthington	1,246.90	600.00	12.18	1,859.08
Wrentham	6,857.95	3,400.00	825.72	11,083.67
Yarmouth	8,478.93	4,150.00	555.11	13,184.04
Totals	\$12,479,008.83	\$5,533,553.67	\$3,000,000.00	\$21,012,562.50

DIVISION OF CORPORATIONS

The number of business and manufacturing corporations subject to taxation as of November 30, 1937, was: Domestic, 22,714; Foreign, 2,450.

The large majority of these corporations have maintained their existence through the depression years. The following table shows the fluctuations in the amounts of the corporation excise taxes collected, due to changing business conditions.*

The corporation excise tax is measured in part by the so-called corporate excess, namely, the value of the capital stock less certain specified deductions; or by the tangible property situated within Massachusetts and not subject to local taxation, whichever is higher. The corporation excise tax is also measured by the net income derived from business carried on within Massachusetts. That part of the excise tax measured by corporate excess or that limited by the tangible property minimum, while of course reflecting business conditions, remains more nearly constant; but unprofitable business, resulting in decreased income or actual losses, is quickly reflected through the income measure in the amount of the excise collected.

From a net amount assessed, after making an allowance for all abatements, of \$14,682,167.57 in 1930, reflecting business of the peak year 1929, corporate revenue fell to a new low of \$6,995,597 in 1933, reflecting the disastrous year of 1932. From that year the upturn is noticeable, but undoubtedly would not have been maintained to such a degree, especially in the year 1937, without the legislative enactment of 1936, Chapter 362, which provided a new minimum based on the tangible property owned by the corporation, situated within Massachusetts, and not subject to local taxation.

In 1930, by Chapter 220 of the Acts of that year, domestic and foreign business corporations had been segregated from manufacturing corporations. The purpose of this division was primarily to provide the necessary basis for determining the maximum rate of tax for national banks. In 1936, this classification became of great importance when by Chapter 362 of that year manufacturing corporations, if so classified by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, were exempted from a local tax upon machinery. To compensate in part the cities and towns for the

*See page 187.

loss of local taxes on machinery thus exempted, the corporate excess measure was amended, that is to say, a new alternative measure was provided, namely, a tangible property minimum. Under this so-called tangible property minimum, the tax on corporate excess may not fall below the amount of its total tangible property, including machinery used in manufacturing, situated in Massachusetts, not subject to local taxation, and which is assessed at the rate of \$5 per thousand.

ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1929-1937 INCLUSIVE

	ASSESSMENTS		ABATEMENTS		Net Amount After Abatement
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
1929					
Domestic . . .	20,340	\$11,758,293.23	2,381	\$1,090,509.68	
Foreign . . .	2,651	3,631,462.70	390	294,834.84	
		\$15,389,755.93			
		369,886.42			
Additional . . .	22,991*	\$15,759,642.35	2,771	\$1,385,344.52	\$14,374,297.83
1930					
Domestic . . .	21,010	\$12,009,106.30	1,826	\$902,274.12	
Foreign . . .	2,626	3,885,399.69	450	685,841.79	
		\$15,894,505.99			
		375,777.49			
Additional . . .	23,636*	\$16,270,283.48	2,276	\$1,588,115.91	\$14,682,167.57
1931					
Domestic . . .	22,165	\$9,208,075.32	2,223	\$856,856.33	
Foreign . . .	2,744	2,983,416.24	412	430,602.18	
		\$12,191,491.56			
		325,070.56			
Additional . . .	24,909*	\$12,516,562.12	2,635	\$1,287,458.51	\$11,229,103.61
1932					
Domestic . . .	21,915	\$7,364,156.26	1,705	\$597,773.42	
Foreign . . .	2,592	2,301,886.37	371	359,991.57	
		\$9,666,042.63			
		367,034.18			
Additional . . .	24,507*	\$10,033,076.81	2,076	\$957,764.99	\$9,075,311.82
1933					
Domestic . . .	22,966	\$5,727,662.03	2,111	\$747,780.29	
Foreign . . .	2,579	2,048,580.45	404	265,657.83	
		\$7,776,242.48			
		232,792.64			
Additional . . .	25,545*	\$8,009,035.12	2,515	\$1,013,438.12	\$6,995,597.00
1934					
Domestic . . .	22,487	\$6,084,425.98	2,199	\$788,392.52	
Foreign . . .	2,440	2,086,326.20	340	320,651.39	
		\$8,170,752.18			
		148,395.04			
Additional . . .	24,927*	\$8,319,147.22	2,539	\$1,109,043.91	\$7,210,103.31

*Does not include number of additional assessments.

ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1929-1937 INCLUSIVE
—Concluded

	ASSESSMENTS		ABATEMENTS		Net Amount After Abatement
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	
1935					
Domestic	21,980	\$6,354,993.89	1,896	\$574,708.56	
Foreign	2,324	2,549,326.93	323	206,201.44	
		\$8,904,320.82			
Additional		144,026.30			
	24,304*	\$9,048,347.12	2,219	\$780,910.00	\$8,267,437.12
1936					
Domestic	20,866	\$8,355,893.34	1,604	\$384,457.19	
Foreign	2,332	3,005,506.23	243	144,476.41	
		\$11,361,399.57			
Additional		117,582.32			
	23,198*	\$11,478,981.89	1,847	\$528,933.60	\$10,950,048.29
1937					
Domestic	24,665	\$9,594,141.56	1,796	\$755,865.35	
Foreign	2,546	3,729,674.11	285	155,867.71	
	27,211**	\$13,323,815.67	2,081	\$911,733.06	
					\$12,412,082.61

*Does not include number of additional assessments.

**Includes additional assessments.

DELINQUENT ASSESSMENTS

The net amount of taxes assessed delinquent corporations in those cases where returns were subsequently filed during the fiscal year ended November 30, 1937, is as follows:

	Net Assessments After Abatements Under c. 63, § 51	Net Assessments After Abatements Under c. 58, § 27	Total
Domestic	\$2,696.31	\$3,190.75	\$5,887.06
Foreign	149.89	6,626.69	6,776.58
Total	\$2,846.20	\$9,817.44	\$12,663.64

RESULTS OF VERIFICATION AND AUDIT TO NOVEMBER 30, 1937

Year	Additional Assessments	Abatements	Net Gain
1930	\$369,096.83	\$101,865.60	\$267,231.23
1931	232,792.64	62,152.81	170,639.83
1932	148,884.85	19,182.85	129,702.00
1933	143,980.81	14,286.07	129,694.74
1934	117,582.32	6,673.79	110,908.53
1935	122,384.03	8,110.91	114,273.12
Total	\$1,134,721.48	\$212,272.03	\$922,449.45

SCHEDULE SHOWING NET CHANGES IN CORPORATION TAXES DUE TO
CHANGES IN NET INCOME AS DETERMINED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

During the fiscal year additional taxes amounting to \$203,779.40 were assessed by reason of changes in net income as determined by the federal government and \$31,498.25 was certified for refund or abatement because of such determination. As a result there was a net gain in taxes in the amount of \$172,281.15. The "gain" or "loss" for each year is shown in the following table. A "loss" indicates an excess of refunds or abatements over assessments and a "gain" indicates an excess of assessments over refunds or abatements.

Tax for Year	Amount of Change	
	Gain	Loss
1921	\$2,658.18	—
1922	—	\$98.19
1923	48.58	—
1924	412.20	—
1925	—	1,361.28
1926	—	883.73
1927	772.12	—
1928	369.23	—
1929	6,603.45	—
1930	801.46	—
1931	2,545.56	—
1932	2,673.30	—
1933	3,245.48	—
1934	45,937.05	—
1935	48,616.06	—
1936	57,855.58	—
1937	2,086.10	—
Total	\$174,624.35	\$2,343.20
	2,343.20	
Net Additional Tax	\$172,281.15	

ASSESSMENT AND ABATEMENT

The following table gives the total number of original assessments made and total sums assessed during the fiscal year with respect to the business and manufacturing corporation taxes for the years indicated. "Regular" assessments mean those made upon returns filed, "Estimated" assessments mean such assessments as are based upon estimate in case the corporation has failed to file a return. "Accelerated" assessments are those laid previous to the normal due date by reason of the sale or transfer of corporate assets otherwise than in the ordinary course of business. This table does not include so-called "additional" taxes nor taxes resulting from Federal changes.

ASSESSMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937

	REGULAR		ESTIMATED		ACCELERATED	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
DOMESTIC						
1935	7	\$302.46	—	—	—	—
1936	65	10,330.74	1,122	\$49,653.97	—	—
1937	19,792	9,097,547.22	1,697	86,649.58	989	\$191,704.45
1938	—	—	22	468.00	295	42,186.46
1939	—	—	—	—	10	164.97
Total Domestic	19,864	\$9,108,180.42	2,841	\$136,771.55	1,294	\$234,115.88
FOREIGN						
1935	5	\$508.23	—	—	—	—
1936	9	1,831.27	49	\$14,039.83	—	—
1937	2,089	3,532,893.72	24	7,637.67	211	\$107,322.30
1938	—	—	—	—	54	6,729.96
Total Foreign	2,113	\$3,535,233.22	73	\$21,677.50	265	\$114,052.26
Grand Total	21,977	\$12,643,413.64	2,914	\$158,449.05	1,559	\$348,168.14

ABATEMENT CLAIMS

The following shows the number of abatement claims for all years acted upon under the provisions of Section 51 of Chapter 63 of the General Laws, the disposition of the cases and the amounts abated during the fiscal year:

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 1937

	CLAIMS ALLOWED						NUMBER OF CLAIMS DISALLOWED		TOTAL NUMBER OF CLAIMS CONSIDERED
	G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 63, § 51		G. L. (Ter. Ed.) c. 58, § 27		Total		c. 63 § 51	c. 58 § 27	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount			
DOMESTIC									
Original Tax	1,327	\$666,340.13	222	\$49,709.57	1,549	\$716,049.70	136	33	1,718
Additional Tax	60	7,361.79	12	2,513.48	72	9,875.27	6	—	78
Penalty	—	125.00	—	1,640.00	—	1,765.00	—	—	—
Total Domestic	1,387	\$673,826.92	234	\$53,863.05	1,621	\$727,689.97	142	33	1,796
FOREIGN									
Original Tax	230	\$135,202.54	21	\$11,014.78	251	\$146,217.32	22	2	275
Additional Tax	10	1,270.82	—	—	10	1,270.82	—	—	10
Penalty	—	25.00	—	—	—	25.00	—	—	—
Total Foreign	240	\$136,498.36	21	\$11,014.78	261	\$147,513.14	22	2	285
Grand Total	1,627	\$810,325.28	255	\$64,877.83	1,882	\$875,203.11	164	35	2,081

DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES

Distributions of business corporation taxes for the years 1920 to 1939 inclusive:

TABLE FIFTEEN — *Paid and Distributed through November 30, 1937*

Year of Tax	Domestic Corporations	Foreign Corporations	Totals
1920	\$12,963,403.72	\$3,412,304.73	\$16,375,708.45
1921	10,547,600.86	2,832,072.77	13,379,673.63
1922	7,624,865.97	2,028,752.92	9,653,618.89
1923	9,768,693.82	2,613,662.86	12,382,356.68
1924	11,420,806.89	2,793,871.43	14,214,678.32
1925	10,366,666.24	2,880,789.63	13,247,455.87
1926	10,945,010.57	3,012,402.89	13,957,413.46
1927	10,319,776.40	2,887,665.03	13,207,441.43
1928	10,858,315.66	2,825,059.97	13,683,375.63
1929	11,015,547.71	3,133,556.54	14,149,104.25
1930	11,331,502.28	3,417,938.25	14,749,440.53
1931	8,552,302.74	2,671,632.06	11,223,934.80
1932	6,750,455.78	2,087,365.45	8,837,821.23
1933	5,171,118.25	1,724,898.41	6,896,016.66
1934	5,560,423.02	1,941,212.69	7,501,635.71
1935	5,470,361.40	2,220,016.45	7,690,377.85
1936	7,201,524.54	2,673,484.38	9,875,008.92
1937	7,675,860.55	3,127,863.14	10,803,723.69
1938	25,464.08	7,198.50	32,662.58
1939	7.30	—	7.30

Business corporation taxes paid in the fiscal year ending November 30, 1937, were distributed as provided by General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 20, as amended by Chapter 362 of the Acts of 1936 and by Chapter 108 of the Acts of 1937 as follows:

Reimbursement for machinery not locally taxable	\$6,351,415.34
Distributed:	
on basis of machinery used in manufacturing	2,622,315.67
Commonwealth	1,801,258.38
	<hr/>
Special distribution (Acts of 1937, Chapter 108, Section 3)	\$10,774,989.39
	693,260.65
	<hr/>
Total distributed	\$11,468,250.04

The distributions in the amount of \$11,468,250.04 in the fiscal year ending November 30, 1937 were made up of taxes as follows:

Year of Tax	Domestic Corporations	Foreign Corporations
1920	Loss \$1.02	-
1921	196.89	\$2,658.18
1922	Loss 98.19	-
1923	121.19	Loss 72.25
1924	375.97	-
1925	414.80	Loss 1,774.84
1926	1,485.98	Loss 883.73
1927	566.36	380.75
1928	1,080.59	-
1929	1,339.72	5,014.15
1930	937.76	Loss 550.32
1931	3,329.57	2,009.56
1932	6,771.78	843.84
1933	5,610.95	1,706.78
1934	56,257.24	4,415.09
1935	99,360.10	16,496.78
1936	362,903.99	66,054.83
1937	7,671,985.12	3,126,680.55
1938	25,426.07	7,198.50
1939	7.30	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$8,238,072.17	\$3,230,177.87
	Total \$11,468,250.04	

STATISTICS

TABLE SIXTEEN —

The following table shows the results of the analysis of the business excise tax statistics for the years 1936 and 1937, both with respect to domestic and foreign corporations:

	Domestic Business Corporations		Domestic Manufacturing Corporations		Totals		Domestic Business Corporations		Domestic Manufacturing Corporations		Totals	
	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937	1936	1937
Original tax on corporate excess	\$1,582,707.86		\$1,612,414.60		\$3,195,122.46		\$1,508,750.79		\$1,842,786.59		\$3,351,537.38	
Abatement of original tax on corporate excess	105,743.78		180,936.95		286,680.73		77,575.51		182,006.95		259,582.46	
Net original tax on corporate excess	1,476,964.08		1,431,477.65		2,908,441.73		1,431,175.28		1,660,779.64		3,091,954.92	
Original tax on tangible property minimum	482,420.79		1,411,977.24		1,894,398.03		514,520.91		1,412,490.42		1,927,011.33	
Abatement of original tax on tangible property minimum	49,458.88		114,239.88		163,698.76		25,511.29		83,375.30		108,886.59	
Net original tax on tangible property minimum	432,961.91		1,297,737.36		1,730,699.27		489,009.62		1,329,115.12		1,818,124.74	
Original tax on income	842,382.29		1,299,533.57		2,141,915.79		1,041,336.55		1,697,153.12		2,738,850.22	
Abatement of original tax on income	13,984.31		45,222.18		59,206.49		7,063.97		20,171.38		27,235.35	
Net original tax on income	828,397.98		1,254,311.32		2,082,709.30		1,034,272.58		1,677,342.29		2,711,614.87	
Original tax on share value minimum	65,934.15		61,924.03		127,858.18		60,601.40		58,719.50		119,320.90	
Abatement of original tax on share value minimum	1,304.48		3,324.90		4,629.38		1,457.19		8,702.65		10,159.84	
Net original tax on share value minimum	64,629.67		58,599.13		123,228.80		59,144.21		50,016.85		109,161.06	
Original tax on gross receipts minimum	185,866.49		45,249.46		231,115.95		214,453.99		44,187.63		258,641.62	
Abatement of original tax on gross receipts minimum	9,601.05		2,278.05		11,879.10		5,886.06		429.64		6,315.70	
Net original tax on gross receipts minimum	176,265.44		42,971.41		219,236.85		208,567.93		43,757.99		252,325.92	
Additional tax	67,270.48		128,786.57		196,057.05		12,188.28		7,846.45		20,034.73	
Abatement of additional tax	1,371.44		1,101.54		2,472.98		48.22		—		48.22	
Net additional tax	65,899.04		127,685.03		193,584.07		12,140.06		7,846.45		19,986.51	
Net tax on ships and vessels	10,384.68		2,089.67		12,454.35		10,544.00		1,892.68		12,436.68	
Penalties	9,829.86		1,617.42		11,247.28		8,232.04		1,729.51		9,961.55	
Abatement of penalties	871.53		145.77		1,017.30		1,060.80		277.02		1,337.82	
Net penalties	8,958.33		1,471.65		10,229.98		7,171.24		1,452.49		8,623.73	
Interest assessed	8,148.60		13,414.49		21,563.09		3,404.94		3,851.79		7,256.73	
Ten per cent additional tax	302,387.66		421,566.44		723,954.10		289,630.77		474,677.88		763,728.65	
Total excise tax	3,557,132.86		4,998,553.42		8,555,686.28		3,663,083.07		5,545,696.12		9,208,779.79	
Abatements under G. L. Chap. 58, sec. 27, as amended	182,335.47		347,249.27		529,584.74		118,603.04		294,962.94		413,565.98	
Total abatements Chap. 63, sec. 36 and sec. 51, G. L.	20,244.69		77,832.63		98,077.32		4,512.42		11,515.86		16,028.28	
Total net excise tax	3,354,552.70		4,573,471.52		7,928,024.22		3,539,968.21		5,229,217.32		8,779,185.53	
Machinery deduction (income deducted)	3,345,794.37		7,917,794.24		7,917,794.24		3,532,796.97		5,237,764.83		8,770,561.80	
Massachusetts merchandise	17,504.49		5,311,976.65		5,329,481.14		29,694.21		7,595,465.16		7,625,139.36	
Other tangible property not locally taxed	163,801,536.00		304,369,798.00		468,171,334.00		175,370,254.00		306,298,522.00		481,868,776.00	
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to income	44,496,573.00		37,585,133.00		82,081,706.00		46,316,836.00		37,737,692.00		84,054,528.00	
Total share value	437.61		132,799.41		133,237.02		742.35		189,886.62		190,628.97	
Income allocable to Massachusetts	760,399,648.00		1,014,844,520.00		1,774,844,168.00		752,270,718.00		882,615,294.00		1,634,886,012.00	
Value of machinery deducted in determining corporate excess	35,336,663.14		60,762,059.26		66,098,724.40		42,357,480.71		75,476,898.91		117,834,379.62	
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to corporate excess	9,855,405.00		3,054,104.00		12,909,509.00		8,189,487.00		232,409.00		8,421,896.00	
Total value of deductible items in determining corporate excess	49,277.02		15,270.52		64,547.54		40,947.43		1,162.04		42,109.47	
Total value of deductible items in determining corporate excess	476,931,845.00		625,854,906.00		1,102,786,751.00		542,276,528.00		571,953,014.00		1,114,229,542.00	

STATISTICS — Concluded

TABLE SIXTEEN —

	Foreign Business Corporations		Foreign Manufacturing Corporations		Totals		Foreign Business Corporations		Foreign Manufacturing Corporations		Totals	
	1936		1936		1936		1937		1937		1937	
Original tax on corporate excess	\$607,294.12		\$1,112,723.99		\$1,720,018.11		\$599,122.84		\$1,233,149.52		\$1,832,272.36	
Abatement of original tax on corporate excess	42,231.00		58,726.69		100,958.29		33,971.55		44,974.27		78,946.27	
Net original tax on corporate excess	565,063.12		1,053,997.30		1,619,059.82		565,151.29		1,188,174.80		1,753,326.09	
Original tax on tangible property minimum	68,457.67		341,359.64		409,817.31		98,395.63		282,917.24		342,512.87	
Abatement of original tax on tangible property minimum	2,316.53		15,137.94		17,454.47		11,555.66		12,856.94		24,412.60	
Net original tax on tangible property minimum	66,141.14		326,221.70		372,362.84		48,039.97		270,060.30		318,100.27	
Original tax on income	298,511.96		409,735.58		708,247.54		374,758.78		695,139.36		1,069,898.14	
Abatement of original tax on income	5,330.96		926.79		6,257.75		5,403.62		7,208.28		12,711.90	
Net original tax on income	293,181.00		408,808.79		701,988.79		369,355.16		687,931.08		1,057,186.24	
Original tax on share value minimum	1,467.36		23.66		1,491.02		1,980.24		1,491.02		1,980.24	
Abatement of original tax on share value minimum	535.94		—		535.94		1,129.61		—		1,129.61	
Net original tax on share value minimum	931.42		23.66		955.08		850.63		—		850.63	
Original tax on gross receipts minimum	21,598.94		31,232.69		52,831.63		39,758.24		2,931.10		42,689.34	
Abatement of original tax on gross receipts minimum	498.50		4,313.64		4,812.14		2,258.62		—		2,258.62	
Net original tax on gross receipts minimum	21,100.44		26,919.05		48,019.49		37,499.62		2,931.10		40,430.72	
Additional tax	6,567.29		51,615.69		58,182.98		3,969.27		21,169.58		25,138.85	
Abatement of additional tax	1,77.88		89.61		107.49		—		—		—	
Net additional tax	6,549.41		51,526.08		58,075.49		3,969.27		21,169.58		25,138.85	
Net tax on ships and vessels	—		—		—		—		—		—	
Penalties	1,234.49		50.00		1,284.49		572.58		62.53		635.11	
Abatement of penalties	39.08		10.00		49.08		60.00		5.00		65.00	
Net penalties	1,195.41		40.00		1,235.41		512.58		57.53		570.11	
Interest assessed	2,034.79		2,693.43		4,728.22		2,471.90		2,154.27		4,626.17	
Ten per cent additional tax	95,352.23		171,367.49		266,719.72		103,095.59		214,054.75		317,150.34	
Total excise tax	50,979.49		2,120,802.17		3,223,321.02		1,185,325.07		2,451,578.35		3,636,903.42	
Total abatements Chap. 63, sec. 36 and sec. 51, G. L.	50,979.49		79,204.67		130,175.16		54,479.06		65,044.94		119,524.00	
Abatements under G. L. Chap. 58, sec. 27, as amended	684.30		293.83		4,078.13		1,251.08		1,471.84		2,722.92	
Total net excise tax	1,046,863.06		2,041,303.67		3,088,167.73		1,129,594.93		2,385,061.57		3,514,656.50	
Total net excise tax without penalties	1,043,668.65		2,041,263.67		3,086,892.32		1,129,082.35		2,385,004.04		3,514,086.39	
Machinery deduction (income deducted)	7,966.91		1,015,778.58		1,023,745.49		6,601.89		2,301,869.32		2,307,869.32	
Massachusetts merchandise	41,936,536.00		89,733,729.00		131,690,265.00		42,659,895.00		110,416,462.00		153,076,297.00	
Other tangible property not locally taxed	11,124,878.00		11,709,513.00		22,834,391.00		13,537,850.00		13,888,455.00		29,296,305.00	
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to income	199.17		25,394.46		25,593.63		165.04		57,531.68		57,696.72	
Total share value	150,623,114.00		354,709,614.00		505,332,728.00		161,091,678.00		425,275,754.00		586,367,432.00	
Income allocable to Massachusetts	11,890,321.54		18,204,808.40		30,095,129.94		15,366,547.82		28,962,378.54		44,328,926.36	
Value of machinery deducted in determining corporate excess	1,286,624.00		1,799,026.00		3,085,650.00		1,465,881.00		31,612.00		1,497,493.00	
Diminution of tax by machinery deduction with respect to corporate excess	6,433.12		8,995.13		15,428.25		7,329.40		158.06		7,487.46	
Total value of deductible items in determining corporate excess	50,530,413.00		100,897,473.00		151,427,886.00		58,347,113.00		103,949,553.00		162,296,666.00	

SECURITIES CORPORATIONS

	1936	1937
Six per cent measure	\$2,505.11	\$3,122.43
Three per cent measure	38.17	8,327.02
One and one-half per cent measure	—	—
Minimum taxes:		
Capital stock minimum measure	8,581.32	10,267.88
G. L. Chapter 63, Section 56A minimum measure.	65,889.63	58,167.73
Acts of 1934, Chapter 317 minimum measure	—	24,196.82
Interest assessed	314.90	112.48
Penalty	—	—
Ten per cent additional tax	7,811.50	10,133.94
Total excise tax	85,140.63	114,328.30
Taxable interest and dividends	3,499,404.38	7,677,155.79
Interest deduction.	112,203.25	188,636.19
Taxable gains.	7,074,841.17	17,761,249.33
Taxable business income	306.87	2,267.98
Total share value	148,235,259.00	13,109,668.00

The following table shows the amount of tangible property of domestic business and manufacturing corporations and foreign business and manufacturing corporations in each city or town as determined from the 1936 returns.

	Domestic Business Corporations	Domestic Manufacturing Corporations	Foreign Business Corporations	Foreign Manufacturing Corporations
Abington	\$214,566	\$346,643	\$62,635	\$265,094
Acton	102,664	135,794	14,321	609,931
Acushnet	46,228	561,653	15,829	3,334
Adams	248,819	4,629,175	20,815	1,128,510
Agawam	919,181	280,523	81	68,354
Alford	12,109	—	—	57
Amesbury	143,737	1,670,369	50,022	137,361
Amherst	633,306	80,351	24,035	58,955
Andover	1,383,649	6,338,071	9,451	110,901
Arlington	1,803,446	365,972	255,058	63,612
Ashburnham	79,120	317,053	2,181	102,408
Ashby	42,648	886	—	1,416
Ashfield	2,955	2,852	1,080	21,640
Ashland	71,350	142,539	5	1,071,291
Athol	487,963	5,177,565	114,232	100,931
ATTLEBORO	957,467	4,897,147	312,085	3,761,937
Auburn	240,197	655,751	1,026	375,838
Avon	2,467	42,654	10,047	1,207
Ayer	250,251	61,958	50,639	27,473
Barnstable	2,226,085	89,170	235,249	83,082
Barre	1,313,955	1,826,437	3,091	3,646
Becket	17,700	107,585	189	6,382
Bedford	101,194	—	2,958	1,903
Belchertown	18,970	77,760	27,937	865
Bellingham	4,325	460,593	16,463	2,059
Belmont	957,170	36,511	70,165	21,506
Berkley	—	25,743	123	4,525
Berlin	12,530	2,506	20,421	928
Bernardston	8,481	—	360	3,352
Beverly	1,396,145	487,067	871,211	9,952,102
BillERICA	180,240	1,092,740	23,826	572,302
Blackstone	37,839	—	12,819	696
Blandford	6,955	6,975	—	233
Bolton	450	—	—	975
Boston	266,597,750	102,696,119	46,266,689	44,469,829
Bourne	308,622	23,747	69,757	146,855
Boxborough	1,000	—	—	298
Boxford	130,596	—	—	600
Boylston	10,477	—	170	691
Braintree	654,486	5,926,046	100,183	289,996
Brewster	44,929	—	3,085	13,078

	Domestic Business Corporations	Domestic Manufacturing Corporations	Foreign Business Corporations	Foreign Manufacturing Corporations
Bridgewater	\$217,034	\$698,215	\$25,114	\$88,453
Brimfield	18,763	25,735	1,071	29,057
BROCKTON	7,216,789	10,094,352	879,594	1,390,728
Brookfield	12,333	412,845	2,049	1,007
Brookline	12,672,309	541,466	600,796	89,148
Buckland	2,407	238,311	-	731
Burlington	47,225	10,500	4,690	1,675
CAMBRIDGE	25,980,717	27,303,682	3,949,836	16,868,758
Canton	341,212	2,434,678	12,273	69,276
Carlisle	20,320	-	-	468
Carver	804,237	1,293	566	677
Charlemont	24,476	14,826	109	1,570
Charlton	20,593	406,258	29	15,522
Chatham	342,333	970	10,070	2,136
Chelmsford	988,074	1,551,060	34,119	185,601
CHELSEA	6,121,683	7,478,745	3,349,936	461,520
Cheshire	38,867	-	229	274,809
Chester	2,963	398,867	5,330	17,361
Chesterfield	5,110	2,575	-	191
CHICOPEE	2,413,391	6,774,878	1,995,685	12,920,791
Chilmark	37,385	-	184	336
Clarksburg	1,000	5,350	-	630,141
Clinton	362,122	1,541,689	72,437	1,224,209
Cohasset	169,548	3,575	5,504	3,000
Colrain	3,100	477,582	3,034	1,259
Concord	518,820	231,721	37,035	102,665
Conway	3,261	17,309	2,908	706
Cummington	16,515	5,611	79	449
Dalton	46,274	3,848,382	11,941	2,203
Dana	-	520	-	313
Danvers	465,759	836,177	35,239	413,951
Dartmouth	227,606	63,866	7,057	11,408
Dedham	563,885	253,692	45,632	32,381
Deerfield	225,168	109,032	42,693	92,945
Dennis	127,082	5,517	5,348	5,423
Dighton	241,893	2,781,622	116,720	14,829
Douglas	40,975	1,367,703	179	31,318
Dover	2,866	-	6	129,948
Dracut	30,475	1,298,817	2,522	6,408
Dudley	50,772	2,777,434	500	401,026
Dunstable	-	850	79	548
Duxbury	201,402	28,210	4,106	2,264
East Bridgewater	52,417	725,763	5,498	88,781
East Brookfield	-	36,161	9,521	889
East Longmeadow	87,535	1,550	28,309	1,440
Eastham	5,546	-	174	789
Easthampton	553,976	5,180,273	109,436	45,463
Easton	89,834	377,171	4,435	285,585
Edgartown	109,802	24,383	22,107	927
Egremont	170,144	-	4,300	664
Enfield	36,891	-	76,310	596
Erving	200	1,700,970	158	669
Essex	10,628	-	2,472	1,482
EVERETT	3,009,675	14,724,552	274,938	1,884,584
Fairhaven	407,227	72,195	50,019	1,002,416
FALL RIVER	9,800,574	21,496,317	6,463,622	4,003,104
Falmouth	1,055,220	35,808	223,488	46,428
Fitchburg	3,122,337	10,835,414	577,122	234,552
Florida	40,994	-	249	248
Foxborough	151,657	1,542,555	9,094	237,868
Framingham	3,223,504	7,495,811	523,457	272,373
Franklin	168,849	1,737,306	16,054	188,509
Freetown	61,269	25,590	6,351	4,042
Gardner	1,735,361	7,136,614	150,689	261,753
Gay Head	2,500	-	250	67
Georgetown	40,848	80	4,278	9,995
Gill	20,875	-	62	4,457
GLOUCESTER	3,901,918	2,766,747	214,662	466,737
Goshen	10,800	300	175	238
Gosnold	-	-	-	-
Grafton	57,294	1,808,515	569	91,480
Granby	1,250	102,320	-	1,783
Granville	-	64,104	11,240	532
Great Barrington	637,857	2,077,898	52,358	80,397
Greenfield	1,974,929	3,619,696	774,848	195,029
Greenwich	21,175	-	-	466
Groton	53,599	873,963	141	2,470
Groveland	2,291	34,892	1,491	752
Hadley	257,731	2,411	28,420	660
Halifax	288,990	1,675	6	922
Hamilton	50,420	-	11,437	630
Hampden	21,960	200	-	419
Hancock	-	-	151	365

	Domestic Business Corporations	Domestic Manufacturing Corporations	Foreign Business Corporations	Foreign Manufacturing Corporations
Hanover	\$67,119	\$832,439	\$22,620	\$13,311
Hanson	239,770	230,446	8	74,723
Hardwick	7,062	874,627	11,715	226,643
Harvard	-	-	12	698
Harwich	456,249	648	7,856	43,345
Hatfield	7,186	20,603	435,168	787
HAVERHILL	3,742,667	3,891,319	1,038,092	1,397,490
Hawley	-	-	-	267
Heath	245	440	-	219
Hingham	478,411	89,038	7,435	5,129
Hinsdale	21,301	5,800	41,803	536
Holbrook	49,932	360,089	2,241	7,578
Holden	72,282	746,645	308	1,686
Holland	500	1,800	-	217
Holliston	67,901	52,849	2,107	23,656
HOLYOKE	6,104,923	27,525,158	755,281	11,223,673
Hopedale	88,868	15,704	3	5,292,279
Hopkinton	67,498	109,455	2,240	1,099
Hubbardston	22,720	48,628	2	2,277
Hudson	918,260	1,293,485	1,195,677	682,540
Hull	1,067,150	75,330	4,076	7,593
Huntington	44,462	20,118	6,427	7,662
Ipswich	144,799	250,317	30,647	46,169
Kingston	20,905	393,719	4,468	42,993
Lakeville	29,750	1,805	-	2,535
Lancaster	24,574	900	119	5,351
Lanesborough	7,610	480	13,800	1,050
LAWRENCE	7,125,652	57,275,992	582,475	2,223,171
Lee	113,168	430,116	7,905	921,435
Leicester	87,006	333,119	72	6,823
Lenox	428,535	1,500	65,671	230,346
Leominster	883,461	2,539,243	352,399	3,960,189
Leverett	87	27,854	4	155
Lexington	641,070	32,842	121,527	60,921
Leyden	-	-	-	106
Lincoln	8,495	-	4	13,481
Littleton	83,703	381,942	481	4,419
Longmeadow	438,090	3,675	7,446	2,935
Lowell	8,595,161	21,106,917	1,229,470	4,097,364
Ludlow	134,812	10,350	7,314	12,395
Lunenburg	133,912	9,065	-	2,139
LYNN	8,231,009	10,470,576	804,300	14,132,847
Lynnfield	133,252	33,381	-	2,370
MALDEN	4,462,049	4,216,678	824,434	1,017,683
Manchester	95,810	18,559	255,817	4,904
Mansfield	233,277	1,932,228	16,506	145,730
Marblehead	524,271	100,256	30,022	12,604
Marion	84,479	2,620	230,898	1,427
Marlborough	557,427	1,320,425	75,417	275,546
Marshfield	100,832	9,092	4,503	1,886
Mashpee	54,745	-	-	162
Mattapoisett	29,394	2,975	44,002	693
Maynard	249,609	4,628,276	42,990	35,238
Medfield	43,518	67,938	2,484	710
MEDFORD	3,180,295	1,349,143	187,093	236,770
Medway	30,710	117,235	2,618	183,819
MELROSE	589,509	374,942	414,631	131,745
Mendon	29,040	118,384	-	1,022
Merrimac	91,547	150,512	2,111	15,254
Methuen	323,145	2,856,236	29,675	32,369
Middleborough	558,583	600,221	73,449	103,549
Middlefield	-	925	4	115
Middleton	1,735	493,550	2,256	1,089
Milford	978,600	1,514,308	191,813	525,910
Millbury	185,052	2,558,256	10,692	27,100
Millis	122,509	647,641	-	938,110
Millville	4,562	-	136,681	2,193
Milton	666,559	741,820	24,904	19,496
Monroe	-	-	-	547,783
Monson	22,485	1,326,452	5,324	90,840
Montague	241,589	1,576,617	7,852	540,026
Monterey	21,218	-	-	513
Montgomery	100	7,350	-	108
Mt. Washington	1,650	-	-	-
Nahant	212,307	-	424	824
Nantucket	294,465	131,165	77,585	500
Natick	541,938	826,776	252,341	262,108
Needham	874,259	1,505,683	84,406	233,685
New Ashford	-	-	4	267
NEW BEDFORD	7,872,490	34,745,659	2,908,361	4,489,098
New Braintree	-	12,800	-	173
New Marlborough	33,714	101,837	1,013	854
New Salem	1,500	265	-	364

	Domestic Business Corporations	Domestic Manufacturing Corporations	Foreign Business Corporations	Foreign Manufacturing Corporations
Newbury	\$67,662	\$78,291	\$3	\$2,614
NEWTON	880,586	1,318,938	167,970	361,613
NEWBURYPORT	4,577,487	3,611,975	403,872	1,129,158
Norfolk	44,015	495,124	8	712
NORTH ADAMS	1,841,522	6,055,904	273,444	1,562,781
North Andover	85,783	2,805,452	4,030	103,899
North Attleborough	381,977	1,539,312	135,093	335,450
North Brookfield	47,676	395,619	2,528	1,634
North Reading	10,106	20,211	3,501	6,518
NORTHAMPTON	1,581,881	1,107,833	503,674	3,170,659
Northborough	21,059	9,514	3,087	6,434
Northbridge	142,438	8,044,328	14,472	183,123
Northfield	240,888	-	2,483	6,419
Norton	178,716	360,062	2,164	2,054
Norwell	800	17,300	-	1,461
Norwood	1,630,817	8,240,723	495,947	609,117
Oak Bluffs	83,350	7,790	182,775	1,163
Oakham	3,752	-	-	255
Orange	148,109	986,153	6,107	235,778
Orleans	89,901	-	6,124	9,437
Otis	45,850	37,909	97	867
Oxford	260,367	600,951	4,552	13,066
Palmer	170,130	1,805,556	199,774	1,226,739
Paxton	1,401	209	123	896
PEABODY	1,284,048	7,050,138	161,751	7,144,517
Pelham	3,000	9,055	-	991
Pembroke	172,840	39,995	7,699	2,733
Pepperell	30,758	701,142	24,243	73,151
Peru	17,800	-	-	69
Petersham	29,360	5,469	-	1,930
Phillipston	2,610	2,650	-	104
PITTSFIELD	6,080,159	3,918,573	1,360,984	9,622,029
Plainfield	26,550	1,510	-	149
Plainville	42,206	326,042	2,283	4,712
Plymouth	1,114,600	7,390,653	121,397	39,487
Plympton	84,612	6,085	193	253
Prescott	-	-	-	109
Princeton	24,440	2,150	192	712
Provincetown	412,935	8,556	32,491	345,959
QUINCY	7,264,175	6,160,887	680,179	5,350,182
Randolph	115,779	139,194	6,412	28,927
Raynham	39,087	32,949	2,103	4,941
Reading	476,558	732,121	36,971	410,478
Rehoboth	-	68,050	709	7,114
REVERE	2,928,908	292,517	2,460,349	266,344
Richmond	-	350	1	523
Rochester	236,221	1,320	-	430
Rockland	894,560	867,724	46,101	264,330
Rockport	113,439	163,715	1,989	1,012
Rowe	-	125	-	62,717
Rowley	7,795	865	2,703	4,809
Royalston	17,048	7,216	7	343
Russell	48,583	3,940,003	4	3,731
Rutland	49,815	200	89	1,102
SALEM	5,998,188	9,497,222	389,948	818,505
Salisbury	97,293	135,613	924	85,727
Sandisfield	-	-	-	572
Sandwich	117,748	-	4,349	4,334
Saugus	491,528	121,472	120,857	24,275
Savoy	-	1,700	-	1,326
Scituate	503,857	2,516	11,258	10,108
Seekonk	83,517	63,936	45,144	25,151
Sharon	112,832	9,575	4,897	1,778
Sheffield	8,893	450	20,337	30,969
Shelburne	17,261	71,704	10,957	13,315
Sherborn	868	-	205	17,150
Shirley	6,408	973,567	383	2,598
Shrewsbury	214,989	11,625	6,681	173,355
Shutesbury	3,750	10,200	-	8,078
Somerset	68,976	99,803	4,572	4,461
SOMERVILLE	12,478,912	8,425,989	3,155,490	4,434,756
South Hadley	257,922	1,400,249	4,393	5,010
Southampton	2,588	27,055	651	526
Southborough	18,977	-	18,605	271,362
Southbridge	447,317	1,502,809	77,936	105,157
Southwick	189,223	180,377	45,278	2,942
Spencer	147,490	872,384	8,168	195,023
SPRINGFIELD	46,140,760	21,472,710	7,235,547	11,327,939
Sterling	89,869	620	23,253	14,740
Stockbridge	126,370	119,450	5,396	1,387
Stoneham	255,675	479,159	64,825	257,614
Stoughton	383,346	1,618,842	38,055	46,099
Stow	2,174	177,687	-	1,051

	Domestic Business Corporations	Domestic Manufacturing Corporations	Foreign Business Corporations	Foreign Manufacturing Corporations
Sturbridge	\$7,350	\$368,851	\$643	\$156,399
Sudbury	34,038	50,864	28,355	20,672
Sunderland	24,936	—	—	981
Sutton	92,294	132,125	61	13,716
Swampscott	1,034,620	162,087	13,480	10,078
Swansea	36,825	294,531	21,050	2,043
TAUNTON	2,181,644	6,404,120	490,712	626,770
Templeton	58,680	703,433	4,922	1,694
Tewksbury	63,452	20,760	—	12,186
Tisbury	243,673	2,457	42,240	38,639
Tolland	3,844	630	—	59
Topsfield	64,373	7,841	—	1,940
Townsend	9,756	436,498	1,311	58,478
Truro	39,327	—	161	1,450
Tyngsborough	6,886	100	175	1,969
Tyringham	—	2,200	175	107
Upton	379,618	30,060	5	4,863
Uxbridge	245,771	3,054,853	8,135	50,395
Wakefield	952,164	1,428,861	68,174	41,001
Wales	10,029	24,876	—	381
Walpole	851,912	6,487,431	9,739	10,002
WALTHAM	4,020,974	8,400,697	716,392	320,672
Ware	197,806	3,165,477	53,003	51,458
Wareham	917,512	155,504	82,148	84,773
Warren	75,152	585,240	3,681	363,786
Warwick	5,965	9,368	166	911
Washington	150	1,950	—	194
Watertown	3,077,662	2,867,586	273,326	7,124,192
Wayland	106,931	53,868	2,329	7,560
Webster	485,326	3,330,088	80,181	498,593
Wellesley	3,578,926	382,625	45,628	44,644
Wellfleet	52,667	35,785	5,003	911
Wendell	5,100	39,930	—	278
Wenham	1,280	—	21	4,547
West Boylston	11,387	3,770	1,258	1,471
West Bridgewater	60,494	1,421	2,406	1,487
West Brookfield	31,111	44,736	9,070	12,245
West Newbury	75,235	—	—	804
West Springfield	1,732,447	7,372,180	95,070	112,306
West Stockbridge	56,698	112,297	1	82,183
West Tisbury	122,731	—	—	—
Westborough	301,923	211,013	58,601	64,137
WESTFIELD	1,465,017	4,681,385	277,410	869,583
Westford	16,785	4,379,606	8	2,064
Westhampton	—	—	—	149
Westminster	66,365	—	169	1,954
Weston	262,835	56,834	610	6,929
Westport	40,166	154,796	875	2,452
Westwood	137,725	7,800	268	972
Weymouth	1,074,579	1,291,298	117,874	1,045,794
Whately	3,200	3,110	77,782	426
Whitman	251,431	1,469,668	29,661	252,858
Wilbraham	67,321	678,759	480	11,038
Williamsburg	10,779	18,270	462	146,121
Williamstown	320,886	114,664	5,931	2,986
Wilmington	70,154	6,609	267	3,021
Winchendon	390,970	1,978,089	38,909	136,899
Winchester	470,890	872,217	48,310	39,216
Windsor	18,550	1,700	—	1,282
Winthrop	642,123	64,763	30,421	2,704
Woburn	1,281,940	2,887,565	198,030	507,931
WORCESTER	29,823,650	51,200,036	5,631,813	19,574,912
Worthington	2,023	1,325	—	661
Wrentham	204,046	379,261	8,540	2,652
Yarmouth	186,153	17,674	7,143	16,968
	\$598,031,519	\$724,003,197	\$109,543,683	\$246,060,022

TABLE D—DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Abington	\$5,268.86	\$5,088.11	\$10,356.97
Acton	379.25	8,606.36	8,985.61
Acushnet	884.99	6,850.65	7,735.64
Adams	2,275.11	83,298.78	85,573.89
Agawam	206.45	4,414.73	4,621.18
Alford	85.49	—	85.49
Amesbury	2,108.64	18,345.01	20,453.65
Amherst	1,008.58	1,752.17	2,760.75
Andover	407.24	67,108.38	67,515.62
Arlington	9,397.18	2,008.17	11,405.35
Ashburnham	21.25	6,107.28	6,128.53
Ashby	155.90	21.52	177.42
Ashfield	170.17	348.04	518.21
Ashland	262.55	4,595.59	4,858.14
Athol	—	72,568.90	72,568.90
ATTLEBORO	—	82,956.77	82,956.77
Auburn	3,910.88	6,359.71	10,270.59
Avon	725.05	368.56	1,093.61
Ayer	757.52	753.16	1,510.68
Barnstable	279.58	246.92	526.50
Barre	—	18,205.00	18,205.00
Becket	177.99	1,463.60	1,641.59
Bedford	233.38	242.68	476.06
Belchertown	167.57	3,068.15	3,235.72
Bellingham	1,144.72	4,362.73	5,507.45
Belmont	2,024.65	186.87	2,211.52
Berkley . . . . .	.13	328.33	328.46
Berlin	17.94	31.53	49.47
Bernardston	146.52	—	146.52
BEVERLY	6,853.95	41,359.80	48,213.75
Billerica	2,139.25	12,119.29	14,258.54
Blackstone	1,583.20	—	1,583.20
Blandford	—	—	—
Bolton	16.83	—	16.83
BOSTON	166,517.38	904,972.55	1,071,489.93
Bourne	1,736.00	5,338.03	7,074.03
Boxborough	—	—	—
Boxford	31.92	—	31.92
Boylston	—	—	—
Braintree	1,736.74	52,061.24	53,797.98
Brewster	—	—	—
Bridgewater	2,158.08	8,100.80	10,258.88
Brimfield	54.20	195.71	249.91
BROCKTON	38,231.33	88,782.87	127,014.20
Brookfield	89.25	5,561.33	5,650.58
Brookline	3,238.16	1,980.87	5,219.03
Buckland	1,552.51	1,048.21	2,600.72
Burlington	379.24	—	379.24
CAMBRIDGE	116,732.05	327,200.34	443,932.39
Canton	1,429.46	29,829.00	31,258.46
Carlisle	233.38	—	233.38
Carver	1,655.57	42.27	1,697.84

TABLE D—DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937—Continued

	Gas, Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Charlemont	—	\$101.79	\$101.79
Charlton	—	6,615.02	6,615.02
Chatham	—	—	—
Chelmsford	\$2,218.03	16,727.96	18,945.99
CHELSEA	3,588.23	84,924.76	88,512.99
Cheshire	127.38	1,831.52	1,958.90
Chester	—	3,295.49	3,295.49
Chesterfield	108.38	32.78	141.16
CHICOPEE	164.97	164,249.57	164,414.54
Chilmark	—	—	—
Clarksburg	26.77	10,333.19	10,359.96
Clinton	4,486.94	30,545.25	35,032.19
Cohasset	1,813.72	—	1,813.72
Colrain	146.52	5,750.66	5,897.18
Concord	1,050.22	3,462.92	4,513.14
Conway	80.28	111.84	192.12
Cummington	77.27	—	77.27
Dalton	755.17	37,103.11	37,858.28
Dana	—	41.71	41.71
Danvers	470.70	6,275.68	6,746.38
Dartmouth	3,367.72	—	3,367.72
Dedham	2,071.26	7,196.59	9,267.85
Deerfield	538.91	829.03	1,367.94
Dennis	—	—	—
Dighton	48.14	19,189.38	19,237.52
Douglas	1,783.45	15,018.97	16,802.42
Dover	291.73	208.79	500.52
Dracut	1,763.52	17,213.03	18,976.55
Dudley	—	47,449.99	47,449.99
Dunstable	—	—	—
Duxbury	525.71	—	525.71
East Bridgewater	14,611.84	10,321.95	24,933.79
East Brookfield	59.62	559.05	618.67
East Longmeadow	274.63	—	274.63
Eastham	—	—	—
Easthampton	376.34	70,508.68	70,885.02
Easton	1,347.73	5,532.23	6,879.96
Edgartown	—	326.45	326.45
Egremont	387.25	—	387.25
Enfield	10.84	—	10.84
Erving	24.09	19,041.44	19,065.53
Essex	543.06	—	543.06
EVERETT	11,646.39	149,019.78	160,666.17
Fairhaven	4,307.07	10,475.77	14,782.84
FALL RIVER	5,639.39	653,536.93	659,176.32
Falmouth	—	393.14	393.14
FITCHBURG	15,461.72	115,679.48	131,141.20
Florida	—	—	—
Foxborough	3,331.68	9,460.74	12,792.42
Framingham	3,150.64	60,621.74	63,772.38
Franklin	8,572.88	26,428.83	35,001.71
Freetown	635.38	85.37	720.75

TABLE D—DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937—Continued

	Gas Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
GARDNER	—	\$45,536.65	\$45,536.65
Gay Head	—	—	—
Georgetown	\$11.80	15.09	26.89
Gill	42.15	132.31	174.46
GLOUCESTER	13,182.64	18,502.31	31,684.95
Goshen	89.70	—	89.70
Gosnold	—	—	—
Grafton	3,423.56	18,558.88	21,982.44
Granby	83.83	—	83.83
Granville	171.08	500.73	671.81
Great Barrington	1,797.36	24,177.56	25,974.92
Greenfield	3,794.46	22,014.72	25,809.18
Greenwich	—	—	—
Groton	67.85	14,342.88	14,410.73
Groveland	54.12	6.03	60.15
Hadley	164.58	50.76	215.34
Halifax	597.10	—	597.10
Hamilton	279.38	—	279.38
Hampden	41.20	—	41.20
Hancock	30.01	—	30.01
Hanover	2,192.20	7,013.70	9,205.90
Hanson	929.77	2,365.75	3,295.52
Hardwick	100.10	6,393.43	6,493.53
Harvard	337.73	—	337.73
Harwich	—	—	—
Hatfield	182.65	146.20	328.85
HAVERHILL	7,564.72	53,250.99	60,815.71
Hawley	—	—	—
Heath	—	—	—
Hingham	749.45	1,486.82	2,236.27
Hinsdale	153.80	127.43	281.23
Holbrook	1,978.70	3,873.87	5,852.57
Holden	—	5,834.67	5,834.67
Holland	—	—	—
Holliston	262.55	329.48	592.03
HOLYOKE	—	317,517.73	317,517.73
Hopedale	58.25	88,126.96	88,185.21
Hopkinton	437.59	1,075.13	1,512.72
Hubbardston	—	—	—
Hudson	—	29,560.48	29,560.48
Hull	848.11	—	848.11
Huntington	79.28	866.42	945.70
Ipswich	—	5,465.42	5,465.42
Kingston	737.55	2,161.26	2,898.81
Lakeville	23.70	—	23.70
Lancaster	362.11	—	362.11
Lanesborough	158.98	—	158.98
LAWRENCE	2,502.22	465,936.49	468,438.71
Lee	1,473.32	15,355.29	16,828.61
Leicester	—	3,134.83	3,134.83
Lenox	1,552.14	718.92	2,271.06
LEOMINSTER	7,099.17	72,235.60	79,334.77

TABLE D—DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937—Continued

	Gas Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Leverett	\$59.21	\$526.32	\$585.53
Lexington	3,023.11	207.56	3,230.67
Leyden	35.12	—	35.12
Lincoln	204.21	—	204.21
Littleton	—	3,753.24	3,753.24
Longmeadow	1,878.77	167.71	2,046.48
LOWELL	50,536.00	306,222.57	356,758.57
Ludlow	585.45	113,022.21	113,607.66
Lunenburg	287.44	—	287.44
LYNN	59,827.81	246,221.73	306,049.54
Lynnfield	541.11	219.51	760.62
MALDEN	15,167.38	34,497.02	49,664.40
Manchester	1,428.68	219.20	1,647.88
Mansfield	735.56	31,189.72	31,925.28
Marblehead	2,477.69	349.09	2,826.78
Marion	1,685.90	—	1,685.90
MARLBOROUGH	221.57	15,193.92	15,415.49
Marshfield	651.24	—	651.24
Mashpee	—	21.81	21.81
Mattapoissett	1,256.70	—	1,256.70
Maynard	379.24	52,973.51	53,352.75
Medfield	235.51	1,373.43	1,608.94
MEDFORD	12,398.79	19,419.09	31,817.88
Medway	1,083.15	3,407.98	4,491.13
MELROSE	5,490.92	3,739.72	9,230.64
Mendon	669.09	1,509.35	2,178.44
Merrimac	18.48	2,089.37	2,107.85
Methuen	306.10	36,224.00	36,530.10
Middleborough	—	9,944.62	9,944.62
Middlefield	51.84	—	51.84
Middleton	—	7,692.10	7,692.10
Milford	386.44	11,186.77	11,573.21
Millbury	3,618.74	37,207.47	40,826.21
Millis	408.42	12,359.26	12,767.68
Millville	556.00	140.39	696.39
Milton	2,392.16	6,728.71	9,120.87
Monroe	—	12,974.35	12,974.35
Monson	188.63	9,775.89	9,964.52
Montague	449.60	38,584.58	39,034.18
Monterey	296.61	—	296.61
Montgomery	—	—	—
Mount Washington	—	—	—
Nahant	889.98	—	889.98
Nantucket	2,587.95	167.41	2,755.36
Natick	2,071.26	10,939.03	13,010.29
Needham	1,662.84	9,479.70	11,142.54
New Ashford	20.74	—	20.74
NEW BEDFORD	102,216.38	703,877.76	806,094.14
New Braintree	—	—	—
New Marlborough	469.10	740.31	1,209.41
New Salem	—	—	—
Newbury	105.26	292.21	397.47

TABLE D—DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937—Continued

	Gas Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
NEWBURYPORT	\$2,115.22	\$26,390.87	\$28,506.09
NEWTON	6,593.02	24,439.68	31,032.70
Norfolk	564.00	3,476.82	4,040.82
NORTH ADAMS	7,972.76	105,555.17	113,527.93
North Andover	112.56	32,111.33	32,223.89
North Attleborough	896.70	17,479.83	18,376.53
North Brookfield	273.54	3,042.08	3,315.62
North Reading	—	23.69	23.69
NORTHAMPTON	5,269.45	35,053.38	40,322.83
Northborough	31.98	28.33	60.31
Northbridge	2,396.00	104,831.23	107,227.23
Northfield	473.46	299.58	773.04
Norton	1,283.46	4,668.86	5,952.32
Norwell	1,117.43	—	1,117.43
Norwood	233.38	99,209.16	99,442.54
Oak Bluffs	—	45.20	45.20
Oakham	—	—	—
Orange	—	13,269.14	13,269.14
Orleans	—	—	—
Otis	133.06	23.02	156.08
Oxford	—	10,277.62	10,277.62
Palmer	1,417.37	51,851.18	53,268.55
Paxton	—	—	—
PEABODY	—	145,694.44	145,694.44
Pelham	24.09	20.94	45.03
Pembroke	1,415.79	5,033.43	6,449.22
Pepperell	1.63	8,316.17	8,317.80
Peru	15.55	—	15.55
Petersham	—	—	—
Phillipston	—	—	—
PITTSFIELD	14,275.29	116,825.81	131,101.10
Plainfield	16.06	—	16.06
Plainville	1,522.03	3,493.65	5,015.68
Plymouth	8,536.79	38,745.72	47,282.51
Plympton	251.08	—	251.08
Prescott	—	—	—
Princeton	—	—	—
Provincetown	—	1,199.59	1,199.59
QUINCY	5,776.18	99,854.21	105,630.39
Randolph	2,751.28	828.09	3,579.37
Raynham	639.95	285.18	925.13
Reading	246.07	12,155.08	12,401.15
Rehoboth	—	1,239.52	1,239.52
REVERE	3,925.28	4,790.69	8,715.97
Richmond	163.70	—	163.70
Rochester	617.90	—	617.90
Rockland	2,702.20	14,244.51	16,946.71
Rockport	1,359.14	1,405.78	2,764.92
Rowe	—	939.15	939.15
Rowley	—	—	—
Royalston	—	—	—
Russell	—	43,887.83	43,887.83

TABLE D—DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937—Continued

	Gas Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Rutland	—	—	—
SALEM	\$24,674.04	\$136,830.86	\$161,504.90
Salisbury	324.56	1,679.24	2,003.80
Sandisfield	67.39	—	67.39
Sandwich	—	19.23	19.23
Saugus	3,844.70	2,038.91	5,883.61
Savoy	—	—	—
Scituate	3,255.03	—	3,255.03
Seekonk	16.35	853.56	869.91
Sharon	933.52	129.73	1,063.25
Sheffield	403.10	765.03	1,168.13
Shelburne	452.61	1,598.79	2,051.40
Sherborn	320.90	—	320.90
Shirley	1.62	14,994.32	14,995.94
Shrewsbury	—	2,522.41	2,522.41
Shutesbury	—	—	—
Somerset	148.32	1,439.14	1,587.46
SOMERVILLE	6,766.21	63,497.04	70,263.25
South Hadley	—	18,303.01	18,303.01
Southampton	56.20	227.12	283.32
Southborough	139.55	1,633.64	1,773.19
Southbridge	785.98	39,000.49	39,786.47
Southwick	352.52	521.28	873.80
Spencer	94.68	11,921.31	12,015.99
SPRINGFIELD	81,318.60	292,117.78	373,436.38
Sterling	—	636.65	636.65
Stockbridge	691.31	697.99	1,389.30
Stoneham	1,069.20	2,220.78	3,289.98
Stoughton	4,102.41	13,627.35	17,729.76
Stow	—	1,913.25	1,913.25
Sturbridge	10.35	2,801.37	2,811.72
Sudbury	262.55	85.36	347.91
Sunderland	76.09	—	76.09
Sutton	1,446.55	3,356.04	4,802.59
Swampscott	3,616.87	1,265.35	4,882.22
Swansea	199.57	5,743.63	5,943.20
TAUNTON	119.69	119,796.18	119,915.87
Templeton	—	12,861.87	12,861.87
Tewksbury	1,763.52	—	1,763.52
Tisbury	—	110.77	110.77
Tolland	55.30	—	55.30
Topsfield	164.90	28.49	193.39
Townsend	329.66	5,658.28	5,987.94
Truro	—	—	—
Tyngsborough	42.42	—	42.42
Tyringham	32.83	212.15	244.98
Upton	1,380.59	2,740.75	4,121.34
Uxbridge	2,791.80	22,511.18	25,302.98
Wakefield	129.23	10,237.97	10,367.20
Wales	—	466.93	466.93
Walpole	2,456.73	124,714.60	127,171.33
WALTHAM	4,959.35	168,968.13	173,927.48

TABLE D—DISTRIBUTION OF CORPORATION TAXES TO CITIES AND TOWNS
YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937—Concluded

	Gas Electric Light and Water Tax dis- tributed	Domestic and Foreign Business Tax dis- tributed	Totals
Ware	\$555.76	\$31,436.91	\$31,992.67
Wareham	3,604.33	2,167.65	5,771.98
Warren	563.60	6,758.31	7,321.91
Warwick	—	—	—
Washington	31.11	—	31.11
Watertown	3,150.64	62,941.37	66,092.01
Wayland	525.11	195.98	721.09
Webster	—	32,622.20	32,622.20
Wellesley	204.21	2,397.52	2,601.73
Wellfleet	—	72.96	72.96
Wendell	—	383.45	383.45
Wenham	208.13	—	208.13
West Boylston	—	24.89	24.89
West Bridgewater	1,415.97	—	1,415.97
West Brookfield	152.49	573.87	726.36
West Newbury	85.30	—	85.30
West Springfield	8,248.25	58,816.17	67,064.42
West Stockbridge	813.57	3,452.93	4,266.50
West Tisbury	—	—	—
Westborough	72.18	5,954.75	6,026.93
WESTFIELD	—	60,359.41	60,359.41
Westford	2,139.25	20,120.22	22,259.47
Westhampton	36.02	—	36.02
Westminster	—	—	—
Weston	418.53	251.88	670.41
Westport	861.29	1,360.01	2,221.30
Westwood	583.45	—	583.45
Weymouth	65,173.28	10,357.78	75,531.06
Whately	109.39	—	109.39
Whitman	3,511.27	15,882.16	19,393.43
Wilbraham	139.12	8,613.12	8,752.24
Williamsburg	428.27	838.87	1,267.14
Williamstown	1,234.72	1,403.28	2,638.00
Wilmington	—	—	—
Winchendon	1,095.17	21,726.77	22,821.94
Winchester	2,396.33	5,653.10	8,049.43
Windsor	89.86	—	89.86
Winthrop	1,042.47	348.05	1,390.52
WOBURN	8,121.59	54,770.05	62,891.64
WORCESTER	—	671,868.33	671,868.33
Worthington	43.15	—	43.15
Wrentham	2,216.79	3,313.39	5,530.18
Yarmouth	—	308.33	308.33
	\$1,141,693.55	\$9,666,991.66	\$10,808,685.21

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE TAXES

Following is a statement of the amount of inheritance taxes paid to Massachusetts during each fiscal year since the present law became effective:

1908	\$357,529.46	1923	\$6,158,924.99
1909	908,134.42	1924	6,489,173.41
1910	1,467,697.10	1925	5,920,307.41
1911	2,029,225.13	1926	6,511,302.84
1912	2,154,406.85	1927	10,751,882.63
1913	2,832,674.12	1928	10,337,738.99
1914	2,277,382.19	1929	12,082,348.57
1915	3,204,177.32	1930	14,337,250.92
1916	4,223,843.35	1931	11,688,657.25
1917	3,900,247.10	1932	10,970,740.81
1918	5,841,204.68	1933	7,996,136.68
1919	5,002,697.13	1934	5,725,952.02
1920	4,607,663.00	1935	5,966,820.28
1921	7,322,947.10	1936	6,221,788.49
1922	6,805,977.44	1937	7,690,938.62

The net amount collected in 1937 exceeds by nearly one and one-half million dollars the collection in 1936 and is about 54% of the amount collected in 1930, the year that yielded the largest net amount since the inheritance tax law was enacted in 1907. The net return for the year is considerably in excess of the amount estimated but in view of the decline in valuations of tangible personal property during 1937, and as there are no large estates in process of settlement, it is probable that the gross collections for the year 1938 will be diminished by a substantial amount. While the expense of collection has not increased, owing to the reduced amount collected it represents about one per cent of the net collection.

In the collection for 1937 there are included Estate Taxes of \$273,942.93 under Chapter 65A, General Laws (Ter. Ed.). The net amount collected from this source since this act was passed in 1926 is \$13,718,439.40. This chapter was enacted in consequence of the Federal Revenue Act of 1926 (re-enacted in 1928) that inheritance, transfer and estate taxes paid to the several States may be credited on account of the Federal Estate Tax to an amount not in excess of 80 per cent of the Federal Estate Tax. As it appeared that in some of the larger estates the sum of all the State taxes would be less than 80 per cent of the Federal Estate Tax, it was clear the Massachusetts tax, in such cases, could be increased without adding to the gross amount of death taxes payable by the estates. This increase was effected by the Act above cited, which provides that estates of all resident decedents shall pay a Massachusetts Estate Tax equal to the amount by which 80 per cent of the Federal Estate Tax exceeds the sum of all state taxes. If this chapter had not been enacted, the estates which have paid a Massachusetts Estate Tax would have paid the same amount to the United States in addition to the Federal Estate Tax they have actually paid. This act applies only to the estates of persons dying after February 26, 1926 and is effective for such time as the Federal Estate Tax Law allows this credit. A perfecting amendment providing for refunds was added in 1930 by Chapter 301.

This chapter was amended by Chapter 284 of 1932 which makes the estates of non-residents who died subsequent to June 5, 1932 subject to a Massachusetts Estate Tax. The estates of non-resident decedents owning a large amount of real estate or tangible personal property in Massachusetts may increase the estate tax revenue, payable under this act, by a substantial amount. A few non-resident estates have become subject to this tax.

By the provisions of Chapter 316, Acts of 1933, effective as of December 1, 1932, the estates of decedents who are not residents of the United States are subject to a Massachusetts Estate Tax and some collections have already been made under the provisions of this act.

The Federal Revenue Acts of 1932, 1934 and 1935 providing for additional Estate Taxes have substantially reduced the net values of estates and consequently

the Massachusetts inheritance tax has been diminished and will continue to be reduced in the future unless the Federal Estate Taxes are reduced or provisions made for credits as in the Federal Revenue Act of 1926. To enable Massachusetts to be in a position to claim any possible credits in the future, Chapter 420 of the Acts of 1937 was enacted amending this Chapter to provide that Massachusetts may impose a tax to the extent of any federal credit allowed under any act of Congress subsequent to the federal revenue act of 1926.

Chapter 293, Acts of 1933, applicable to estates of persons dying on or after June 27, 1933, increased the rates on beneficiaries or distributees under Class A whose beneficial interest is in excess of \$500,000.

Chapter 319, Acts of 1933, provides for reciprocal relations in respect to death taxes upon estates of non-resident decedents. The purpose of this act is to ensure that the domiciliary State of any non-resident decedent shall receive all death taxes to which it may be entitled. Sixteen other States already have reciprocal acts and it is expected many more will enact similar legislation in the near future. One additional State has been added to the list since the report of 1936. All the New England States, except Vermont, now have reciprocal acts.

Chapter 480, Acts of 1935, continued as Chapter 397 of the Acts of 1936 and reenacted as Chapter 422 of the Acts of 1937, provides that property passing in the estates of persons dying in these calendar years shall be subject to an additional tax of ten per cent.

The tax under these acts for 1937 amounted to \$327,850.27 but a decrease on account of the decline in tangible personal property values may be expected in the year 1938.

Of the amount collected in 1937 \$20,443.60 was derived from estates of non-resident decedents and \$3,986.49 has been assessed in three estates under the so-called "collateral inheritance tax law" which was in effect from July 11, 1891 until June 27, 1907 and was applicable to the estates of persons who died between those dates and which has been administered by this Division since January 1, 1923. The amount collected from this source declined during 1937. The major part of these estates have now been settled in full. While some future taxes will become payable under this law upon the termination of trusts and the distribution of property under the wills of persons who died while the law was in effect, collections in the future will probably continue to decrease to the vanishing point.

While stock of Massachusetts corporations owned by non-residents who died before December 1, 1926 was generally subject to an inheritance tax in Massachusetts, our laws always contained a reciprocal provision. The law was amended by Chapter 156 of the Acts of 1927 which exempts from inheritance taxes in Massachusetts intangible personal property of all non-residents dying on or after December 1, 1926. Under the law now in effect, General Laws (Ter. Ed.) Section 1, Chapter 65, as amended by Chapter 292 of the Acts of 1929, the only property of non-residents dying subsequent to December 1, 1928, subject to an inheritance tax in Massachusetts, is real estate and tangible personal property having a situs in Massachusetts.

The Supreme Court of the United States in the case of *First National Bank of Boston vs. State of Maine*, January 4, 1932, 284 U. S. 312 said "shares of stock, like other intangibles, constitutionally can be subject to a death transfer tax by one state only." As a result of this decision it seems that property of a decedent cannot now be subject to more than one State inheritance or transfer tax.

In *Worcester County Trust Company, Executor, Petitioner, v. Ray L. Riley et al*, the petitioner brought action in the District Court for Massachusetts under the Federal Interpleader Act § 24 (26) of the Judicial Court as amended January 20, 1936, to determine the rival claims of Massachusetts and California to recover death taxes on the ground that the decedent was last domiciled within their boundaries.

The District Court granted a temporary injunction restraining defendants from assessing the tax. The Court of Appeals for the First Circuit reversed this decision, holding the suit an infringement of the 11th amendment as a suit against one of the United States by a citizen of another state. On writ of certiorari the Supreme Court of the United States December 6, 1937, 301 U. S. 678; 302 U. S. 292, sustained the decision of the Court of Appeals and said that it is not asserted that there are statutes in California or Massachusetts by which the Courts in those States

have or threaten to hold that their laws taxing inheritances apply to intangibles of those domiciled in other States, and that the Constitution of the United States does not guarantee the decision of state courts shall be free from error or their decisions uniform as to the place of domicile, that the threatened action of the respondents to invoke action of its courts to assess a lawful tax does not involve any breach of state law or the laws or constitution of the United States, and is not founded on the asserted unconstitutionality of any state statute and since the proposed action is a duty of state officials through which the state alone can act, restraint of their acts is restraint of state action and in substance a suit against the state which the 11th amendment forbids.

The construction of or applicability of the Interpleader Act was not otherwise passed upon.

As our law provides that an executor or administrator is liable for the inheritance tax (Sec. 6, Chap. 65, Gen. Laws [Ter. Ed.]) waivers will not be issued for the transfer of securities belonging to the estate of a resident decedent, when an executor or administrator has been appointed by a Massachusetts court and given bond as the law requires. Waivers are not required for the transfer of securities of a non-resident decedent, except in estates of persons who were not residents of the United States and who died on or after July 7, 1933. Such estates may be subject to an estate tax under Chapter 316 of the Acts of 1933 and personal property in Massachusetts should not be transferred until permission is given by the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, or the exhibition of a receipt showing that the Massachusetts Estate Tax has been paid.

In 1937 there were received from the probate courts, executors and administrators, wills, inventories and other papers relating to 6,606 estates. As frequently as possible a representative of the Division has visited the registry of probate in each county of the State, and upon examination of inventories and other papers there on file has excused the register from sending to this Division copies of papers in estates that appeared not subject to a tax. The number of cases from the mailing of which the registers were thus excused aggregated 13,314. It thus appears that 19,920 new estates have been dealt with by the Division in 1937. The total number of cases examined by a representative of the Division during the year is 34,066 including incomplete cases. It will be seen that the number of cases examined is about 14,146 in excess of the number of cases received from the probate court and the number from which the registries have been excused from mailing. This latter number represents cases pending in the probate courts which were not completed in 1937 and includes all unfinished cases since the present law took effect September 1, 1907.

In the registries of deeds there are still many deeds of trust to be examined but it has been impossible to make any progress in this part of the work this year, the inside work continuing to such an extent that no one could be assigned to such examinations. It is unfortunate the examinations cannot be made promptly and brought up to date, so that any possible taxes could be certified before the due date.

The total amount of tax assessed and certified in 1937 was \$8,034,908.09. The reason why the amount of tax assessed does not correspond with the amount collected is because the date the tax becomes due or is paid does not always fall in the same fiscal year in which the tax is assessed.

In many estates upon request, partial assessments of the tax have been made. As it is impossible to give a complete summary of such cases, the following analysis deals only with cases that have been completed during the fiscal year.

ANALYSIS OF COMPLETED CASES

Number of cases completed in the year 1937:

Massachusetts decedents	3,766
Foreign decedents	70

Total	3,836
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Net property of 3,836 estates	\$153,066,025.14
Property of 3,836 estates actually taxed	139,371,898.25

Property of 3,836 estates exempted:

Charities, etc.	\$5,928,010.63
Other exemptions	7,766,116.26

Total Exemptions	\$13,694,126.89
Total tax assessed on \$139,371,898.25 contained in 3,836 estates:	
Massachusetts decedents	\$5,344,260.92
Foreign decedents	20,443.60
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	\$5,364,704.52

The discrepancy between \$5,364,704.52 which is the total tax assessed on 3,836 finished cases and \$8,034,908.09 reported as the total amount of tax assessed and certified in 1937 is because taxes in an estate may be certified on account over a period of years, but the tax may not be certified in full until a distant date, when it is then shown in the compilation of completed cases.

The amounts and proportions of this tax assessed at various rates are:

At 1 per cent	\$362,644.51 = 7.20 per cent of whole tax
At 1½ per cent	5,229.12 = .10 per cent of whole tax
At 2 per cent	260,025.47 = 5.16 per cent of whole tax
At 3 per cent	529,182.96 = 10.51 per cent of whole tax
At 4 per cent	806,738.04 = 16.02 per cent of whole tax
At 5 per cent	1,072,715.68 = 21.30 per cent of whole tax
At 5½ per cent	27,500.00 = .54 per cent of whole tax
At 6 per cent	239,061.47 = 4.75 per cent of whole tax
At 7 per cent	443,308.27 = 8.80 per cent of whole tax
At 8 per cent	612,048.22 = 12.16 per cent of whole tax
At 9 per cent	201,456.22 = 4.01 per cent of whole tax
At 10 per cent	5,308.55 = .11 per cent of whole tax
At 11 per cent	none = — per cent of whole tax
At 12 per cent	none = — per cent of whole tax
"Settlements"	470,268.08 = 9.34 per cent of whole tax
Total	\$5,035,486.59
25 per cent additional:	
General Acts of 1918, Chapter 191	2,098.18
General Acts of 1919, Chapter 342, Section 4	312.90
10 per cent additional—Gen. Acts of 1935, Chapter 480 and Gen. Acts of 1936, Chapter 397	327,850.27
Total	\$5,365,747.94
Foreign taxes deducted	1,043.42
Net tax	<hr/>
	\$5,364,704.52

Average rate .0385

The proportions of property taxed at the various rates are:

\$36,264,451.00	at 1 per cent	= 26.01 per cent
348,608.00	at 1½ per cent	= .26 per cent
13,001,273.50	at 2 per cent	= 9.32 per cent
17,639,432.00	at 3 per cent	= 12.66 per cent
20,168,451.00	at 4 per cent	= 14.48 per cent
21,454,313.60	at 5 per cent	= 15.39 per cent
500,000.00	at 5½ per cent	= .36 per cent
239,061.47	at 6 per cent	= .17 per cent
6,332,975.28	at 7 per cent	= 4.54 per cent
7,650,602.75	at 8 per cent	= 5.49 per cent
2,238,402.44	at 9 per cent	= 1.61 per cent
53,085.50	at 10 per cent	= .04 per cent

	none at 11	per cent	=	—	per cent
	none at 12	per cent	=	—	per cent
13,481,241.71	"Settlements"		=	9.67	per cent
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\$139,371,898.25 (total property taxed) = 100.00 per cent					

The items in the preceding tables indicating that some taxes were "settled" instead of computed at definite rates, refer to settlements made under the provisions of law by which the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation with the approval of the Attorney General (Section 14, Chapter 65, General Laws, [Ter. Ed.]) is authorized to settle by agreement the tax upon present or future beneficial interests which are so involved in uncertainties and contingencies that the value of the interest to the beneficiary cannot be accurately determined.

During the year 6,287 estates have been appraised by the appraisal section and the total valuation put upon the same is \$282,779,220.74 as compared with a total valuation of \$271,502,915.11 as returned by the estates. This is an increase of 4.15 per cent of the values returned by the estates, while the increase in determined values in 1936 over the reported values was 3.8 per cent.

The above figures representing reported and determined values in 1937 are about \$27,000,000 more than the corresponding figures in 1936.

Since Chapter 416 of the Acts of 1930 became effective, appeals from the valuations of estates as determined by this Division have been taken to the Board of Tax Appeals, amended by Chapter 400 of the Acts of 1937 by changing designation of "Board of Tax Appeals" to Appellate Tax Board. In the first case, Harold T. Davis, Admr. *vs.* Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, the Board sustained the valuation as determined, its decree was accepted by the Probate Court and on appeal to the Supreme Court the decree was affirmed (Harold T. Davis, Admr. *vs.* Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, 280 Mass. 138, July 16, 1932). In the second case the Board found for the appellant. Other cases have been withdrawn by the appellants and a few are still before the Board for a hearing at some future date.

The case of Binney et als *vs.* Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation decided by Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court January 7, 1936, was included in our report for 1935 under decisions affecting the Inheritance Tax. This was a petition brought in the Probate Court for the abatement of certain inheritance taxes assessed with respect to the estate of Hetty S. L. Cunningham, late of Brookline, who died intestate in 1931. Inheritance taxes were assessed upon property passing in her intestate estate, upon property passing under a trust deed created by the deceased and upon property passing under a trust deed and will over which the deceased had a power of appointment. For the purpose of determining the tax the several interests were united and treated as one interest, under the provisions of Sec. 1, Chap. 65, General Laws (Ter. Ed.). It was held that the tax was properly assessed and the petition for abatement was denied.

On appeal the Supreme Court of the United States on December 14, 1936, 299 U. S. 280, in reversing, in part, the decision of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, said that to tax a power of appointment under an inter vivos trust made prior to September 1, 1907, while not taxing similar trusts made after that date, was discriminatory and denied equal protection of the laws under the Fourteenth Amendment and that the same considerations control as to uniting interests if the instrument antedates 1907 so that one must pay at a higher rate while taxing them as a single interest, and at a lower rate after that date as separate interests.

It therefore appears that a power of appointment created by an inter vivos trust made prior to September 1, 1907 not in contemplation of death and in which no interest is retained by the settlor is not subject to the inheritance tax, and that property passing under a power of appointment created by will of a decedent dying prior to 1907, while taxable by itself, cannot be united with that passing under the estate of the donee to increase the rate of taxation. As a result of this decision a considerable number of claims for refunds have been filed and allowed and others are awaiting consideration.

In passing on the case of Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company *vs.* Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation Mass. Adv. Sh. 1936, 1411 on which an appeal

was taken from the decision of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts holding that a deed of trust created in 1891 by Charles E. Whitney was taxable because the founder of the trust retained an interest in it which was extinguished only on his death, the Supreme Court of the United States declined to review the case, holding that no constitutional question was involved.

Within the past few years there has been an increasing tendency on the part of administrators and executors to file inventories of estates with the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, under the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 65, as amended, rather than in the probate court and at the present time a very large percentage of inventories are filed here. The increase in the number of inventories filed involving additional correspondence together with the general increase of the business of the division has resulted in congestion in the limited office space available. As a result it has been necessary to return the filing cabinets to the outside corridors from which they were removed when the division was transferred from Room 243 in the latter part of the year 1934.

The work of the Division has been retarded to an unusual extent on account of illness of many of the force and by changes in the personnel. The work is very technical and it is some time before new clerks can be trained so they can be of any real assistance and the work is delayed while the experienced clerks are giving their time to instruct the new members of the force. It is hoped that an additional number of competent clerks will be provided, so that estates may be properly appraised, the probate records and registries of deeds promptly examined and the work brought up to date. The additional cost would be slight in comparison with the additional taxes that could be collected.

SUMMARY FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937 OF APPRAISALS FOR LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAX

MONTH	Number of Cases	ORIGINAL PERSONAL		DETERMINED PERSONAL		REAL ESTATE		TOTALS		Increase in Values
		Tangible	Intangible	Tangible	Intangible	Original	Determined	Original	Determined	
December, 1936	469	\$240,475.36	\$19,622,733.84	\$240,585.36	\$20,325,380.15	\$2,517,307.89	\$2,947,300.00	\$22,380,517.09	\$23,513,265.51	\$1,132,748.42
January, 1937	450	201,168.04	15,777,313.64	201,841.04	16,350,283.48	1,960,422.46	2,242,414.04	17,938,902.14	18,794,538.56	855,636.42
February	489	208,787.05	18,503,798.81	208,862.05	18,618,176.77	2,518,334.25	2,741,495.19	21,230,920.11	21,568,534.01	337,613.90
March	656	530,558.39	24,946,532.05	531,312.84	30,567,487.07	3,197,011.69	3,757,166.64	33,674,122.33	34,855,966.55	1,181,844.22
April	498	202,322.61	23,065,394.26	202,572.61	23,446,185.17	2,481,031.62	2,865,701.18	25,738,948.49	26,514,458.96	775,510.47
May	474	212,378.45	11,730,352.70	212,452.30	11,965,562.92	1,561,806.90	1,897,612.49	13,524,738.14	14,076,627.71	551,889.57
June	528	254,575.52	18,148,866.68	256,375.32	18,417,753.94	2,492,496.80	3,031,714.03	20,895,939.09	21,706,043.49	810,104.40
July	578	378,725.38	26,418,059.03	378,926.38	27,771,697.47	3,087,489.45	3,592,473.66	29,884,273.86	31,746,007.51	1,861,823.65
August	398	183,725.33	9,473,844.75	186,118.33	10,075,625.80	1,458,248.81	1,617,939.43	11,116,322.92	11,879,683.56	763,360.64
September	504	189,369.36	15,026,342.91	191,389.36	16,530,089.22	1,942,760.85	2,180,392.60	17,157,972.32	17,931,402.18	773,429.86
October	623	236,682.80	16,403,548.76	235,104.80	16,792,275.67	2,391,481.58	2,727,892.57	19,031,713.14	19,755,273.04	723,559.90
November	620	466,610.57	34,717,254.13	466,926.57	35,777,774.24	3,744,080.78	4,192,628.55	38,925,545.48	40,437,329.66	1,508,784.18
Totals for year	6,287	\$3,305,581.06	\$238,844,261.56	\$3,312,067.16	\$245,650,891.90	\$29,353,072.49	\$33,806,661.68	\$271,502,915.11	\$282,779,220.74	\$11,276,305.63

AGGREGATE OF APPRAISALS FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937, FOR PURPOSE OF LEGACY AND SUCCESSION TAX

Original Tangible \$3,305,581.06	Determined Tangible \$3,312,667.16	AGGREGATE TOTALS AND INCREASES FOR YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937		Increase Intangible \$6,815,630.34
		Original Tangible \$238,844,261.56	Determined Intangible \$245,650,891.90	
Original Personal \$242,149,842.62	Determined Personal \$248,472,559.06	Original Real Estate \$29,353,072.49	Determined Real Estate \$33,806,661.68	Increase Real Estate \$4,453,589.19

DIVISION OF LOCAL TAXATION

SUPERVISING BOARDS OF ASSESSORS AND COLLECTORS OF TAXES

Under the provisions of Section 1 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws, certain duties are required of the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation relative to supervision of local taxing officials throughout the three hundred and fifty-five cities and towns of Massachusetts. There is also furnished to these officers much available information regarding taxable property and the taxability of other property, as well as advice as to the application of the laws relating to the taxation and collection of taxes and other assessments becoming a lien upon real estate. Frequent visits are made to the various municipalities by the Supervisors of Assessors who under the direction of the Commissioner impart invaluable assistance to the assessing officials with a definite benefit to the taxpayers of Massachusetts. The records and the methods of assessing and collecting taxes are inspected, and advice is given tending to improve the work of the local officials. That this work is sincerely appreciated is evidenced by the very many requests that are constantly being received for special and more frequent visits, to assist in the solution of their many tax problems.

It may be well to call attention to the fact that the services of the Division are availed of by many taxpayers who call in large numbers to learn of their rights under the tax law as well as their remedies and liabilities. The same services are cheerfully rendered to judges, lawyers, and many other professional people, and it is very gratifying to state that there is no recorded complaint in the Division with regard to the services rendered; on the other hand many letters of commendation have been received.

The work of the Division has again increased very materially during the past year; it therefore is again recommended that two more permanent clerks be added to the office force, and thus in part do away with the uncertainty of temporary assistants. During the year it was necessary to employ from fifteen to twenty temporary clerks, and two were needed up to the end of the fiscal year. That the work has been kept up to date is due to the loyal coöperation that exists between each and every member of the Division.

The number of letters sent to Boards of Assessors authorizing the use of available funds in reducing the tax rate as voted by the various municipalities now takes more than half of the time of one clerk. During the 1937 fiscal year there were 2,988 letters authorizing the use of so-called "Free Cash" sent to the cities and towns. One difficult feature of this particular duty is the fact that in so many cases the request for the authorization is not filed until the annual rate is ready to be determined, thus necessitating a very limited time in which to issue it.

The report of uncollected taxes for each three-month period has demanded practically all the time of one clerk. It is necessary in some instances to write several times before this information is sent to the Division for tabulation. This work has proved to be well worth the effort and should be continued.

In part, at least, the scope of the work of the Division can be evidenced by the following tabulation:

	1935	1936	1937
Visits to Boards of Assessors and Collectors .	1,196	1,317	1,244
Calls of Assessors and Collectors at this office	2,691	2,275	2,691
Other calls at this office	5,148	4,976	5,265
Letters received	20,308	24,295	25,857
Letters sent	89,453	89,325	79,790

In order to achieve approximate uniformity in the various forms of tax notice and other forms necessary in tax work, a law was enacted by the Legislature supplementing certain portions of the law placing upon the Commissioner the duty of approving all forms used in tax administration, in place of only a few forms as heretofore. Correcting the many forms now necessary in the proper administration of the tax laws by Assessors, Collectors and Treasurers means an extra heavy burden. There are now about one hundred forms in use, due to the exactions of the tax laws. This provision of law tends to uniformity in tax assessments and

collections throughout the state, and also is a very real aid in the efficient and correct working out of the tax problems, resulting in a benefit to the taxpayers.

The certification of the correctness of the annual valuation list by the Assessors and of the commitment list by the Collectors has many times proven of real benefit, particularly in cases where an audit of the books discloses a discrepancy, and it seems to have a very good effect in making for carefulness and accuracy on the part of the Assessors. It is of extreme importance that the valuation and tax list and the commitment list and warrant from the Assessors to the Collector should agree in amount, and this feature of local supervision should be continued.

During the year the sorting and distribution of the tax list cards of motor vehicle registrations proved to be a real problem. It is necessary to engage temporary assistants to do this work. Owing to these limitations, with constant changes in the personnel of the temporary assistants, no real progress was made in delivering these cards to the local assessors until June. This resulted in many inquiries and a decided loss in revenue to many cities and towns during the early part of the year, just when revenue was most needed. It is again recommended that two new positions be created in order to take care of this work which is required by law. These positions, if and when created, would very materially expedite the work in the Division, as the appointees could be used to great advantage in assisting the already over-worked clerks at times when such assistance was needed.

Again attention is directed to the delinquent tax situation, which in many communities has not improved and in one or two instances has deteriorated. This is evidenced by the many and frequent applications from Assessors and Collectors for authority to abate real estate taxes and motor vehicle excises, under Section 8 of Chapter 58, on the claim of being uncollectible. Many of these could have been collected if the Collector had been diligent and had complied with the provisions of Section 17 of Chapter 60, General Laws (Ter. Ed.). There have also been filed many requests to authorize the abatement of taxes to put into effect statutory exemptions where proper applications were not filed with the Assessors by the persons entitled to the exemption. An earlier commitment of the motor vehicle excise and a more determined effort by the Collectors to collect all taxes and assessments should reduce materially such requests.

It would seem clear that Assessors and Collectors should enter into a campaign of education and advise the taxpayers of their obligations to their government. There is, however, a general improvement in the work of both the Boards of Assessors and the Collectors of Taxes. There are quite a number who have shown a decided improvement and a much smaller number who have shown no improvement or have deteriorated.

Where it has been shown that there is improvement, it is due to the efforts of the four supervisors. The Supervisors are on call at any time to assist not only the taxing officials but also the taxpayers in relation to tax problems. The tasks performed by the Supervisors have been performed in an exceptionally efficient and tactful manner. This is shown very clearly by the many telephone calls for advice, personal visits for the same purpose, and the fact that today it is a rare occasion when it becomes necessary to send notices to the local taxing officials requesting a conference. Conferences with other town officials, such as mayors, selectmen, finance committees, and taxpayers' associations, are now an established part of the work rather than the exception as formerly. Such conferences lead to a much better understanding between state and local officials, and enhance the spirit of mutual coöperation.

More than seven hundred and ten surety company bonds on Collectors and Treasurers have been carefully examined and checked as to form, amount, dates, and signatures, and approved during the year as usual. This duty requires much correspondence with the surety companies, the selectmen and the principal before the bond is ready for approval, and many of the bonds must each year be returned for corrections.

In addition, four hundred and eight deputy collector appointments were received, tabulated and approved. It must be said in this connection that many deputy collectors have received two or more appointments in as many municipalities. These appointments are required by law to be approved by the Commissioner and naturally required investigation, correspondence and clerical work-

The amount of uncollected taxes, of two years or over, in each city and town must be reported to the Division each year. Such items, together with the surety bonds of the respective Collectors, are, by requirements of statute, in turn reported to the Attorney General for action. The examination and tabulation of such reports require much time and effort.

The total assessed value, the total amount of excise assessed, and the number of motor vehicles assessed in each city and town is reported to the Division, properly tabulated, and this information is available to any interested person. This has been taken advantage of by many, particularly by statistical organizations, not only of Massachusetts but of other states as well.

The excise tax returns filed each year by corporations, both domestic and foreign, are carefully examined and checked, and such information as would be of assistance to local Assessors is sent them on a form prepared for that purpose.

The "Table of Aggregates" filed each year with the Division by each Board of Assessors in the state is carefully examined and checked for accuracy. Many are found to be defective, and it requires considerable correspondence before the error or errors are finally corrected. This information is by statute compiled and published in pamphlet form, known as Public Document No. 19. There are two volumes, Part I containing the January 1 assessments, and Part II containing the omitted, or what are more generally known as the December assessments. This work requires the almost exclusive time of two clerks for a considerable part of the year.

The various sums of money which enter into the determination of the three hundred and fifty-five tax rates are tabulated on what is known as the "Recapitulation Table." These tables have been received, analyzed, and certain figures have been tabulated for statistical purposes.

In many cities and towns there are certain state-owned lands which are exempt from local taxation. The state, however, is obligated to reimburse these cities and towns, in lieu of taxes, certain sums based upon the value of the lands as determined by the Commissioner. It is a major problem in assembling the necessary information that each city and town shall receive its just reimbursement. Likewise lands acquired by the County for tuberculosis hospitals are reported and tabulated in accordance with the law.

TABLE SEVENTEEN —

City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimbursement	City or Town	Valuation of Land	Amount of Reimbursement
Acton	\$16,200	\$560.84	Monroe	\$10,274	\$355.69
Adams	2,400	83.09	Monson	18,289	633.17
Andover	11,150	386.01	Montague	4,501	155.82
Ashburnham	17,338	600.24	Monterey	28,745	995.15
Ashby	5,379	186.22	Mount Washington	2,730	94.51
Ashfield	700	24.23	Nahant	1,000	34.62
Athol	2,300	79.63	Nantucket	500	17.31
Attleboro	200	6.92	Natick	8,000	276.96
Ayer	1,000	34.62	New Marlborough	4,055	140.38
Barnstable	190	6.58	New Salem	2,063	71.42
Barre	2,745	95.03	Norfolk	61,398	2,125.60
Becket	11,816	409.07	North Adams	2,630	91.05
Belchertown	28,858	999.06	North Andover	15,594	539.86
Belmont	6,930	239.92	North Brookfield	370	12.81
Berkley	48	1.66	North Reading	14,041	486.10
Berlin	3,111	107.70	Northampton	173,390	6,002.76
Billerica	4,062	140.63	Northborough	20,770	719.06
Blandford	10,215	353.64	Northbridge	2,485	86.03
Bolton	6,400	221.57	Northfield	5,539	191.76
Boston	1,479,800	51,230.68	Oakham	4,627	160.19
Bourne	29,744	1,029.74	Orange	3,390	117.36
Boxford	11,008	381.10	Otis	11,919	412.64
Brewster	350	12.12	Oxford	150	5.19
Bridgewater	113,517	3,929.96	Palmer	3,890	134.67
Brimfield	10,166	351.95	Pelham	115	3.98
Buckland	850	29.43	Peru	11,615	402.11
Canton	27,072	937.23	Petersham	10,288	356.17
Carlisle	2,700	93.47	Phillipston	1,440	49.85
Carver	5,618	194.50	Pittsfield	4,607	159.49
Charlemont	6,908	239.15	Plainfield	1,800	62.32
Chester	5,640	195.26	Plainville	375	12.98
Clarksburg	10,669	369.36	Plymouth	28,704	993.73
Colrain	3,307	114.49	Princeton	8,287	286.90
Concord	55,911	1,935.64	Raynham	26,375	913.10
Conway	9,778	338.51	Rehoboth	760	26.31
Danvers	83,067	2,875.78	Rockport	1,500	51.93
Dennis	50	1.73	Rowe	1,580	54.70
Douglas	8,942	309.57	Rowley	1,953	67.61
Dover	5,450	188.68	Royalston	10,793	373.65
Dracut	8,200	283.88	Rutland	17,818	616.86
Eastham	0	0	Salisbury	1,750	60.59
Easthampton	125	4.33	Sandisfield	19,375	670.76
Edgartown	5,284	182.93	Sandwich	22,938	794.11
Erving	16,747	579.78	Savoy	69,205	2,395.88
Fall River	10,179	352.40	Sheffield	1,590	55.05
Falmouth	1,145	39.64	Shelburne	212	7.34
Fitchburg	1,290	44.66	Sherborn	5,650	195.60
Florida	25,594	886.06	Shirley	12,850	444.87
Foxborough	37,926	1,313.00	Shrewsbury	16,155	559.29
Framingham	192,228	6,654.93	Shutesbury	10,348	358.25
Franklin	7,185	248.74	Spencer	7,305	252.90
Freetown	18,908	654.59	Sterling	577	19.98
Gardner	19,448	673.29	Stow	2,225	77.03
Georgetown	4,945	171.20	Sudbury	760	26.31
Goshen	27,584	954.96	Sunderland	1,260	43.62
Gosnold	6,000	207.72	Sutton	9,391	325.12
Grafton	21,267	736.26	Taunton	35,800	1,239.40
Granville	8,265	286.13	Templeton	28,138	974.14
Great Barrington	22,602	782.48	Tewksbury	92,100	3,188.50
Hancock	18,199	630.05	Tolland	17,410	602.73
Hawley	28,387	982.76	Townsend	19,298	668.10
Heath	4,083	141.35	Tyngsborough	2,130	73.74
Holden	319	11.04	Tyringham	1,262	43.69
Hopkinton	3,690	127.75	Upton	13,417	464.50
Hubbardston	5,413	187.40	Wales	5,574	192.97
Hudson	1,262	43.69	Walpole	7,329	253.73
Huntington	1,764	61.07	Waltham	187,396	6,487.65
Ipswich	100	3.46	Warwick	54,490	1,886.44
Kingston	584	20.22	Washington	90,895	3,146.78
Lakeville	18,065	625.41	Wellfleet	25	.87
Lancaster	44,545	1,542.15	Wendell	17,124	592.83
Lanesborough	2,150	74.43	West Bridgewater	2,523	87.35
Lee	9,390	325.08	West Brookfield	668	23.13
Leicester	100	3.46	West Springfield	675	23.37
Lenox	3,110	107.67	West Tisbury	6,164	213.40
Leominster	6,200	214.64	Westborough	79,647	2,757.38
Leverett	270	9.35	Westfield	11,021	381.55
Lexington	11,505	398.30	Westminster	29,836	1,032.92
Leyden	915	31.68	Wilbraham	3,270	113.21
Lowell	11,600	401.59	Williamsburg	1,110	38.43
Ludlow	525	18.18	Wilmington	208	7.20
Lunenburg	275	9.52	Winchendon	7,740	267.96
Lynnfield	280	9.69	Windsor	6,249	216.34
Marlborough	1,510	52.28	Worcester	435,870	15,089.82
Marshfield	2,500	86.55	Worthington	2,060	71.32
Mattapoisett	1,000	34.62	Wrentham	36,747	1,272.18
Medfield	50,359	1,743.43	Yarmouth	545	18.87
Middleborough	3,200	110.78			
Middlefield	1,160	40.16			
Middleton	18,316	634.10			
			Totals	\$4,593,959	\$159,042.85

TABLE EIGHTEEN —

1937

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State and County Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Abington	\$5,437,291	\$999,045	\$33,843.65	\$5,983,883	\$11,270.00	\$10,363.97
Acton	3,589,855	283,250	20,756.88	4,116,517	7,350.00	6,167.67
Acushnet	2,643,385	534,050	20,577.22	3,580,356	6,860.00	5,187.22
Adams	8,900,000	2,925,305	119,896.52	10,792,259	20,702.50	25,933.55
Agawam	9,337,585	1,355,212	38,111.22	9,736,254	17,395.00	14,598.81
Alford	288,206	8,850	1,046.34	303,405	612.50	767.26
Amesbury	8,644,590	1,886,360	52,192.92	9,815,557	18,865.00	14,795.22
Amherst	9,460,288	9,698,836	33,114.12	10,144,491	17,640.00	28,342.03
Andover	15,132,353	8,862,642	121,725.46	18,884,941	32,462.50	25,459.30
Arlington	59,436,500	5,922,350	179,522.33	62,778,463	109,392.50	91,795.54
Ashburnham	1,525,530	543,823	13,305.96	1,764,207	3,552.50	3,325.26
Ashby	1,004,484	114,029	3,759.86	1,044,572	1,960.00	1,644.71
Ashfield	1,072,124	70,475	5,074.14	1,311,918	2,327.50	3,053.96
Ashland	2,541,721	1,395,370	19,190.71	2,958,051	5,390.00	4,522.96
Athol	9,408,095	2,415,578	113,355.47	11,806,947	21,927.50	20,524.88
Attleboro	23,886,150	5,962,219	167,890.88	26,500,139	48,265.00	36,495.80
Auburn	5,903,770	777,250	40,922.91	6,307,138	11,882.50	11,122.42
Avon	1,748,050	356,050	10,489.84	1,985,440	3,920.00	1,912.84
Ayer	3,570,825	2,125,414	17,020.98	3,685,717	6,737.50	5,653.70
Barnstable	24,523,930	2,099,379	59,144.62	24,288,596	40,057.50	67,589.42
Barre	2,322,951	447,570	38,182.45	3,186,361	6,247.50	5,847.87
Becket	820,679	101,205	4,393.78	916,067	1,715.00	2,148.34
Bedford	2,915,937	2,488,810	9,568.47	2,929,301	5,145.00	4,317.37
Belchertown	1,460,045	3,032,524	14,367.45	1,573,920	3,185.00	5,117.31
Bellingham	2,248,987	169,500	17,967.49	2,548,844	5,022.50	2,450.83
Belmont	50,686,300	9,097,213	128,652.74	51,493,324	86,730.00	72,778.54
Berkley	863,380	78,658	5,389.77	864,130	1,715.00	1,296.80
Berlin	1,082,205	66,711	3,369.75	1,072,282	2,082.50	1,949.29
Bernardston	835,377	104,945	5,200.46	956,704	1,837.50	2,411.02
Beverly	40,919,400	8,090,350	193,012.67	45,895,474	79,257.50	62,159.12
BillERICA	8,212,589	2,144,681	46,736.20	9,853,115	17,517.50	14,699.62
Blackstone	2,319,012	660,100	19,846.05	2,414,543	5,022.50	4,701.23
Blandford	792,428	139,515	2,146.66	851,858	1,470.00	1,233.70
Bolton	1,075,326	206,748	2,988.00	1,152,067	2,082.50	1,949.29
Boston	1,590,544,700	479,196,680	6,290,993.71	1,861,089,890	3,108,070.00	3,722,489.00
Bourne	9,352,275	817,775	30,302.40	10,104,730	16,537.50	27,903.89
Boxborough	391,238	19,458	1,949.08	375,037	735.00	616.77
Boxford	1,167,579	130,729	3,818.52	1,516,627	2,572.50	2,017.53
Boylston	953,203	1,851,999	4,020.26	950,680	1,960.00	1,834.63
Braintree	25,217,725	5,280,700	147,579.66	28,785,745	49,612.50	24,209.42
Brewster	2,190,692	142,100	5,412.82	2,254,434	3,675.00	6,200.87
Bridgewater	5,035,453	3,276,717	41,966.78	5,979,292	11,515.00	10,589.28
Brimfield	944,580	206,644	4,873.36	963,058	1,837.50	1,542.12
Brookton	74,521,000	8,461,564	396,590.88	80,020,975	145,530.00	133,830.43
Brookfield	1,151,785	265,650	10,431.91	1,417,098	2,695.00	2,522.61
Brookline	161,169,700	18,664,263	371,034.52	165,924,500	266,560.00	130,073.32
Buckland	2,597,270	52,875	9,925.28	3,096,637	5,267.50	6,911.58
Burlington	2,347,308	101,950	8,723.21	2,521,831	4,532.50	3,803.40
Cambridge	172,709,800	83,579,801	1,094,870.80	196,554,808	337,120.00	282,890.61
Canton	7,884,550	2,172,900	56,697.34	9,173,244	16,047.50	7,830.70
Carlisle	1,092,573	79,550	3,110.60	1,112,623	1,960.00	1,644.71
Carver	2,809,830	114,095	11,331.66	3,188,745	5,512.50	5,069.33
Charlemont	979,058	77,858	4,131.82	1,204,352	2,205.00	2,893.22
Charlton	1,731,770	862,225	18,538.10	1,907,350	3,675.00	3,439.93
Chatham	6,147,465	363,400	14,194.54	6,060,832	10,045.00	16,949.02
Chelmsford	6,480,055	1,196,900	50,537.54	7,107,516	13,597.50	11,410.20
Chelsea	45,456,300	7,541,900	270,450.71	50,860,851	92,610.00	none
Cheshire	1,120,635	102,440	7,513.68	1,441,828	2,817.50	3,529.42
Chester	1,197,605	298,443	11,209.81	1,458,554	2,817.50	2,364.59
Chesterfield	565,237	17,650	1,968.29	680,450	1,225.00	1,968.20
Chicopee	39,194,800	8,156,637	309,410.08	42,446,529	78,032.50	65,489.05
Chilmark	691,442	18,075	1,629.25	709,010	1,225.00	1,617.30
Clarksburg	540,735	27,869	15,246.84	812,904	1,715.00	2,148.34
Clinton	10,770,827	2,749,975	72,057.93	11,910,562	22,172.50	20,754.21
Cohasset	10,132,692	1,059,397	25,175.47	10,670,224	17,395.00	8,488.24
Colrain	1,135,430	60,018	12,663.52	1,548,080	2,940.00	3,857.63
Concord	9,873,534	6,363,220	36,118.97	10,614,011	18,497.50	15,521.98
Conway	892,040	142,418	3,652.70	1,007,778	1,960.00	2,571.75
Cummington	503,570	87,000	2,950.34	557,488	1,102.50	1,771.38
Dalton	5,170,366	689,660	60,318.10	8,436,518	14,332.50	17,953.99
Dana	363,928	42,815	1,502.31	488,307	857.50	802.65
Danvers	11,649,300	6,337,350	53,089.78	14,163,373	25,602.50	20,079.22
Dartmouth	11,648,625	1,772,157	42,625.81	11,900,714	21,437.50	16,210.06
Dedham	24,547,200	3,933,624	82,654.42	26,424,812	45,570.00	22,236.80
Deerfield	4,078,170	2,086,415	14,874.73	4,083,436	7,350.00	9,644.07
Dennis	4,784,070	169,800	8,880.07	3,613,299	6,247.50	10,541.47
Dighton	3,027,405	433,950	35,628.41	3,836,684	6,860.00	5,187.22
Douglas	1,553,866	308,415	27,457.82	1,960,423	3,797.50	3,554.59
Dover	3,954,497	263,961	11,765.25	5,276,539	8,452.50	4,124.57

1937

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State and County Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Dracut	\$3,891,565	\$1,111,875	\$54,395.64	\$4,126,021	\$8,575.00	\$7,195.62
Dudley	2,507,125	292,700	62,756.04	3,453,978	6,737.50	6,306.53
Dunstable	465,392	64,950	1,972.76	465,184	857.50	719.56
Duxbury	7,195,042	737,089	16,956.97	7,393,436	12,127.50	11,152.54
East Bridgewater	4,331,610	540,150	40,404.86	5,387,198	9,555.00	8,786.85
East Brookfield	1,007,150	85,065	3,988.41	1,159,871	2,082.50	1,949.29
East Longmeadow	3,851,185	301,900	12,102.73	4,025,347	7,350.00	6,168.51
Eastham	1,329,400	140,740	2,791.31	1,250,808	2,082.50	3,513.83
Easthampton	9,052,663	2,273,935	103,751.59	10,497,268	19,722.50	31,687.96
Easton	4,864,940	1,141,400	30,687.40	5,645,645	10,780.00	8,151.34
Edgartown	4,120,660	242,431	10,179.52	4,965,719	8,085.00	10,674.20
Egremont	946,832	18,433	3,101.22	974,871	1,715.00	2,148.34
Enfield	542,510	38,100	1,587.87	457,048	857.50	1,377.74
Erving	1,577,770	200,719	25,921.77	2,251,699	3,920.00	5,143.50
Essex	1,673,066	190,623	6,454.34	2,019,404	3,675.00	2,882.18
Everett	70,608,650	7,166,355	382,333.48	75,943,336	132,177.50	110,915.32
Fairhaven	11,175,590	3,332,277	60,256.71	11,665,456	21,682.50	16,395.32
Fall River	92,263,750	24,521,019	1,008,734.80	114,257,342	214,742.50	162,378.53
Falmouth	21,831,098	3,531,616	52,085.38	21,990,396	35,770.00	60,355.08
Fitchburg	47,884,925	11,978,866	280,627.54	59,721,118	96,285.00	90,126.03
Florida	1,404,502	55,229	3,537.43	1,455,937	2,327.50	2,915.61
Foxborough	5,548,456	2,537,377	33,829.34	6,011,992	10,902.50	5,320.10
Frammingham	32,842,246	11,460,625	177,438.30	37,316,726	64,435.00	54,069.94
Franklin	8,229,990	1,673,531	67,748.39	9,606,739	17,272.50	8,428.47
Freetown	1,401,750	151,755	8,497.33	1,472,811	2,940.00	2,223.09
Gardner	20,789,822	4,273,569	127,345.06	24,071,973	43,610.00	40,820.44
Gay Head	154,300	90,640	596.66	147,555	245.00	323.46
Georgetown	1,687,370	531,580	7,235.29	2,008,318	3,797.50	2,978.26
Gill	834,531	1,271,727	4,341.47	935,708	1,837.50	2,411.02
Gloucester	38,419,735	7,286,419	152,734.36	41,402,594	72,152.50	56,586.90
Goshen	342,281	140,344	1,074.56	365,673	612.50	984.10
Gosnold	1,287,191	80,150	2,450.22	1,385,000	2,205.00	2,911.14
Grafton	3,916,800	1,997,822	47,953.23	4,648,260	9,065.00	8,485.15
Granby	976,320	170,775	3,263.00	1,005,790	1,960.00	3,149.11
Granville	1,772,610	106,590	5,141.43	2,015,693	3,307.50	2,775.83
Great Barrington	8,108,290	1,424,769	55,106.15	9,414,781	16,660.00	20,869.60
Greenfield	24,195,525	3,306,500	114,037.15	29,813,607	51,205.00	67,187.02
Greenwich	355,782	314,472	1,253.93	603,163	980.00	1,574.56
Groton	3,660,875	1,952,808	27,528.55	5,615,291	9,555.00	8,017.98
Groveland	1,538,560	268,970	9,112.73	1,662,553	3,430.00	2,690.04
Hadley	2,893,758	523,805	14,850.44	3,028,755	5,512.50	8,856.88
Halifax	1,450,510	72,800	4,864.53	1,492,251	2,572.50	2,365.69
Hamilton	5,388,069	397,800	14,341.66	6,016,008	9,922.50	7,781.91
Hampden	696,395	54,425	3,146.08	706,200	1,470.00	1,233.70
Hancock	426,303	42,345	1,704.02	453,935	857.50	1,074.17
Hanover	3,336,820	626,055	22,918.42	3,953,481	7,105.00	6,533.81
Hanson	2,665,889	948,425	11,393.26	2,843,908	5,267.50	4,844.03
Hardwick	1,814,856	274,175	14,458.99	1,833,293	3,675.00	3,439.93
Harvard	2,174,250	302,114	5,697.63	2,600,092	4,410.00	4,127.91
Harwich	6,397,340	118,780	15,506.99	6,307,873	10,535.00	17,775.81
Hatfield	2,577,640	487,650	12,872.43	2,731,693	5,022.50	8,069.60
Haverhill	51,722,825	7,648,127	237,573.28	57,045,222	104,492.50	81,950.12
Hawley	239,295	49,605	1,899.61	250,033	490.00	642.94
Heath	378,270	19,833	1,937.29	400,137	735.00	964.41
Hingham	15,345,365	38,684,350	42,602.13	16,099,731	26,827.50	24,670.76
Hinsdale	968,765	117,100	5,393.24	1,012,421	1,960.00	2,455.25
Holbrook	3,036,752	531,950	19,103.84	3,529,479	6,615.00	3,227.92
Holden	3,178,026	668,707	28,939.30	3,378,038	6,492.50	6,077.20
Holland	247,430	14,775	827.60	214,411	367.50	308.42
Holliston	3,588,820	472,600	11,603.65	4,025,305	7,227.50	6,064.88
Holyoke	75,010,940	19,232,910	587,438.39	90,893,212	157,535.00	132,211.80
Hopedale	2,905,526	577,039	106,774.57	8,498,780	14,087.50	13,186.38
Hopkinton	2,810,468	341,406	10,850.15	3,037,636	5,635.00	4,728.55
Hubbardston	808,085	113,700	3,464.19	781,981	1,592.50	1,490.63
Hudson	6,098,457	1,801,895	56,856.14	7,228,465	14,087.50	11,821.37
Hull	17,660,125	2,472,750	36,855.43	18,720,207	29,400.00	27,036.45
Huntington	1,023,790	240,569	7,082.58	1,013,236	2,082.50	3,345.93
Ipswich	6,854,908	1,731,200	24,143.01	7,045,589	12,862.50	10,087.65
Kingston	4,360,017	762,006	14,851.11	4,483,307	7,962.50	7,322.37
Lakeville	1,413,010	830,094	4,982.63	1,424,772	2,817.50	2,590.99
Lancaster	2,768,275	1,461,439	9,978.12	3,503,782	6,125.00	5,733.21
Lanesborough	1,190,220	74,150	4,163.68	1,255,905	2,327.50	2,915.61
Lawrence	89,284,975	15,611,247	840,816.48	106,559,876	192,080.00	150,642.20
Lee	4,152,100	412,723	33,878.42	5,199,817	9,432.50	11,815.88
Leicester	3,131,400	658,000	21,091.76	3,453,742	6,737.50	6,306.53
Lenox	5,864,468	1,133,163	20,870.18	6,712,781	11,270.00	14,117.67
Leominster	21,176,450	7,586,351	160,365.44	28,081,725	50,592.50	47,356.30
Leverett	440,963	10,105	3,673.05	506,057	980.00	1,285.88
Lexington	21,660,497	7,222,148	63,872.87	23,247,085	39,200.00	32,894.26

1937

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State and County Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Leyden	\$274,998	\$30,315	\$1,298.90	\$301,431	\$612.50	\$803.67
Lincoln	3,221,334	527,714	8,354.92	3,510,696	5,880.00	4,934.14
Littleton	2,848,230	336,150	11,835.86	3,032,768	5,267.50	4,420.17
Longmeadow	11,987,730	1,219,895	32,419.00	13,105,622	21,682.50	18,197.11
Lowell	98,214,550	23,320,644	708,639.14	110,546,594	200,655.00	168,377.48
Ludlow	6,191,109	748,970	149,369.47	8,531,062	15,557.50	13,056.68
Lunenburg	2,287,030	148,620	9,789.28	2,322,446	4,287.50	4,013.25
Lynn	131,966,570	22,148,136	723,405.85	145,888,476	258,597.50	202,809.75
Lynnfield	3,829,806	268,800	10,053.65	4,035,834	6,860.00	5,380.08
Malden	68,759,150	8,867,460	267,908.40	74,147,773	133,525.00	112,046.06
Manchester	10,995,579	1,307,982	27,112.98	12,266,880	19,600.00	15,371.65
Mansfield	6,903,420	1,327,275	59,367.98	7,727,072	14,210.00	10,744.95
Marblehead	20,590,610	2,801,000	55,722.64	20,689,698	35,280.00	27,668.97
Marion	5,413,174	1,011,669	14,040.48	5,366,763	8,820.00	8,110.93
Marlborough	15,498,621	4,137,599	68,973.51	16,796,903	31,482.50	26,418.20
Mashfield	7,580,875	869,000	16,841.94	7,928,706	12,740.00	11,715.79
Mashpee	930,865	42,545	2,497.33	917,719	1,592.50	2,687.05
Mattapoisett	3,491,346	304,415	9,981.79	4,036,617	6,737.50	6,195.85
Maynard	5,311,598	964,310	82,037.60	6,974,281	13,475.00	11,307.40
Medfield	2,727,140	2,384,637	9,888.07	2,757,392	5,022.50	2,450.83
Medford	79,394,500	9,836,670	271,585.08	83,506,372	148,592.50	124,689.79
Medway	3,098,280	248,675	18,812.50	3,504,641	6,492.50	3,168.15
Melrose	37,406,200	6,218,300	116,011.13	39,434,535	68,600.00	57,564.95
Mendon	1,342,860	61,130	6,941.80	1,373,598	2,572.50	2,407.95
Merrimac	1,708,550	451,904	11,356.04	1,539,185	3,307.50	2,598.97
Methuen	17,547,110	3,785,700	102,662.15	20,366,021	38,587.50	30,262.94
Middleborough	7,882,760	2,407,670	46,570.65	9,440,403	17,640.00	16,221.87
Middlefield	321,335	23,569	1,018.21	321,631	612.50	984.10
Middleton	1,961,433	2,540,600	14,140.10	2,155,927	3,797.50	2,978.26
Milford	14,437,420	3,240,600	67,573.06	15,852,783	29,277.50	27,404.73
Millbury	5,063,323	907,950	66,292.91	6,241,121	12,005.00	11,237.09
Millis	2,773,805	381,900	24,213.37	3,427,864	6,002.50	2,929.04
Millville	1,055,128	122,455	16,395.57	1,072,005	2,327.50	2,178.62
Milton	38,833,940	15,513,030	104,462.88	38,777,417	65,170.00	31,801.02
Monroe	699,190	69,450	15,444.09	1,262,899	2,082.50	2,732.49
Monson	2,704,568	1,539,780	25,973.69	3,590,617	6,860.00	5,757.27
Montague	9,588,740	1,250,942	72,682.36	10,397,227	18,497.50	24,270.91
Monterey	842,301	96,813	2,321.12	864,606	1,470.00	1,841.43
Montgomery	237,927	9,265	977.58	301,711	490.00	411.23
Mount Washington	212,733	12,040	528.65	225,191	367.50	460.36
Nahant	5,762,360	937,870	14,338.61	6,252,371	10,290.00	8,070.12
Nantucket	12,119,870	774,948	31,102.30	13,149,697	21,315.00	16,000.00
Natick	18,884,475	3,872,275	72,574.12	21,324,136	37,600.00	31,557.93
Needham	23,194,010	3,170,047	80,547.43	25,942,164	43,610.00	21,280.38
New Ashford	137,842	25,150	471.20	158,547	245.00	306.91
New Bedford	104,604,400	26,576,641	1,172,142.49	125,227,296	230,300.00	174,142.40
New Braintree	567,990	28,250	1,393.83	522,96	980.00	917.31
New Marlborough	1,401,370	124,990	5,129.65	1,399,771	2,450.00	3,069.06
New Salem	472,186	229,103	1,936.94	476,257	857.50	1,125.14
Newbury	2,117,426	396,475	6,470.74	2,220,924	4,042.50	3,170.40
Newburyport	12,393,130	3,162,225	76,688.15	13,373,451	25,602.50	20,079.22
Newton	167,101,150	32,145,300	427,823.70	167,301,170	276,727.50	232,212.90
Norfolk	1,503,379	3,846,097	9,944.63	1,667,516	3,062.50	1,494.41
North Adams	20,719,524	5,005,799	192,373.04	24,522,658	45,080.00	56,470.68
North Andover	7,197,285	1,281,936	62,450.46	9,383,269	17,027.50	13,354.12
North Attleborough	9,708,320	2,456,365	51,108.48	10,383,859	19,722.50	14,913.26
North Brookfield	2,266,137	524,395	11,840.07	2,488,891	4,900.00	4,586.57
North Reading	2,526,471	842,716	9,039.16	2,652,467	4,777.50	4,008.99
Northampton	25,113,200	24,285,499	124,582.25	28,352,152	50,225.00	80,696.05
Northborough	2,073,925	427,645	115,939.27	2,108,465	4,042.50	3,783.92
Northbridge	6,614,963	1,260,965	37,128.44	10,074,770	18,987.50	17,772.95
Northfield	1,873,810	2,184,282	9,248.06	2,044,050	3,797.50	4,982.77
Norton	2,060,550	2,742,990	17,023.47	2,383,997	4,655.00	3,519.89
Norwell	2,083,300	259,210	8,663.10	2,134,378	3,920.00	3,604.86
Norwood	22,587,110	6,522,720	183,340.22	27,145,060	46,917.50	22,894.34
Oak Bluffs	4,910,310	406,285	12,075.92	5,335,023	8,697.50	11,482.87
Oakham	456,694	35,765	1,537.51	451,309	857.50	802.65
Orange	4,688,180	1,529,435	35,831.18	5,257,129	10,167.50	13,340.96
Orleans	3,880,500	212,350	8,976.03	3,811,303	6,370.00	10,748.16
Otis	587,872	44,234	2,036.04	592,621	1,102.50	1,381.08
Oxford	2,748,075	317,050	28,740.04	3,162,907	6,370.00	5,962.54
Palmer	7,095,987	1,251,127	92,888.62	8,564,981	16,170.00	13,570.72
Paxton	968,442	63,400	2,593.50	976,903	1,715.00	1,605.30
Peabody	20,779,400	4,947,117	250,091.95	24,530,289	45,570.00	35,739.09
Pelham	690,636	36,840	2,237.94	753,185	1,347.50	2,165.02
Pembroke	2,648,570	338,795	14,656.79	2,952,122	5,145.00	4,731.38
Pepperell	2,629,340	403,000	20,200.46	3,103,862	5,880.00	4,934.14
Peru	282,493	14,520	764.23	312,590	490.00	613.81
Petersham	1,446,381	340,863	4,400.98	1,556,034	2,572.50	2,407.95

1937

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State and County Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Phillipston	\$381,425	\$39,793	\$1,595.45	\$401,220	\$735.00	\$687.98
Pittsfield	58,330,870	11,583,809	351,065.10	64,856,706	115,640.00	144,859.57
Plainfield	330,349	33,111	1,596.92	353,522	612.50	984.10
Plainville	1,446,172	133,775	10,534.59	1,653,844	3,185.00	1,554.19
Plymouth	21,366,300	3,957,089	125,143.67	26,153,489	44,835.00	41,230.59
Plympton	711,755	42,850	2,420.46	758,378	1,347.50	1,239.17
Prescott	23,782	231,550	125.02	26,012	122.50	196.82
Princeton	1,205,907	193,615	3,911.66	1,329,947	2,327.50	2,178.62
Provincetown	3,936,285	662,450	17,575.04	4,457,839	8,207.50	13,848.59
Quincy	122,690,575	19,669,723	469,066.89	130,982,970	226,135.00	110,347.13
Randolph	5,998,925	1,454,150	41,332.40	6,164,390	11,637.50	5,678.75
Rayntam	1,742,285	168,440	8,078.55	1,845,817	3,552.50	2,686.23
Reading	16,579,085	1,994,045	62,208.43	17,125,038	29,767.50	24,979.08
Rehoboth	2,437,637	150,252	9,940.37	2,513,453	4,900.00	3,705.15
Revere	41,284,400	5,329,050	166,839.40	38,032,446	69,580.00	none
Richmond	722,029	46,375	2,452.67	773,723	1,470.00	1,841.43
Rochester	1,125,099	634,150	5,699.13	1,353,334	2,572.50	2,365.69
Rockland	7,856,601	1,945,875	50,265.57	8,542,480	16,047.50	14,757.40
Rockport	5,604,330	993,624	19,086.33	6,075,539	10,780.00	8,454.41
Rowe	659,861	14,110	2,731.17	776,432	1,347.50	1,768.08
Rowley	1,390,288	123,537	4,880.95	1,503,696	2,817.50	2,209.67
Royalston	821,282	72,536	2,509.27	856,710	1,592.50	1,490.63
Russell	2,325,395	273,677	53,084.55	4,464,829	7,227.50	6,065.70
Rutland	1,346,246	3,402,163	6,158.09	1,352,257	2,695.00	2,522.61
Salem	54,494,060	8,288,170	335,490.83	61,142,467	107,677.50	84,448.02
Salisbury	2,882,174	404,880	10,812.68	3,541,512	6,370.00	4,995.79
Sandisfield	695,976	28,205	2,344.09	701,124	1,225.00	1,534.53
Sandwich	2,613,625	422,872	7,830.23	2,815,373	4,777.50	8,061.13
Saugus	16,322,031	3,116,991	70,557.40	15,713,854	29,645.00	23,249.62
Savoy	174,100	84,264	3,108.91	200,424	490.00	613.81
Scituate	12,800,311	1,779,758	32,682.98	13,149,772	21,560.00	19,826.73
Seekonk	5,172,950	333,750	21,302.01	5,121,696	9,432.50	7,132.42
Sharon	6,011,540	1,569,595	18,771.48	6,503,801	11,270.00	5,499.43
Sheffield	1,499,945	747,440	7,580.70	1,516,631	2,940.00	3,682.87
Shelburne	2,665,795	191,212	11,388.83	3,021,212	5,267.50	6,911.58
Sherborn	2,058,425	224,745	6,110.01	2,511,648	4,165.00	3,495.01
Shirley	1,707,680	857,942	21,516.03	2,102,089	3,920.00	3,289.43
Shutesbury	8,255,934	2,212,097	34,016.21	9,449,091	16,782.50	15,708.99
Shrewsbury	360,603	28,398	1,153.71	453,636	735.00	964.41
Somerset	12,887,725	1,143,800	32,289.60	13,033,059	21,682.50	16,395.32
Somerville	113,453,300	14,991,300	475,430.22	122,288,229	222,582.50	186,777.70
South Hadley	8,492,105	6,681,876	46,260.56	9,033,148	16,047.50	25,783.37
Southampton	930,703	38,425	3,045.84	1,006,746	1,837.50	2,952.29
Southborough	2,975,023	1,679,652	12,251.74	3,839,873	6,615.00	6,191.86
Southbridge	11,853,105	3,118,200	79,381.49	10,867,870	22,172.50	20,754.21
Southwick	1,886,235	219,775	7,676.44	2,250,633	3,920.00	3,289.87
Spencer	4,575,475	1,685,100	29,703.51	4,539,024	9,432.50	8,829.14
Springfield	272,492,880	56,031,916	1,292,002.14	306,672,889	517,317.50	434,160.51
Sterling	1,862,820	326,832	6,333.08	1,988,930	3,675.00	3,439.93
Stockbridge	4,255,055	957,373	14,655.03	5,548,116	9,187.50	11,508.97
Stoneham	14,369,250	3,184,799	47,575.08	15,198,900	26,950.00	22,614.80
Stoughton	8,314,405	1,022,600	48,968.70	9,584,997	17,640.00	8,607.80
Stow	1,403,105	101,925	6,397.17	1,497,471	2,695.00	2,261.48
Sturbridge	1,329,230	137,800	9,187.18	1,413,655	2,940.00	2,751.94
Sudbury	2,406,375	365,037	8,113.41	3,027,593	5,145.00	4,317.37
Sunderland	1,055,095	89,300	4,695.53	1,210,785	2,205.00	2,893.22
Sutton	1,728,851	173,986	16,511.10	1,793,420	3,552.50	3,325.26
Swampscott	23,234,623	1,989,675	68,587.69	27,268,571	45,202.50	35,450.87
Wanslea	4,568,541	398,200	22,346.19	4,648,350	8,697.50	6,576.65
Taunton	31,829,190	10,361,776	249,849.47	37,747,185	70,560.00	53,354.26
Templeton	2,622,228	1,173,130	28,542.37	3,306,220	6,492.50	6,077.20
Tewksbury	4,585,958	4,807,700	15,789.55	4,605,585	8,085.00	6,784.44
Tisbury	5,317,800	478,110	13,493.43	5,645,951	9,187.50	12,129.79
Tolland	399,377	87,350	858.59	402,469	612.50	514.04
Townfield	2,969,685	251,340	9,133.05	4,012,594	6,492.50	5,091.86
Townsend	2,150,802	704,548	13,941.74	2,600,179	4,777.50	4,008.99
Truro	1,573,199	129,600	3,464.09	1,591,876	2,572.50	4,340.61
Tyngsborough	1,205,061	711,060	4,475.74	1,652,468	3,062.50	2,569.86
Tyringham	433,442	24,762	1,404.79	500,982	857.50	1,074.17
Upton	1,282,769	138,885	12,060.96	1,468,848	3,062.50	2,866.60
Uxbridge	6,755,560	1,333,730	51,109.78	8,368,263	15,067.50	14,103.69
Wakefield	20,788,745	5,900,009	78,310.61	22,257,445	39,812.50	33,408.23
Wales	348,213	50,613	1,628.79	378,361	735.00	616.85
Walpole	11,664,620	2,419,521	166,445.01	15,459,028	26,215.00	12,792.14
Waltham	51,721,250	12,042,658	325,543.43	59,728,360	104,370.00	87,580.96
Ware	6,000,610	1,909,494	56,985.92	5,421,078	11,147.50	17,910.59
Wareham	13,138,085	694,485	42,695.60	13,251,879	22,785.00	20,953.25
Warren	2,026,405	766,500	20,940.64	2,599,728	5,267.50	4,930.56
Warwick	374,126	105,170	1,460.78	382,963	735.00	964.41

1937

City or Town	Assessed Valuation Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property	Property Exempted from Local Taxation	Revenue Distributed by the Department	Equalization of Property as used in Determining State and County Tax	State Tax	County Tax
Washington	\$203,932	\$117,662	\$1,145.90	\$220,773	\$490.00	\$613.81
Watertown	51,192,725	6,805,686	241,606.73	56,246,222	98,245.00	82,441.23
Wayland	5,415,859	790,400	16,605.41	6,294,521	10,657.50	8,943.13
Webster	9,888,463	2,834,490	71,082.81	11,048,452	21,682.50	20,295.56
Wellesley	41,391,260	17,491,131	103,443.25	40,516,841	65,537.50	31,980.34
Wellfleet	2,037,345	79,650	5,199.56	2,080,124	3,552.50	5,994.17
Wendell	897,101	41,322	2,666.10	1,014,141	1,715.00	2,250.28
Wenham	3,858,105	227,425	8,654.65	4,011,097	6,492.50	5,091.86
West Boylston	2,234,185	1,024,833	10,268.43	2,303,435	4,287.50	4,013.25
West Bridgewater	3,129,050	438,798	14,130.55	3,161,259	6,002.50	5,519.94
West Brookfield	1,349,502	202,075	5,770.40	1,470,146	2,695.00	2,522.61
West Newbury	1,234,995	549,275	5,613.06	1,513,561	2,817.50	2,209.68
West Springfield	22,807,611	5,311,245	149,149.21	26,244,480	45,937.50	38,553.20
West Stockbridge	1,121,550	55,875	8,121.22	1,312,691	2,450.00	3,069.06
West Tisbury	805,107	22,259	2,242.50	913,580	1,470.00	1,940.76
Westborough	4,627,885	3,661,410	22,632.66	4,869,972	8,942.50	8,370.48
Westfield	18,931,520	5,846,323	142,453.09	19,874,158	36,995.00	31,048.29
Westford	3,605,935	373,390	48,060.04	4,458,384	8,085.00	6,784.44
Westhampton	402,340	37,500	1,734.62	411,400	735.00	1,180.92
Westminster	1,586,880	304,759	6,103.02	1,784,166	3,307.50	3,095.93
Weston	10,271,881	4,135,651	25,163.66	10,554,209	17,640.00	14,802.42
Westport	5,671,925	221,475	19,226.01	5,856,596	10,535.00	7,966.08
Westwood	5,393,553	188,300	12,314.57	5,371,615	9,065.00	4,423.45
Weymouth	46,791,837	3,226,180	199,901.51	49,677,156	83,422.50	40,707.69
Whately	1,085,483	69,205	4,457.69	1,158,881	2,205.00	2,893.22
Whitman	7,645,095	1,415,225	49,081.97	8,703,040	16,170.00	14,870.05
Wilbraham	2,999,139	615,287	17,913.67	3,109,577	5,757.50	4,832.00
Williamsburg	1,248,963	198,035	10,415.03	1,231,024	2,572.50	4,133.21
Williamstown	6,719,585	6,111,470	24,550.47	8,103,821	13,965.00	17,493.63
Wilmington	4,273,918	545,358	24,976.26	4,412,259	8,207.50	6,887.23
Winchendon	4,859,345	621,097	51,003.93	5,741,929	11,147.50	10,434.44
Winchester	31,876,750	4,443,625	87,873.64	32,855,092	54,390.00	45,640.78
Windsor	450,120	52,185	1,811.02	504,895	857.50	1,074.17
Winthrop	24,643,550	4,309,376	72,663.28	25,611,026	45,325.00	none
Woburn	20,185,695	6,207,165	142,973.84	21,821,641	40,302.50	33,819.41
Worcester	272,053,950	90,900,290	1,632,282.39	326,016,713	563,500.00	527,455.14
Worthington	582,701	36,942	1,902.23	652,289	1,225.00	1,968.20
Wrentham	3,600,243	2,703,717	16,613.85	3,844,339	6,737.50	3,287.70
Yarmouth	5,185,550	489,975	12,492.37	5,029,136	8,330.00	14,055.29
	\$6,267,201,034	\$1,574,766,649	\$21,821,247.71	\$7,058,878,498	\$12,250,000.00	\$11,302,301.14

LOCAL TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX

Record of the 355 cities and towns, showing name, 1936 and 1937 tax rates, 1937 assessed valuation, 1937 direct tax, 1937 per capita valuation of the cities and towns, 1937 per capita direct tax, and population (1935 U. S. Census).

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Average Per Capita Valuation	\$1,701.23	\$1,689.15	\$1,646.98	\$1,585.74	\$1,550.82	\$1,497.39	\$1,481.07	\$1,440.43
Average Per Capita Direct Tax	50.81	52.52	55.52	50.12	52.52	51.92	52.32	51.06
Average Tax Rate.	29.86	31.09	33.71	31.62	33.87	34.68	35.33	35.45

TABLE NINETEEN — LOCAL TAX RATES: VALUATIONS AND DIRECT TAX

City or Town	Tax Rates		1937	1937	1935	1937	
	1936	1937	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Abington	\$42.60	\$42.60	\$5,437,291	\$231,630	5,696	\$954.58	\$40.66
Acton	28.50	28.50	3,589,855	102,311	2,635	1,362.37	38.82
Acushnet	39.00	36.00	2,643,385	95,161	3,951	669.04	24.08
Adams	35.00	36.00	8,900,000	320,400	12,858	692.17	24.91
Agawam	32.60	33.00	9,337,585	308,140	7,206	1,295.80	42.76
Alford	33.00	33.00	288,206	9,510	210	1,372.40	45.28
Amesbury	36.40	37.80	8,644,590	326,770	10,514	822.19	31.07

Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1937	1937	1935	1937	
	1936	1937	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Amherst	\$28.60	\$32.80	\$9,460,288	\$310,297	6,473	\$1,461.49	\$47.93
Andover	29.20	26.80	15,132,353	405,547	10,542	1,435.43	38.46
Arlington	34.00	35.60	59,436,500	2,115,939	38,539	1,542.24	54.90
Ashburnham	43.80	39.40	1,525,530	60,107	2,051	743.79	29.30
Ashby	34.20	28.20	1,004,484	28,326	957	1,049.61	29.59
Ashfield	31.00	30.00	1,072,124	32,163	918	1,167.89	35.03
Ashland	31.30	29.00	2,541,721	73,709	2,497	1,017.90	29.51
Athol	36.40	36.80	9,408,095	346,217	10,751	875.09	32.20
Attleboro	33.90	33.90	23,886,150	809,738	21,835	1,093.93	37.08
Auburn	38.80	34.80	5,903,770	205,451	6,535	903.40	31.43
Avon	40.60	38.00	1,748,050	66,425	2,362	740.07	28.12
Ayer	34.40	32.00	3,570,825	114,266	3,861	924.84	29.59
Barnstable	27.00	26.50	24,523,930	649,890	8,037	3,051.37	80.86
Barre	41.00	35.00	2,323,951	81,338	3,509	662.28	23.17
Becket	42.00	44.40	820,679	36,438	723	1,135.10	50.39
Bedford	38.00	37.00	2,915,937	107,889	3,185	915.52	33.87
Belchertown	46.00	44.00	1,460,045	64,241	3,863	377.95	16.62
Bellingham	32.20	37.60	2,248,987	84,561	3,056	735.92	27.67
Belmont	27.40	28.40	50,686,300	1,439,494	24,831	2,041.25	57.97
Berkley	37.00	45.00	863,380	38,852	1,156	746.86	33.60
Berlin	36.20	37.00	1,082,205	40,041	1,091	991.93	36.70
Bernardston	30.60	32.80	835,377	27,400	975	856.79	28.10
Beverly	33.80	33.80	40,919,400	1,383,075	25,871	1,581.67	53.46
Billerica	38.60	39.20	8,212,589	321,934	6,650	1,234.97	48.41
Blackstone	47.80	47.80	2,319,012	110,849	4,588	505.45	24.16
Blandford	33.00	28.00	792,428	22,187	469	1,689.61	47.30
Bolton	32.00	30.00	1,075,326	32,259	739	1,455.10	43.65
Boston	38.00	38.70	1,590,544,700	61,564,079	817,713	1,945.11	75.27
Bourne	29.20	26.50	9,352,275	247,836	3,336	2,803.43	74.29
Boxborough	22.20	21.00	391,238	8,216	404	968.41	20.33
Boxford	34.00	30.00	1,167,579	35,027	726	1,608.23	48.24
Boylston	41.00	42.00	953,203	40,034	1,361	700.36	29.41
Braintree	32.60	32.80	25,217,725	827,141	17,122	1,472.82	48.30
Brewster	24.50	24.25	2,190,692	53,125	715	3,063.90	74.30
Bridgewater	43.60	44.90	5,035,453	226,092	9,201	547.27	24.57
Brimfield	31.75	35.50	944,580	33,534	892	1,058.94	37.59
Brockton	36.30	36.40	74,521,000	2,712,564	62,407	1,194.11	43.46
Brookfield	31.00	35.00	1,151,785	40,312	1,309	879.89	30.79
Brookline	24.00	23.50	161,169,700	3,787,487	50,319	3,202.95	75.26
Buckland	24.00	28.00	2,597,270	72,723	1,540	1,686.53	47.22
Burlington	32.00	35.60	2,347,308	83,564	2,146	1,093.80	38.93
Cambridge	40.50	39.60	172,709,800	6,839,308	118,075	1,462.71	57.92
Canton	37.20	37.60	7,884,550	296,459	6,505	1,212.07	45.57
Carlisle	25.40	20.00	1,092,573	21,851	688	1,588.04	31.76
Carver	21.80	21.00	2,809,830	59,007	1,559	1,082.32	37.84
Charlemont	30.00	31.60	979,058	30,938	923	1,160.73	33.51
Charlton	37.60	36.00	1,731,770	62,343	2,366	731.93	26.34
Chatham	25.30	24.00	6,147,465	147,539	2,050	2,998.76	71.97
Chelmsford	33.80	30.70	6,480,055	198,942	7,595	853.20	26.19
Chelsea	43.40	43.80	45,456,300	1,990,985	42,673	1,065.22	46.65
Cheshire	46.60	44.00	1,120,635	49,307	1,660	675.08	29.70
Chester	40.00	38.00	1,197,605	45,508	1,362	879.29	33.41
Chesterfield	47.00	42.00	565,237	23,739	445	1,270.19	53.34
Chicopee	41.00	39.00	39,194,800	1,528,597	41,952	934.27	36.43
Chilmark	18.40	17.40	691,442	12,031	253	2,732.97	47.55
Clarksburg	39.50	35.00	540,735	18,926	1,333	405.65	14.19
Clinton	36.60	40.60	10,770,827	437,298	12,373	870.51	35.34
Cohasset	28.80	28.30	10,132,692	286,757	3,418	2,964.50	83.89
Colrain	33.00	41.00	1,135,430	46,553	1,554	730.64	29.95
Concord	38.20	38.40	9,873,534	379,144	7,723	1,278.45	49.09
Conway	36.00	32.00	892,040	28,545	952	937.01	29.98
Cummington	44.00	42.00	503,570	21,149	610	825.52	34.67
Dalton	32.50	30.00	5,170,366	155,110	4,282	1,207.46	36.22
Dana	28.00	30.30	363,928	11,027	387	940.38	28.49
Danvers	40.80	38.00	11,649,300	442,673	13,884	839.04	31.88
Dartmouth	32.00	33.20	11,648,625	386,734	9,424	1,236.05	41.03
Dedham	35.00	33.40	24,547,200	819,876	15,371	1,596.98	53.33
Deerfield	25.00	24.80	4,078,170	101,138	2,963	1,376.36	34.13
Dennis	32.80	28.40	4,784,070	135,867	2,017	2,371.87	67.36
Dighton	28.00	28.00	3,027,405	84,767	3,116	971.56	27.20
Douglas	32.00	35.00	1,553,866	54,385	2,403	646.63	22.63
Dover	22.20	22.90	3,954,497	90,558	1,305	3,030.26	69.39
Dracut	53.40	49.60	3,891,565	193,021	6,500	598.70	29.69
Dudley	50.00	47.50	2,507,125	119,089	4,568	548.84	26.07
Dunstable	31.00	31.50	465,392	14,659	419	1,110.72	34.98
Duxbury	22.00	22.00	7,195,042	161,890	2,244	3,206.34	72.14
East Bridgewater	33.20	35.60	4,331,610	154,205	3,670	1,180.27	42.01
East Brookfield	28.00	31.80	1,007,150	32,027	945	1,065.76	33.89
East Longmeadow	35.40	35.20	3,851,185	135,561	3,375	1,141.09	40.16

Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1937	1937	1935	1937	
	1936	1937	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Eastham	\$25.00	\$26.00	\$1,329,400	\$34,564	606	\$2,193.72	\$57.03
Easthampton	35.00	35.00	9,052,663	316,843	10,486	863.30	30.21
Easton	32.30	32.20	4,864,940	156,652	5,294	918.95	29.59
Edgartown	26.00	25.00	4,120,660	103,016	1,399	2,945.43	73.63
Egremont	22.00	22.00	946,832	20,830	569	1,664.02	36.60
Enfield	22.00	23.00	542,510	12,477	495	1,095.97	25.20
Erving	30.00	26.00	1,577,770	41,022	1,283	1,229.75	31.97
Essex	36.40	36.00	1,673,066	60,230	1,486	1,125.88	40.53
Everett	36.40	35.60	70,608,650	2,513,667	47,228	1,495.05	53.22
Fairhaven	34.50	36.00	11,175,590	402,321	11,005	1,015.50	36.55
Fall River	42.00	39.90	92,263,750	3,681,369	117,414	785.79	31.35
Falmouth	25.80	26.00	21,831,098	567,608	6,537	3,339.62	86.83
Fitchburg	34.00	38.00	47,884,925	1,819,627	41,700	1,148.31	43.63
Florida	32.40	27.50	1,404,502	38,623	405	3,467.90	95.36
Foxborough	36.00	34.40	5,548,456	190,867	5,834	951.05	32.71
Framingham	32.40	32.20	32,842,246	1,057,520	22,651	1,449.92	46.68
Franklin	33.60	30.80	8,229,990	253,484	7,494	1,098.21	33.82
Freetown	43.20	36.60	1,401,750	51,303	1,813	773.16	28.29
Gardner	33.20	32.80	20,789,822	681,906	20,397	1,019.25	33.43
Gay Head	24.80	20.50	154,300	3,163	158	976.58	20.01
Georgetown	36.00	38.60	1,687,370	65,132	2,009	839.90	32.42
Gill	30.00	33.00	834,531	27,539	995	838.72	27.67
Gloucester	31.20	31.40	38,419,735	1,206,399	24,164	1,589.95	49.92
Goshen	31.00	33.00	342,281	11,295	257	1,331.83	43.94
Gosnold	14.00	16.50	1,287,191	21,238	129	9,978.22	164.63
Grafton	44.75	47.75	3,916,800	187,027	7,681	509.93	24.34
Granby	23.00	28.00	976,320	27,336	956	1,021.25	28.59
Granville	25.00	26.50	1,772,610	46,974	704	2,517.91	66.72
Great Barrington	33.00	29.40	8,108,290	238,384	6,369	1,273.08	37.42
Greenfield	33.20	29.20	24,195,525	706,509	15,903	1,521.44	44.42
Greenwich	13.60	18.60	355,782	6,617	219	1,624.57	30.21
Groton	32.40	29.40	3,660,875	107,629	2,534	1,444.70	42.47
Groveland	43.20	38.00	1,538,560	58,465	2,219	693.35	26.34
Hadley	26.00	32.00	2,893,758	92,600	2,711	1,067.41	34.15
Halifax	31.00	32.00	1,450,510	46,416	817	1,775.41	56.81
Hamilton	27.50	26.70	5,388,069	143,862	2,235	2,410.76	64.36
Hampden	44.00	38.00	696,395	26,463	854	815.45	30.98
Hancock	28.00	28.00	426,303	11,936	408	1,044.86	29.25
Hanover	38.50	39.20	3,336,820	130,803	2,709	1,231.75	48.28
Hanson	42.60	40.40	2,665,889	107,701	2,417	1,102.97	44.55
Hardwick	45.00	50.00	1,814,856	90,742	2,379	762.86	38.14
Harvard	23.60	23.60	2,174,250	51,312	952	2,283.87	53.89
Harwich	20.60	27.60	6,397,340	176,566	2,873	2,695.88	74.40
Hatfield	26.00	26.00	2,577,640	67,018	2,433	1,059.44	27.54
Haverhill	41.20	42.40	51,722,825	2,193,047	49,516	1,044.56	44.28
Hawley	30.00	42.00	239,295	10,050	308	776.93	32.62
Heath	33.00	34.00	378,270	12,861	368	1,027.90	34.94
Hingham	26.25	25.75	15,345,365	395,149	7,330	2,093.50	53.90
Hingsdale	51.00	44.00	968,765	42,625	1,144	846.82	37.25
Holbrook	41.70	41.30	3,036,752	125,417	3,364	902.72	37.28
Holden	38.00	41.00	3,178,026	130,299	3,914	811.96	33.29
Holland	32.00	34.00	247,430	8,412	201	1,230.99	41.85
Holliston	33.00	30.00	3,588,820	107,664	2,925	1,226.94	36.80
Holyoke	27.50	28.90	75,010,940	2,167,820	56,139	1,336.16	38.61
Hopedale	30.50	27.50	2,905,826	79,912	3,068	947.14	26.04
Hopkinton	35.80	41.40	2,810,468	116,353	2,616	1,074.33	44.47
Hubbardston	42.00	36.80	808,085	29,737	1,000	808.08	29.73
Hudson	36.20	39.00	6,098,457	237,839	8,495	717.88	27.99
Hull	31.50	31.50	17,660,125	556,294	2,619	6,743.07	212.40
Huntington	39.60	45.00	1,023,790	46,070	1,345	761.18	34.25
Ipswich	44.00	38.60	6,854,908	264,599	6,217	1,102.60	42.56
Kingston	20.60	21.40	4,360,017	93,304	2,743	1,589.50	34.01
Lakeville	27.20	29.00	1,413,010	40,978	1,443	979.21	28.39
Lancaster	37.00	38.00	2,768,275	105,194	2,590	1,068.83	40.61
Lanesborough	25.00	25.00	1,190,220	29,755	1,237	962.18	24.05
Lawrence	37.60	36.80	89,284,975	3,285,687	86,785	1,028.80	37.86
Lee	39.00	36.00	4,152,100	149,475	4,178	993.80	35.77
Leicester	44.00	48.00	3,131,400	150,307	4,426	707.50	33.96
Lenox	30.00	30.00	5,864,468	175,934	2,706	2,167.20	65.01
Leominster	36.00	37.00	21,176,450	783,532	21,894	967.22	35.78
Leverett	45.00	35.00	440,963	15,433	726	607.38	21.25
Lexington	32.50	33.50	21,660,497	725,626	10,813	2,003.19	67.10
Leyden	32.00	33.00	274,998	9,075	253	1,086.94	35.86
Lincoln	27.20	26.50	3,221,334	85,365	1,573	2,047.89	54.26
Littleton	19.00	19.25	2,848,230	54,828	1,530	1,861.58	35.83
Longmeadow	28.00	27.00	11,987,730	323,668	5,105	2,348.23	63.40
Lowell	46.40	42.80	98,214,550	4,203,582	100,114	981.02	41.98
Ludlow	47.00	42.50	6,191,109	263,123	8,569	722.50	30.70
Lunenburg	33.10	33.40	2,287,030	76,387	2,124	1,076.75	35.96

Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1937	1937	1935	1937	
	1936	1937	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Lynn	\$35.00	\$33.00	\$131,966,570	\$4,354,896	100,909	\$1,307.77	\$43.15
Lynnfield	24.80	25.60	3,829,806	98,043	1,896	2,019.93	51.71
Malden	37.50	38.40	68,759,150	2,640,351	57,277	1,200.46	46.09
Manchester	25.00	25.00	10,995,579	274,889	2,509	4,382.45	109.56
Mansfield	37.20	34.40	6,903,420	237,477	6,543	1,055.08	36.29
Marblehead	33.00	30.00	20,590,610	617,718	10,173	2,024.04	60.72
Marion	21.00	21.40	5,413,174	115,842	1,867	2,899.39	62.04
Marlborough	35.60	35.50	15,498,621	550,203	15,781	982.10	34.86
Marshfield	29.00	28.40	7,580,875	215,296	2,073	3,656.95	103.85
Mashpee	36.40	35.60	930,865	33,136	380	2,449.64	87.20
Mattapoisett	26.00	27.00	3,491,346	94,269	1,682	2,075.71	56.04
Maynard	36.80	37.00	5,311,598	196,529	7,107	747.37	27.65
Medfield	41.80	41.00	2,727,140	111,812	4,162	655.24	26.86
Medford	36.80	37.60	79,394,500	2,985,233	61,444	1,292.14	48.58
Medway	36.00	34.40	3,098,280	106,581	3,268	948.06	32.61
Melrose	32.00	33.80	37,406,200	1,264,329	24,256	1,542.14	52.12
Mendon	30.00	25.00	1,343,860	33,596	1,265	1,062.33	26.55
Merrimac	51.00	47.00	1,708,550	80,301	2,209	773.44	36.35
Methuen	40.20	39.90	17,547,110	700,138	21,073	832.68	33.22
Middleborough	37.60	40.00	7,882,760	315,310	8,865	889.20	35.56
Middlefield	40.00	40.40	321,335	12,981	220	1,460.61	59.00
Middleton	34.40	29.80	1,961,433	58,451	1,975	993.13	29.59
Milford	38.00	36.60	14,437,420	528,409	15,008	961.98	35.20
Millbury	39.20	39.00	5,063,323	197,469	6,879	736.05	28.70
Millis	28.50	35.50	2,773,805	98,470	2,098	1,322.11	46.93
Millville	41.60	40.20	1,055,128	42,416	1,901	555.03	22.31
Milton	28.40	27.20	38,833,940	1,056,283	18,147	2,139.96	58.20
Monroe	23.50	10.00	699,190	6,991	240	2,913.29	29.12
Monson	46.70	46.70	2,704,568	126,304	5,193	520.81	24.32
Montague	37.80	33.00	9,588,740	316,429	7,967	1,203.55	39.71
Monterey	18.40	23.30	842,301	19,626	325	2,591.69	60.38
Montgomery	30.00	33.00	237,927	7,851	174	1,367.39	45.12
Mount Washington	21.00	23.00	212,733	4,893	64	3,323.95	76.45
Nahant	36.00	35.00	5,762,360	201,682	1,748	3,296.54	115.37
Nantucket	24.00	27.00	12,119,870	327,236	3,495	3,467.77	93.62
Natick	33.80	33.40	18,884,475	630,751	14,394	1,311.96	43.82
Needham	29.00	29.80	23,194,010	691,187	11,828	1,960.94	58.43
New Ashford	24.00	27.00	137,842	3,721	94	1,466.40	39.58
New Bedford	39.20	40.80	104,604,400	4,267,859	110,022	950.75	38.79
New Braintree	31.00	24.00	567,990	13,631	436	1,302.72	31.26
New Marlborough	33.10	29.00	1,401,370	40,639	921	1,521.57	44.12
New Salem	34.00	28.00	472,186	13,221	443	1,065.88	29.84
Newbury	31.40	33.40	2,117,426	70,722	1,576	1,343.54	44.87
Newburyport	45.40	43.20	12,393,130	535,383	14,815	836.52	36.13
Newton	28.00	28.40	167,101,150	4,745,672	66,144	2,526.32	71.74
Norfolk	31.40	30.00	1,503,379	45,101	2,073	725.21	21.75
North Adams	36.00	38.20	20,719,524	791,484	22,085	938.17	35.83
North Andover	40.00	37.00	7,197,285	266,299	7,164	1,004.64	37.17
North Attleborough	29.00	32.00	9,708,320	310,666	10,202	951.60	30.45
North Brookfield	34.00	35.00	2,266,137	79,314	3,186	711.27	24.89
North Reading	38.00	38.00	2,526,471	96,005	2,321	1,088.52	41.36
Northampton	31.60	32.50	25,113,200	816,179	24,525	1,023.98	33.27
Northborough	33.80	37.60	2,073,925	77,979	2,396	865.57	32.54
Northbridge	35.00	36.00	6,614,963	238,138	10,577	625.41	22.51
Northfield	33.00	36.00	1,873,810	67,457	1,950	960.92	34.59
Norton	33.20	34.00	2,060,550	70,068	2,925	704.46	23.95
Norwell	36.00	39.00	2,083,300	81,248	1,666	1,250.48	48.76
Norwood	32.40	32.00	22,587,110	722,787	15,374	1,450.30	46.40
Oak Bluffs	36.00	32.40	4,910,310	159,093	1,657	2,963.37	96.01
Oakham	36.00	35.00	456,694	15,984	441	1,035.58	36.24
Orange	40.80	47.80	4,688,180	224,095	5,383	870.92	41.63
Orleans	24.30	25.00	3,880,500	97,012	1,425	2,723.15	68.07
Otis	33.00	33.00	587,872	19,399	415	1,416.55	46.74
Oxford	46.60	42.10	2,748,075	115,693	4,249	646.75	27.22
Palmer	36.00	40.00	7,095,987	283,839	9,437	751.93	30.07
Paxton	33.00	39.00	968,442	37,769	731	1,324.81	51.66
Peabody	37.80	45.80	20,779,400	951,696	22,082	941.01	43.09
Pelham	30.00	32.00	690,636	22,100	504	1,370.30	43.84
Pembroke	39.40	34.00	2,648,570	90,051	1,621	1,633.91	55.55
Pepperell	28.80	28.20	2,629,340	74,147	3,004	875.27	24.68
Peru	38.50	38.00	282,493	10,734	151	1,870.81	71.08
Petersham	28.20	18.00	1,446,381	26,034	718	2,014.45	36.25
Phillipston	47.30	38.80	381,425	14,799	423	901.71	34.98
Pittsfield	37.50	33.50	58,330,870	1,954,100	47,516	1,227.60	41.12
Plainfield	50.00	44.00	330,349	14,535	332	995.02	43.78
Plainville	30.00	29.00	1,446,172	41,939	1,606	900.48	26.11
Plymouth	29.20	29.60	21,366,300	632,442	13,183	1,620.74	47.97
Plympton	34.80	33.60	711,755	23,915	558	1,275.54	42.85
Prescott	18.70	18.70	23,782	444	18	1,321.22	24.66

Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax — Continued

City or Town	Tax Rates		1937	1937	1935	1937	
	1936	1937	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Per- sonal Property)	Direct Tax	Popula- tion	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Princeton	\$33.00	\$31.60	\$1,205,907	\$38,106	707	\$1,705.66	\$53.89
Provincetown	40.10	38.60	3,936,285	151,940	4,071	966.90	37.32
Quincy	33.60	33.40	122,690,575	4,097,872	76,909	1,595.26	53.28
Randolph	38.20	44.40	5,998,925	266,352	7,580	791.41	35.13
Raynham	32.00	35.60	1,742,285	62,025	2,208	789.07	28.09
Reading	34.70	34.00	16,579,085	563,688	10,703	1,549.01	52.66
Rhoboth	31.00	32.40	2,437,637	78,799	2,777	877.79	28.44
Revere	40.00	41.80	41,284,400	1,725,687	35,319	1,168.90	48.86
Richmond	31.00	30.00	722,029	21,660	628	1,149.72	34.49
Rochester	30.00	30.00	1,125,099	33,752	1,229	915.45	27.46
Rockland	39.70	38.00	7,856,601	298,550	7,890	995.76	37.83
Rockport	33.00	32.00	5,604,330	179,338	3,634	1,542.19	49.35
Rowe	28.00	29.00	659,861	19,136	277	2,382.16	69.08
Rowley	31.00	28.00	1,390,288	38,920	1,495	929.95	26.03
Royalston	41.40	37.40	821,282	30,716	841	976.55	36.52
Russell	16.00	16.00	2,325,395	37,206	1,283	1,812.46	28.99
Rutland	31.50	30.20	1,346,246	40,656	2,406	559.53	16.89
Salem	34.50	33.50	54,494,060	1,825,551	43,472	1,253.54	41.99
Salisbury	46.00	46.00	2,882,174	132,580	2,245	1,283.81	59.05
Sandisfield	30.00	30.00	695,976	20,879	471	1,477.65	44.32
Sandwich	27.50	28.80	2,613,625	75,272	1,516	1,724.02	49.65
Saugus	32.00	36.90	16,322,031	602,282	15,076	1,032.64	39.94
Savoy	56.00	44.00	174,100	7,660	299	582.27	25.61
Scituate	31.60	33.60	12,800,311	430,090	3,846	3,328.21	111.82
Seekonk	27.00	26.50	5,172,950	137,085	5,011	1,032.31	27.35
Sharon	29.50	33.60	6,011,540	201,987	3,683	1,632.24	54.84
Sheffield	32.20	31.00	1,499,945	46,498	1,810	828.69	25.68
Shelburne	22.00	22.00	2,665,795	58,647	1,606	1,659.89	36.51
Sherborn	28.20	23.90	2,058,425	49,196	994	2,070.85	49.49
Shirley	33.00	32.00	1,707,680	54,645	2,548	670.20	21.44
Shrewsbury	35.20	38.00	8,255,934	313,725	7,144	1,155.64	43.91
Shutesbury	24.40	30.00	360,603	10,818	239	1,508.79	45.26
Somerset	21.50	23.50	12,887,725	302,863	5,656	2,278.59	53.54
Somerville	41.90	44.30	113,453,300	5,025,981	100,773	1,125.83	49.87
South Hadley	29.30	29.20	8,492,105	247,969	6,838	1,241.89	36.26
Southampton	33.60	30.00	930,703	27,918	954	975.57	29.26
Southborough	34.50	35.30	2,975,023	105,018	2,109	1,410.63	49.79
Southbridge	37.50	34.70	11,853,105	411,305	15,786	750.86	26.05
Scutwiche	37.30	36.40	1,886,235	68,658	1,540	1,224.82	44.58
Spencer	37.50	38.00	4,575,475	173,865	6,487	705.32	26.80
Springfield	33.40	32.40	272,492,880	8,828,752	149,642	1,820.96	58.99
Sterling	39.00	42.00	1,862,820	78,238	1,556	1,197.18	50.28
Stockbridge	30.00	28.00	4,253,055	119,085	1,921	2,213.97	61.99
Stoneham	33.20	36.00	14,369,250	517,293	10,841	1,325.45	47.71
Stoughton	34.00	35.60	8,314,405	295,992	8,478	980.70	34.91
Stow	32.00	31.50	1,403,105	44,197	1,190	1,179.07	37.14
Sturbridge	38.00	38.00	1,329,230	50,510	1,918	693.02	26.33
Sudbury	26.00	29.00	2,406,375	69,784	1,638	1,469.09	42.60
Sunderland	35.00	37.00	1,055,095	39,038	1,182	892.63	33.02
Sutton	41.20	38.60	1,728,851	66,733	2,408	717.96	27.71
Swampscott	27.00	26.40	23,234,623	613,394	10,480	2,217.04	58.52
Swansea	26.00	27.80	4,568,541	127,006	4,327	1,055.82	29.35
Taunton	41.80	38.60	31,829,190	1,228,606	37,431	850.34	32.82
Templeton	47.00	39.00	2,622,228	102,267	4,302	609.53	23.77
Tewksbury	33.30	33.40	4,585,958	153,171	6,563	698.75	23.33
Tisbury	24.40	24.00	5,317,800	127,627	1,822	2,918.66	70.04
Tolland	21.00	26.00	399,377	10,383	141	2,832.46	73.63
Topsfield	24.00	25.00	2,969,685	74,242	1,113	2,668.18	66.70
Townsend	37.00	33.60	2,150,802	72,266	1,942	1,107.51	37.21
Truro	22.00	23.00	1,573,199	36,183	541	2,907.94	66.88
Tyngsborough	47.20	46.80	1,208,061	56,537	1,331	907.63	42.47
Tyringham	34.50	33.00	433,442	14,303	243	1,783.71	58.86
Upton	41.00	44.60	1,282,769	57,211	2,163	593.05	26.44
Uxbridge	30.60	31.40	6,755,560	212,124	6,397	1,056.05	33.15
Wakefield	35.20	36.20	20,788,745	752,552	16,494	1,260.38	45.62
Wales	29.00	31.00	348,213	10,794	382	911.55	28.25
Walpole	32.80	29.50	11,664,620	344,108	7,449	1,565.93	46.19
Waltham	34.40	34.40	51,721,250	1,779,211	40,557	1,275.27	43.86
Ware	39.00	38.00	6,000,610	228,023	7,727	776.57	29.50
Wareham	26.00	25.00	13,138,085	328,456	6,047	2,172.66	54.31
Warren	47.00	48.00	2,026,405	97,267	3,662	553.36	26.56
Warwick	40.00	39.50	374,126	14,777	565	662.16	26.15
Washington	44.00	42.00	203,932	8,565	252	809.25	33.98
Watertown	33.40	35.00	51,192,725	1,791,745	35,827	1,428.88	50.01
Wayland	30.80	25.30	5,415,859	137,021	3,346	1,618.60	40.95
Webster	36.20	46.00	9,888,463	454,869	13,837	714.63	32.87
Wellesley	23.60	24.80	41,391,260	1,026,503	13,376	3,094.44	76.74
Wellfleet	28.60	28.50	2,037,345	58,064	948	2,149.09	61.24
Wendell	32.00	30.00	897,101	26,913	397	2,259.70	67.79

Local Tax Rates: Valuations and Direct Tax—Concluded

City or Town	Tax Rates		1937	1937	1935	1937	
	1936	1937	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Population	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Wenham	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$3,858,105	\$69,445	1,196	\$3,225.84	\$58.06
West Boylston	34.90	32.40	2,234,185	72,387	2,158	1,035.30	33.54
West Bridgewater	31.00	32.00	3,129,050	100,129	3,356	932.37	29.83
West Brookfield	34.00	40.00	1,349,502	53,980	1,258	1,072.73	42.90
West Newbury	40.00	38.40	1,234,995	47,424	1,475	837.28	32.15
West Springfield	37.00	37.00	22,807,611	843,883	17,118	1,332.37	49.29
West Stockbridge	37.40	33.50	1,121,550	37,572	1,138	985.54	33.01
West Tisbury	17.50	20.75	805,107	16,705	282	2,854.98	59.23
Westborough	32.80	35.00	4,627,885	161,975	6,073	762.04	26.67
Westfield	42.20	40.00	18,931,520	757,260	18,788	1,007.63	40.30
Westford	38.00	36.80	3,605,935	132,698	3,789	951.68	35.02
Westhampton	30.00	29.00	402,340	11,667	405	993.43	28.80
Westminster	37.70	37.00	1,586,880	58,713	1,965	807.57	29.87
Weston	22.50	22.00	10,271,881	225,981	3,848	2,669.40	58.72
Westport	32.40	34.00	5,671,925	192,845	4,355	1,302.39	44.28
Westwood	23.00	29.00	5,393,553	156,413	2,537	2,125.95	61.65
Weymouth	25.50	25.50	46,791,837	1,193,201	21,748	2,151.54	54.86
Whately	25.00	30.80	1,085,483	33,432	1,133	958.06	29.50
Whitman	36.00	35.50	7,645,095	271,404	7,591	1,007.12	35.75
Wilbraham	28.00	27.00	2,999,139	80,977	2,969	1,010.15	27.27
Williamsburg	35.00	33.00	1,248,963	41,315	1,859	671.84	22.22
Williamstown	30.00	28.00	6,719,585	188,148	4,272	1,572.93	44.04
Wilmington	38.20	40.20	4,273,918	171,813	4,493	951.23	38.24
Winchendon	42.00	44.00	4,859,345	213,811	6,603	735.92	32.38
Winchester	27.60	28.00	31,876,750	892,549	13,371	2,384.02	66.75
Windsor	26.00	26.00	450,120	11,703	412	1,092.52	28.40
Winthrop	28.00	28.00	24,643,550	690,019	17,001	1,449.53	40.58
Woburn	41.90	46.90	20,185,695	946,714	19,695	1,024.91	48.06
Worcester	35.80	37.20	272,053,950	10,120,406	190,471	1,428.32	53.13
Worthington	39.00	45.00	582,701	26,221	530	1,099.43	49.47
Wrentham	33.40	27.60	3,600,243	99,366	4,160	865.44	23.88
Yarmouth	31.60	34.40	5,185,550	178,382	2,095	2,475.20	85.14
Totals	\$35.33 ¹	\$35.45 ¹	\$6,267,201,034	\$222,184,422	4,350,910	\$1,440.43 ²	\$51.06 ²

¹ Rates based on total valuation of all taxable property in the State and the total amount of taxes raised in the State.

² Average per capita valuation and per capita direct tax for the State.

SUMMARY OF TAX RATES: VALUATION AND DIRECT TAX BY COUNTIES

Counties	Tax Rates		1937	1937	1935	1937	
	1936 ¹	1937 ¹	Valuation (Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property)	Direct Tax	Population	Per Capita Valuation	Per Capita Direct Tax
Barnstable	\$27.31	\$27.33	\$96,713,639	\$2,642,984	36,647	\$2,639.06	\$72.12
Berkshire	35.37	33.30	138,690,840	4,617,922	121,099	1,145.26	38.13
Bristol	37.77	37.49	339,361,918	12,722,366	366,465	926.04	34.71
Dukes	26.73	25.62	17,286,810	442,873	5,700	3,032.77	77.69
Essex	35.37	34.78	622,922,280	21,663,887	504,483	1,234.77	42.94
Franklin	32.66	31.16	63,950,991	1,992,903	51,043	1,252.88	39.04
Hampden	33.59	33.02	483,453,249	15,965,894	333,495	1,449.65	47.87
Hampshire	32.21	33.14	73,890,608	2,449,034	74,205	995.76	33.00
Middlesex	35.84	35.95	1,331,530,107	47,872,908	958,855	1,388.66	49.92
Nantucket	24.00	27.00	12,119,870	327,236	3,495	3,467.77	93.62
Norfolk	29.12	28.89	601,739,393	17,384,986	320,826	1,875.59	54.18
Plymouth	32.65	32.78	242,434,283	7,946,787	166,329	1,457.55	47.77
Suffolk	38.05	38.76	1,701,928,950	65,960,770	912,706	1,864.70	72.26
Worcester	36.05	37.31	541,178,096	20,193,872	495,562	1,092.04	40.74
State	\$35.33 ²	\$35.45 ²	\$6,267,201,034	\$222,184,422	4,350,910	\$1,440.43 ³	\$51.06 ³

¹ Rates by counties based on total valuation of all taxable property in the cities and towns of each county and the total amount of taxes raised in the counties.

² Rate for the entire State based on total valuation of all taxable property in cities and towns and the total amount of taxes raised by all cities and towns.

³ Average per capita valuation and per capita direct tax for the State.

1925	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$28.53
1926	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30.34
1927	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29.51
1928	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29.07
1929	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	28.80
1930	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29.86
1931	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31.09
1932	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33.71
1933	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	31.60
1934	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	33.87
1935	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34.68
1936	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35.33
1937	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35.45

Rate of taxation used in all cities and towns for the excise tax on registered motor vehicles under Chapter 60A, General Laws: This rate being the rate described in Section 58 of Chapter 63, General Laws, as "... a rate equal to the average of the annual rates for three years preceding that in which such assessment is laid, said annual rates to be determined by an apportionment of the whole amount of money to be raised by taxation upon property in the Commonwealth during each of the said three years, as returned by the assessors of the several towns under section forty-seven of Chapter fifty-nine, upon the aggregate valuation of all towns for each of the said three years, as returned under said section forty-seven."

1929	.	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	\$29.65
1930	.	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	29.12
1931	.	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	29.25
1932	.	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	29.92
1933	.	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	31.55
1934	.	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	32.14
1935	.	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	33.06
1936	.	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	33.38
1937	.	.	.	Rate	.	.	.	.	34.62

TABLE TWENTY—NUMBER OF TAX TITLES REPORTED TO BE HELD BY EACH MUNICIPALITY, AS OF JANUARY 1, 1937 AND 1938

Municipality	Jan. 1, 1937	Jan. 1, 1938	Municipality	Jan. 1, 1937	Jan. 1, 1938	Municipality	Jan. 1, 1937	Jan. 1, 1938
Abington	107	150	Boston	*	*	Cummington	0	0
Acton	16	9	Bourne	31	90	Dalton	0	2
Acushnet	358	180	Boxborough	0	0	Dana	0	0
Adams	17	11	Boxford	1	1	Danvers	151	119
Agawam	275	238	Boylston	*	29	Dartmouth	990	982
Alford	2	1	Braintree	471	385	Dedham	500	544
Amesbury	145	150	Brewster	28	27	Deerfield	25	*
Amherst	7	5	Bridgewater	39	39	Dennis	41	49
Andover	2	5	Brimfield	10	4	Dighton	8	5
Arlington	441	329	Brockton	1,376	945	Douglas	8	6
Ashburnham	39	37	Brookfield	15	13	Dover	0	0
Ashby	7	9	Brookline	342	297	Dracont	180	153
Ashfield	10	10	Buckland	0	0	Dudley	26	19
Ashland	28	29	Burlington	253	284	Dunstable	8	4
Athol	13	6	Cambridge	626	705	Duxbury	51	48
Attleboro	460	553	Canton	58	40	East Bridgewater	116	106
Auburn	110	79	Carlisle	4	7	East Brookfield	3	3
Avon	60	47	Carver	11	11	East Longmeadow	136	102
Ayer	12	18	Charlmont	0	0	Eastham	9	70
Barnstable	163	152	Charlton	74	58	Easthampton	80	76
Barre	6	9	Chatham	10	8	Easton	0	0
Becket	4	4	Chelmsford	112	133	Edgartown	21	32
Bedford	100	75	Chelsea	913	713	Egremont	0	0
Belchertown	10	14	Cheshire	6	5	Enfield	0	0
Bellingham	123	*	Chester	28	35	Erving	1	*
Belmont	154	119	Chesterfield	0	0	Essex	7	4
Berkley	6	10	Chicopee	2,098	1,331	Everett	357	282
Berlin	9	11	Chilmark	0	0	Fairhaven	1,091	1,057
Bernardston	0	0	Clarksburg	0	0	Fall River	855	616
Beverly	447	280	Clinton	161	175	Falmouth	85	72
BillERICA	893	636	Cohasset	16	17	Fitchburg	366	273
Blackstone	0	6	Colrain	2	1	Florida	4	4
Blandford	6	6	Concord	22	23	Foxborough	39	65
Bolton	1	3	Conway	11	14	Framingham	195	100

*No report received.

AS OF JANUARY 1, 1937 AND 1938

* No report received.

ADJUSTMENT OF VETERANS' EXEMPTIONS BETWEEN THE CITIES AND TOWNS

Under the provisions of Section 85 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws, assessors of every city and town must make a return to the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation of the value of property exempted from taxation under the provisions of Clauses 22 and 23 of Section 5 of said Chapter 59, as amended, together with the amount of taxes which would have been assessed on such property but for said exemption. The Commissioner must determine from the returns or otherwise the total amount so exempted, and apportion one-third of such taxes as a charge upon the cities and towns, according to the basis determined by him for the apportionment of the State tax. He must also credit to each city and town one-third of the amount of taxes exempted. On the tenth day of November notice of the net charge or net credit was sent to the assessors of each city and town, and since no appeals were taken within the statutory ten days the amounts were certified to the Treasurer and Receiver-General (see Sections 11 and 12, Chapter 58, General Laws as amended). The total amount of taxes lost on account of the exemption was \$113,607.51, one-third of which was adjusted between cities and towns under the provisions of said sections.

Part I of Public Document No. 19 gives full details of assessed values and taxes as laid in the original assessment of each year throughout the Commonwealth. Part II of the same document gives the same information in regard to assessments laid in December pursuant to the provisions of Section 75 of Chapter 59 of the General Laws.

TABLE TWENTY-ONE—

The total value of real estate and tangible personal property as assessed by cities and towns in selected years is: (Including 1916 the assessment was on tangible and intangible property but beginning April 1, 1917, only tangible property is locally assessed, the intangible property being freed from local taxation but subject to the income tax.)

1875	\$1,840,792,728	1920	\$5,354,086,810
1880	1,584,756,802	1921	5,546,646,240
1885	1,782,349,143	1922	5,715,377,344
1890	2,154,134,626	1923	5,978,152,428
1895	2,542,348,993	1924	6,300,660,670
1900	2,961,119,947	1925	6,637,842,327
1905	3,312,255,163	1926	6,910,553,302
1910	3,907,892,598	1927	7,086,001,958
1911	4,077,235,263	1928	7,171,159,841
1912	4,285,368,566	1929	7,127,955,086
1913	4,471,736,046	1930	7,233,539,128
1914	4,644,814,610	1931	7,181,358,958
1915	4,769,860,495	1932	7,001,697,802
1916	4,962,238,008	1933	6,741,559,304
1917	4,538,998,071	1934	6,594,252,283
1918	4,738,976,589	1935	6,520,080,364
1919	4,903,775,948	1936	6,446,321,173
		1937	6,269,392,924

The above figures include December assessments.

THE STATE TAX
No State Tax in 1849, 1850, 1851 and 1852

1853	\$300,000	1865	\$4,700,000
1854	300,000	1866	3,000,000
1855	449,986.50	1867	5,000,000
1856	599,982	1868	2,000,000
1857	899,973	1869	2,500,000
1858	359,988	1870	2,500,000
1859	299,994	1871	2,500,000
1860	249,995	1872	2,000,000
1861	300,372	1873	2,250,000
1862	1,797,516	1874	2,000,000
1863	2,396,568	1875	2,000,000
1864	2,396,463	1876	1,800,000

1877	\$1,500,000	1908	\$5,500,000
1878	1,000,000	1909	4,500,000
1879	500,000	1910	5,500,000
1880	1,500,000	1911	5,500,000
1881	1,500,000	1912	6,250,000
1882	2,000,000	1913	8,000,000
1883	1,500,000	1914	8,750,000
1884	2,000,000	1915	9,750,000
1885	1,500,000	1916	8,000,000
1886	1,500,000	1917	11,000,000
1887	2,250,000	1918	11,000,000
1888	2,250,000	1919	11,000,000
1889	2,000,000	1920	14,000,000
1890	1,750,000	1921	14,000,000
1891	1,500,000	1922	12,000,000
1892	1,750,000	1923	12,000,000
1893	2,500,000	1924	10,000,000
1894	2,000,000	1925	12,000,000
1895	1,500,000	1926	12,000,000
1896	1,750,000	1927	12,000,000
1897	1,750,000	1928	8,500,000
1898	1,500,000	1929	8,500,000
1899	1,500,000	1930	7,000,000
1900	1,500,000	1931	7,500,000
1901	1,750,000	1932	9,750,000
1902	1,500,000	1933	9,000,000
1903	2,500,000	1934	10,000,000
1904	2,500,000	1935	10,000,000
1905	4,000,000	1936	10,000,000
1906 (11 months)	3,500,000	1937	12,250,000
1907	4,000,000	1938	17,000,000

The following table shows taxes assessed upon polls and real and personal property in several years, and the purposes to which these taxes were devoted:

	¹ State Tax	² County Tax	Local Purposes	Total
1910	\$5,500,000	\$4,203,889	\$58,885,487	\$68,589,376
1911	5,500,000	4,244,294	63,545,234	71,289,529
1912	6,250,000	4,353,312	64,508,717	75,112,030
1913	8,000,000	4,583,110	69,098,996	81,682,107
1914	8,750,000	4,855,540	74,378,013	87,983,553
1915	9,750,000	5,209,593	77,976,646	92,936,239
1916	8,000,000	5,515,430	82,255,626	95,771,056
1917	11,000,000	5,812,664	74,682,807	91,495,471
1918	11,000,000	6,284,019	84,516,264	101,800,283
1919	11,000,000	6,513,734	98,951,932	116,465,666
1920	14,000,000	7,019,226	121,384,105	142,403,331
1921	14,000,000	7,833,284	131,052,418	152,885,702
1922	12,000,000	8,196,758	142,704,922	162,901,680
1923	12,000,000	8,584,413	147,088,903	167,673,316
1924	10,000,000	9,092,931	157,900,405	176,993,336
1925	12,000,000	10,241,854	169,596,434	191,838,288
1926	12,000,000	11,069,934	189,111,511	212,181,445
1927	12,000,000	11,429,594	188,172,730	211,602,324
1928	8,500,000	11,242,356	191,186,884	210,929,240
1929	8,500,000	11,747,311	187,499,124	207,746,435 ³
1930	7,000,000	12,175,699	199,364,296	218,539,995 ³
1931	7,500,000	13,061,701	205,245,058	225,806,759 ³
1932	9,750,000	11,638,145	217,194,661	238,582,806 ³
1933	9,000,000	10,426,274	196,208,649	215,634,923 ³
1934	10,000,000	10,263,102	205,672,036	225,935,138 ³
1935	10,000,000	11,089,176	207,643,612	228,732,788 ³
1936	10,000,000	10,987,404	209,390,707	230,378,111 ³
1937	12,250,000	11,302,300	201,248,285	224,800,585 ³

The above figures include December assessments.

¹"State Tax" is really a deficiency bill. The State for its purposes having certain revenues which are estimated in the State budget as an offset to the estimated cost of running the State activities. The balance is assessed directly upon the cities and towns in proportion to an equalization made every three years, when the ability of the municipality to pay is determined.

²"County Tax" is an amount authorized by legislative act that the counties are permitted to spend in their budget; they then assess directly upon the cities and towns in the proportion used for the "State Tax."

³The figures for 1929 to 1937, inclusive, do not include the amount of tax on Registered Motor Vehicles. The figures for 1928 and the earlier years do include Motor Vehicles.

The assessed value of and the amount of tax assessed by cities and towns on registered motor vehicles for the years 1929 to 1937 was as follows:

	Total Value	Total Excise		Total Value	Total Excise
1929	\$389,777,927	\$10,363,324.71	1934	\$194,943,877	\$5,198,287.55
1930	352,760,905	8,534,837.50	1935	213,196,931	5,600,280.55
1931	304,113,291	7,611,555.12	1936	247,914,982	6,538,793.40
1932	240,317,775	6,183,706.22	1937	271,451,125	7,595,594.40
1933	204,870,214	5,287,438.63			

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1937

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Abington	1,922	\$404,640	\$11,674.90
Acton	1,223	274,570	7,774.70
Acushnet	1,159	207,420	5,864.86
Adams	2,946	754,380	19,517.35
Agawam	2,431	536,210	14,590.35
Alford	108	18,130	498.44
Amesbury	2,582	574,860	16,149.98
Amherst	2,395	607,990	16,959.80
Andover	3,855	1,044,790	29,494.83
Arlington	11,533	3,147,560	86,604.57
Ashburnham	782	148,160	3,986.42
Ashby	488	85,020	2,390.64
Ashfield	375	84,460	2,272.67
Ashland	876	192,228	5,315.65
Athol	3,193	706,685	19,543.94
Attleboro	6,864	1,543,860	43,540.47
Auburn	2,191	456,720	12,622.36
Avon	680	135,150	3,810.23
Ayer	967	211,950	5,902.97
Barnstable	4,217	1,069,760	28,600.88
Barre	1,068	243,410	7,353.37
Becket	275	54,390	1,571.90
Bedford	969	236,980	6,424.10
Belchertown	952	204,500	5,876.39
Bellingham	945	181,710	5,037.19
Belmont	8,949	2,984,910	81,824.70
Berkley	426	61,620	1,770.99
Berlin	470	98,810	2,905.52
Bernardston	303	51,018	1,450.26
Beverly	7,764	1,778,010	49,529.35
Billerica	2,347	376,720	12,375.18
Blackstone	888	185,900	5,315.72
Blandford	226	43,280	1,270.77
Bolton	334	51,365	1,566.69
Boston	111,782	34,649,710	900,576.04
Bourne	1,621	424,250	11,603.94
Boxborough	194	28,650	766.57
Boxford	406	88,280	2,441.15
Boylston	406	96,150	2,407.34
Braintree	6,056	1,577,730	42,935.68
Brewster	420	92,930	2,623.30
Bridgewater	2,214	481,830	13,788.43
Brimfield	378	69,940	2,039.60
Brockton	16,025	4,292,440	119,356.47
Brookfield	514	109,380	3,071.58
Brookline	17,870	6,945,700	190,981.87
Buckland	568	104,330	3,125.50
Burlington	777	126,140	3,618.73
Cambridge	19,418	5,218,900	154,985.09
Canton	2,118	475,320	13,551.94
Carlisle	359	83,950	2,272.92
Carver	600	137,590	3,762.19
Charlemont	344	65,810	1,902.74
Charlton	827	162,040	4,911.36
Chatham	1,058	225,560	6,298.91
Chelmsford	2,627	573,890	16,183.44
Chelsea	4,978	1,523,760	43,598.31

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1937

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Cheshire	384	\$70,630	\$1,922.11
Chester	415	82,705	2,395.83
Chesterfield	161	26,970	708.67
Chicopee	8,725	1,505,708	52,127.62
Chilmark	162	25,460	714.73
Clarksburg	365	73,880	2,014.92
Clinton	2,649	633,900	17,735.17
Cohasset	1,044	414,635	11,285.53
Colrain	578	109,160	3,057.82
Concord	2,769	770,090	20,823.99
Conway	343	60,740	1,785.53
Cummington	248	43,130	1,223.97
Dalton	1,498	353,360	9,160.51
Dana	124	22,370	678.89
Danvers	3,846	864,290	24,430.09
Dartmouth	3,043	600,010	17,519.13
Dedham	4,660	1,087,030	31,269.39
Deerfield	1,006	295,810	7,794.42
Dennis	1,017	214,210	6,069.44
Dighton	1,148	269,650	7,389.77
Douglas	703	158,970	4,475.29
Dover	764	214,050	6,018.37
Dracut	1,603	277,008	8,480.32
Dudley	1,011	232,100	6,638.70
Dunstable	205	44,040	1,305.53
Duxbury	1,213	281,635	7,793.80
East Bridgewater	1,388	272,880	7,923.12
East Brookfield	303	63,960	1,877.69
East Longmeadow	1,221	248,010	6,833.86
Eastham	309	51,030	1,532.14
Easthampton	2,412	511,836	14,835.38
Easton	1,948	392,750	11,474.22
Edgartown	626	121,174	3,324.59
Egremont	334	65,330	1,898.71
Enfield	231	81,070	1,899.79
Erving	436	103,400	2,986.91
Essex	561	107,430	3,067.37
Everett	9,616	2,152,875	59,134.38
Fairhaven	3,006	589,650	16,582.07
Fall River	17,840	4,612,540	133,893.31
Falmouth	2,804	636,810	18,485.80
Fitchburg	10,414	2,034,018	70,417.68
Florida	156	30,760	860.42
Foxborough	1,950	387,095	10,698.95
Framingham	6,976	1,938,195	54,323.44
Franklin	1,804	464,740	13,427.45
Freetown	674	105,950	3,070.12
Gardner	5,078	1,185,920	32,640.33
Gay Head	74	12,080	343.73
Georgetown	701	133,540	3,950.77
Gill	396	71,480	1,966.84
Gloucester	5,330	1,254,280	34,448.44
Goshen	69	16,360	486.10
Gosnold	5	490	13.97
Grafton	1,833	384,146	11,110.51
Granby	395	77,790	2,335.61
Granville	285	43,040	1,488.83

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1937

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Gt. Barrington	2,268	\$533,800	\$15,056.89
Greenfield	5,766	1,477,550	40,834.71
Greenwich	103	27,100	747.80
Groton	1,234	259,823	7,397.22
Groveland	595	116,770	3,384.18
Hadley	760	156,710	5,469.38
Halifax	379	76,380	2,146.15
Hamilton	1,030	257,370	6,987.36
Hampden	388	75,920	2,039.37
Hancock	146	28,580	797.36
Hanover	1,188	239,930	6,998.32
Hanson	978	183,680	5,315.66
Hardwick	660	146,860	4,171.42
Harvard	598	139,180	4,073.83
Harwich	1,307	284,592	7,923.53
Hatfield	665	151,410	4,462.77
Haverhill	10,863	2,751,200	77,690.88
Hawley	87	14,210	403.53
Heath	105	17,500	507.45
Hingham	2,845	743,185	21,015.07
Hinsdale	407	91,580	2,238.13
Holbrook	1,167	244,810	7,076.18
Holden	1,619	321,270	9,061.44
Holland	80	16,450	433.09
Holliston	1,008	220,830	6,028.01
Holyoke	11,335	3,006,075	83,312.47
Hopedale	1,020	265,090	7,389.44
Hopkinton	929	203,250	5,749.21
Hubbardston	426	80,820	2,295.13
Hudson	1,845	386,950	10,810.82
Hull	1,249	311,540	8,107.32
Huntington	405	79,680	2,341.65
Ipswich	1,895	429,260	11,956.14
Kingston	964	196,910	5,616.13
Lakeville	667	113,920	3,351.96
Lancaster	972	216,800	5,991.39
Lanesborough	471	79,995	2,213.69
Lawrence	16,146	3,833,220	106,062.92
Lee	1,308	284,230	7,837.98
Leicester	1,432	294,380	8,155.11
Lenox	1,041	245,091	7,647.09
Leominster	5,542	1,487,130	40,655.47
Leverett	289	41,585	1,251.48
Lexington	4,388	1,185,160	31,903.04
Leyden	105	19,235	532.65
Lincoln	865	233,300	6,624.57
Littleton	779	211,150	6,084.50
Longmeadow	2,563	980,540	26,666.98
Lowell	17,102	4,366,890	125,243.62
Ludlow	1,882	462,810	12,106.74
Lunenburg	961	183,662	5,803.90
Lynn	21,364	5,425,155	152,582.62
Lynnfield	1,041	250,449	7,334.37
Malden	12,977	3,341,660	90,041.38
Manchester	1,100	347,800	9,393.84
Mansfield	2,093	464,655	13,004.91
Marblehead	4,157	1,189,200	32,186.59

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1937

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Marion	805	\$194,300	\$5,323.79
Marlborough	3,556	836,230	23,052.66
Marshfield	1,422	317,770	9,133.99
Mashpee	129	18,460	537.71
Mattapoisett	617	127,101	3,668.73
Maynard	1,831	418,680	12,018.37
Medfield	984	246,160	7,001.92
Medford	16,458	4,275,330	117,496.57
Medway	951	188,820	5,347.53
Melrose	8,292	2,314,610	63,510.88
Mendon	475	96,586	2,867.38
Merrimac	728	152,680	4,342.10
Methuen	6,170	1,532,791	42,876.84
Middleborough	3,345	660,660	18,481.48
Middlefield	103	23,785	625.99
Middleton	685	117,870	3,521.47
Milford	2,290	432,640	24,935.93
Millbury	1,916	451,090	13,174.24
Millis	757	256,700	7,701.82
Millville	395	81,280	2,205.35
Milton	7,577	1,839,636	54,409.47
Monroe	88	28,655	809.95
Monson	1,235	280,015	8,076.59
Montague	2,124	455,830	12,914.26
Monterey	191	33,200	1,017.21
Montgomery	65	12,380	355.27
Mt. Washington	45	8,090	201.94
Nahant	587	160,505	4,711.78
Nantucket	1,300	239,700	6,706.07
Natick	4,697	1,091,480	30,318.08
Needham	4,779	1,295,950	36,14 .91
New Ashford	38	4,260	130.42
New Bedford	21,507	4,659,540	133,210.96
New Braintree	168	34,375	928.44
New Marlborough	430	78,845	2,343.36
New Salem	164	30,170	876.05
Newbury	682	158,920	4,297.22
Newburyport	3,127	781,940	21,717.14
Newton	25,672	8,854,840	244,264.24
Norfolk	583	122,400	3,435.17
North Adams	5,411	1,496,862	39,315.75
North Andover	2,461	602,600	17,122.62
North Attleborough	3,144	648,720	18,996.81
North Brookfield	968	232,115	6,484.08
North Reading	1,020	190,050	5,529.13
Northampton	6,242	1,258,785	43,579.15
Northborough	882	184,830	5,083.68
Northbridge	2,545	679,169	18,099.90
Northfield	829	165,480	4,745.64
Norton	1,094	207,670	5,983.04
Norwell	943	195,970	5,453.40
Norwood	4,107	1,122,230	31,361.13
Oak Bluffs	642	107,330	3,019.71
Oakham	179	30,165	891.96
Orange	1,558	310,520	9,103.51
Orleans	801	170,070	5,012.56
Otis	180	40,950	1,173.84

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1937

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number		Total
	of Motor	Vehicles Taxed	Excise
Oxford	1,263	\$259,105	\$7,328.23
Palmer	2,041	509,590	14,892.61
Paxton	347	82,690	2,210.38
Peabody	5,360	1,279,950	35,916.34
Pelham	183	33,580	915.60
Pembroke	876	180,820	5,273.28
Pepperell	1,056	211,620	6,113.23
Peru	44	5,585	178.94
Petersham	332	77,070	2,096.16
Phillipston	198	24,510	682.95
Pittsfield	14,556	3,625,930	96,959.25
Plainfield	108	13,590	414.36
Plainville	661	164,240	4,616.38
Plymouth	3,884	908,940	26,329.44
Plympton	214	38,620	1,133.96
Prescott	7	1,300	28.15
Princeton	329	61,720	1,742.17
Provincetown	835	218,180	6,092.87
Quincy	22,829	5,642,970	151,323.95
Randolph	2,382	451,070	12,774.05
Raynham	777	126,265	3,805.55
Reading	3,440	808,750	22,607.84
Rehoboth	1,110	205,680	5,977.78
Revere	5,649	1,494,720	40,748.23
Richmond	279	59,060	1,632.64
Rochester	493	74,130	2,231.67
Rockland	2,320	504,105	13,967.68
Rockport	1,156	272,185	7,236.75
Rowe	78	14,855	440.08
Rowley	609	96,280	2,841.06
Royalston	279	45,485	1,301.73
Russell	424	89,540	2,582.40
Rutland	766	169,350	4,717.11
Salem	8,638	2,213,240	63,466.61
Salisbury	706	138,150	4,006.89
Sandisfield	145	24,110	644.38
Sandwich	650	139,512	4,060.61
Saugus	4,410	955,912	26,878.20
Savoy	150	26,820	778.05
Scituate	1,900	496,390	14,117.52
Seekonk	1,699	319,160	9,048.77
Sharon	1,391	346,830	9,840.89
Sheffield	653	138,795	4,042.08
Shelburne	681	169,050	4,690.09
Sherborn	510	104,130	3,028.11
Shirley	706	124,350	3,551.70
Shrewsbury	2,708	668,320	18,624.05
Shutesbury	99	16,240	484.87
Somerset	1,658	350,290	9,735.11
Somerville	19,314	5,351,530	148,548.19
South Hadley	1,946	428,510	11,686.97
Southampton	416	73,800	2,112.73
Southborough	841	210,980	5,912.87
Southbridge	4,188	1,120,050	31,064.57
Southwick	653	128,670	3,583.81
Spencer	1,847	429,930	12,196.38
Springfield	43,674	12,100,150	336,061.74

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1937

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Sterling	764	\$186,260	\$5,144.45
Stockbridge	815	195,010	5,165.09
Stoneham	3,313	758,150	21,507.92
Stoughton	2,411	490,650	14,278.35
Stow	508	95,490	2,740.38
Sturbridge	666	139,560	3,966.28
Sudbury	858	164,480	4,848.09
Sunderland	354	76,255	2,235.45
Sutton	872	145,275	4,049.11
Swampscott	4,280	1,133,912	39,242.17
Swansea	1,600	232,200	8,683.10
Taunton	9,679	1,965,899	68,059.42
Templeton	1,311	254,966	7,197.61
Tewksbury	1,049	210,200	5,688.55
Tisbury	672	96,270	3,331.76
Tolland	57	8,165	237.87
Topsfield	721	171,510	4,413.49
Townsend	758	128,090	3,631.85
Truro	273	62,610	1,735.34
Tyngsborough	560	98,334	2,920.20
Tyringham	113	22,760	628.76
Upton	754	115,390	3,682.57
Uxbridge	1,924	501,700	14,352.27
Wakefield	4,460	1,102,970	30,952.44
Wales	152	28,140	831.23
Walpole	2,595	685,440	19,496.26
Waltham	10,694	2,535,010	70,339.00
Ware	1,893	463,236	13,238.33
Wareham	2,623	573,720	16,185.65
Warren	878	187,090	5,273.83
Warwick	152	24,830	738.20
Washington	101	26,520	618.72
Watertown	9,622	2,555,260	69,690.72
Wayland	1,388	304,735	8,822.62
Webster	2,767	737,980	20,652.34
Wellesley	5,722	1,754,470	50,126.75
Wellfleet	390	68,820	2,016.26
Wendell	118	15,170	432.48
Wenham	628	155,515	4,274.03
West Boylston	845	198,500	5,455.25
West Bridgewater	1,229	237,150	7,120.89
West Brookfield	475	101,550	2,803.04
West Newbury	395	85,860	2,472.46
West Springfield	4,917	1,380,870	39,993.67
West Stockbridge	362	75,040	2,137.16
West Tisbury	144	23,780	717.14
Westborough	1,575	374,350	10,619.42
Westfield	5,500	1,333,630	37,712.71
Westford	1,236	260,740	7,523.75
Westhampton	162	23,100	716.76
Westminster	701	117,510	3,740.41
Weston	1,917	601,790	17,374.80
Westport	1,623	299,590	8,473.23
Westwood	1,113	397,800	11,667.30
Weymouth	7,600	1,626,380	44,916.49
Whately	371	78,210	2,342.25
Whitman	2,433	521,410	14,999.92

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE OF 1937

MUNICIPALITY	Total Number of Motor Vehicles Taxed	Total Valuation	Total Excise
Wilbraham	1,020	\$234,059	\$6,268.25
Williamsburg	547	91,090	2,635.35
Williamstown	1,652	402,010	10,919.88
Wilmington	1,409	230,118	6,586.94
Winchendon	1,833	427,140	11,594.37
Winchester	4,891	1,651,794	46,206.41
Windsor	170	38,360	959.22
Winthrop	4,526	1,017,390	35,222.99
Woburn	4,732	1,242,160	34,947.75
Worcester	45,438	13,004,360	359,670.21
Worthington	223	39,000	1,057.86
Wrentham	1,115	236,600	6,670.26
Yarmouth	994	255,650	6,853.97
Cities and Towns	1,056,766	\$271,451,125	\$7,595,594.40
State	3,387	2,346,417	63,638.59
Totals	1,060,153	\$273,797,542	\$7,659,232.99

COLLECTION OF OVERDUE TAXES

The commissioner has been notified of the settlement in full of all taxes of the year 1935 and prior thereto, in the following cities and towns, under the provisions of Section 7 of Chapter 58 of the General Laws:

TABLE TWENTY-TWO—

Acton	Edgartown	Millville	Stow
Acushnet	Egremont	Milton	Sunderland
Amherst	Enfield	Monroe	Sutton
Arlington	Erving	Monson	Swansea
Ashby	Falmouth	Mt. Washington	Templeton
Ashfield	Fitchburg	Needham	Tolland
Athol	Gill	New Braintree	Townsend
Attleboro	Goshen	New Salem	Truro
Barnstable	Granville	Newbury	Uxbridge
Beverly	Hamilton	North Attleborough	Wales
Bolton	Hancock	North Reading	Wellesley
Bourne	Hanover	Norwood	Wellfleet
Braintree	Hardwick	Orleans	Wenham
Bridgewater	Harvard	Petersham	West Boylston
Brimfield	Hawley	Plainville	West Bridgewater
Brockton	Hingham	Plymouth	West Brookfield
Canton	Holland	Plympton	West Newbury
Carver	Hopedale	Prescott	West Springfield
Chatham	Hull	Provincetown	West Tisbury
Chelmsford	Kingston	Randolph	Westborough
Cheshire	Lakeville	Raynham	Westfield
Chesterfield	Leominster	Richmond	Westhampton
Cohasset	Leverett	Rochester	Westminster
Concord	Littleton	Rowe	Weymouth
Dedham	Lunenburg	Rowley	Wilbraham
Dighton	Lynn	Sheffield	Williamsburg
Dunstable	Mendon	Sherborn	Winchester
East Brookfield	Middleborough	Shrewsbury	Windsor
Easthampton	Middleton	Southborough	Yarmouth
Easton	Millbury	Stoughton	

NOTE:—Other towns may be entitled to appear in this list but reports to that effect have not been received.

DIRECT TAX AND BONDS OF TREASURERS AND COLLECTORS

Under the provisions of Chapter 65 of the Acts of 1926 the Commissioner is required to establish the minimum amount of indemnity which may appear in the surety bond of each treasurer and collector of taxes of each city and town in the Commonwealth.

This duty was first performed with respect to the bonds of these officers for the year 1926 and the minimums established together with other information relating thereto appear on pages 8 to 12 of my 1926 report.

The form to be used for the bonds required under the provisions of Chapter 65 of 1926 is found on pages 6 and 7 of my report for the year ending November 30, 1926.

The following table shows the amount of direct tax in each municipality in 1936 and 1937 and the minimum established for the bond of each treasurer and collector of taxes for the years 1937 and 1938.

TABLE TWENTY-THREE —

Municipality	1936 Direct Commitment Basis for 1937 Bond	Minimum for 1937 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1937 Direct Commitment Basis for 1938 Bonds	Minimum for 1938 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Abington	\$240,105	\$34,000	\$235,054	\$33,500
Acton	108,810	16,200	103,865	15,400
Acushnet	114,910	20,200	102,727	15,300
Adams	374,703	41,500	329,310	40,600
Agawam	315,352	40,300	312,512	40,300
Alford	9,339	1,500	9,645	1,500
Amesbury	336,722	40,500	333,979	40,500
Amherst	274,909	37,500	315,876	40,300
Andover	482,757	43,600	414,113	42,300
Arlington	2,083,170	60,800	2,190,622	61,500
Ashburnham	68,704	10,200	61,387	9,200
Ashby	35,478	5,300	28,951	4,200
Ashfield	33,224	5,000	32,694	4,800
Ashland	83,842	12,500	75,324	11,300
Athol	398,888	41,900	352,830	41,000
Attleboro	877,780	48,300	826,096	48,300
Auburn	236,254	33,500	209,271	30,500
Avon	73,277	10,900	67,858	10,000
Ayer	125,763	19,000	116,038	17,400
Barnstable	651,153	46,500	655,203	46,500
Barre	114,190	20,100	83,472	12,500
Becket	35,918	5,300	36,910	5,500
Bedford	110,693	16,500	109,964	16,500
Belchertown	70,797	10,600	65,642	9,800
Bellingham	76,170	11,500	86,282	13,000
Belmont	1,410,647	52,400	1,482,662	52,700
Berkley	32,298	4,800	39,613	5,800
Berlin	39,669	5,800	40,674	6,000
Bernardston	26,096	3,900	27,926	4,000
Beverly	1,459,007	52,700	1,397,904	52,300
Billerica	330,785	40,600	325,769	40,500
Blackstone	114,291	17,000	113,393	17,000
Blandford	26,431	3,900	22,520	3,300
Bolton	35,136	5,300	32,730	4,800
Boston	62,807,899	350,000	62,714,364	350,000
Bourne	272,398	37,000	249,933	35,000
Boxborough	9,026	1,500	8,652	1,500
Boxford	40,191	6,000	35,473	5,300
Boylston	39,404	5,900	40,709	6,000
Braintree	887,279	48,800	858,136	48,600
Brewster	53,469	8,000	53,750	8,000
Bridgewater	227,259	32,700	231,152	33,000
Brimfield	30,153	4,500	34,102	5,200
Brockton	2,802,583	68,000	2,745,983	62,500
Brookfield	40,040	6,000	41,071	6,000
Brookline	3,936,444	71,800	3,875,135	71,600
Buckland	64,035	9,500	73,522	11,000
Burlington	76,690	11,500	85,073	12,800
Cambridge	7,292,086	80,000	6,908,381	80,000
Canton	309,010	40,200	303,435	40,000
Carlsle	28,016	4,200	22,273	3,300
Carver	63,745	10,000	60,042	9,000
Charlemont	29,550	4,400	31,536	4,700
Charlton	70,080	11,300	63,782	9,500
Chatham	151,298	22,500	148,847	22,300
Chelmsford	232,636	32,200	203,446	30,300
Chelsea	2,061,375	60,000	2,025,581	60,000
Cheshire	54,416	8,100	50,228	7,500
Chester	51,318	7,600	49,353	7,300
Chesterfield	26,121	3,900	24,628	3,600
Chicopee	1,739,530	54,400	1,555,310	53,300
Chilmark	12,549	1,800	12,181	1,800
Clarksburg	27,859	4,000	19,734	3,000
Clinton	425,410	42,500	444,785	42,800
Cohasset	297,504	39,500	289,077	39,000
Colrain	42,440	6,300	47,459	7,000
Concord	378,291	41,500	383,278	41,600
Conway	32,891	4,800	29,063	4,300
Cummington	22,650	3,400	21,496	3,200
Dalton	190,224	28,500	157,545	23,700
Dana	11,829	1,700	11,173	1,600
Danvers	488,256	43,700	449,520	43,000
Dartmouth	378,097	41,500	392,512	41,800
Dedham	884,534	48,800	846,234	48,400
Deerfield	103,640	15,500	111,307	16,700
Dennis	123,490	18,300	137,034	20,700
Dighton	97,960	14,700	86,505	13,000
Douglas	60,076	9,000	55,816	8,300
Dover	88,804	13,200	91,678	13,600
Dracut	221,476	32,000	196,946	29,400

Municipality	1936 Direct Commitment Basis for 1937 Bond	Minimum for 1937 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1937 Direct Commitment Basis for 1938 Bonds	Minimum for 1938 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Dudley	\$160,176	\$24,000	\$121,777	\$18,000
Dunstable	14,763	2,300	15,028	2,300
Duxbury	159,358	24,000	163,307	24,400
East Bridgewater	153,342	23,000	156,452	23,400
East Brookfield	28,944	4,200	32,613	4,800
East Longmeadow	137,481	20,300	137,628	20,300
Eastham	32,045	4,800	34,900	5,200
Easthampton	370,163	41,400	324,282	40,400
Easton	164,385	24,600	160,023	24,000
Edgartown	105,616	15,700	103,883	15,500
Egremont	21,084	3,300	21,164	3,300
Enfield	12,971	1,900	12,772	1,900
Erving	58,897	8,700	47,335	7,000
Essex	62,622	9,300	61,139	9,200
Everett	2,712,035	67,000	2,546,749	65,000
Fairhaven	399,410	41,800	409,482	42,200
Fall River	4,276,306	72,500	3,747,986	71,400
Falmouth	564,499	44,300	571,671	45,400
Fitchburg	1,739,509	54,400	1,850,638	54,200
Florida	45,629	6,800	38,900	5,800
Foxborough	204,143	30,500	193,601	29,000
Frammingham	1,114,558	50,600	1,076,038	50,400
Franklin	297,949	39,800	257,890	35,600
Freetown	62,308	9,200	52,300	7,800
Gardner	743,388	47,400	710,138	47,200
Gay Head	3,921	1,500	3,249	1,500
Georgetown	62,895	9,500	66,967	10,000
Gill	25,420	3,800	28,140	4,200
Gloucester	1,253,086	51,500	1,251,713	51,500
Goshen	10,733	1,600	11,437	1,700
Gosnold	18,265	2,700	21,335	3,200
Grafton	188,769	28,300	190,591	28,500
Granby	22,250	3,300	27,949	4,000
Granville	46,739	7,000	49,201	7,300
Great Barrington	285,802	38,500	242,125	34,000
Greenfield	829,364	48,300	718,226	47,200
Greenwich	4,152	800	6,748	1,000
Groton	135,546	20,500	109,227	16,300
Groveland	69,245	10,300	59,780	9,000
Hadley	78,124	11,700	94,142	14,100
Halifax	45,490	6,800	46,960	7,000
Hamilton	152,152	22,800	145,987	21,600
Hampden	29,989	4,500	27,025	4,000
Hancock	12,067	1,800	12,188	1,800
Hanover	137,021	20,500	132,501	19,800
Hanson	115,890	16,500	109,100	16,200
Hardwick	83,171	12,500	92,187	13,800
Harvard	51,500	7,700	51,984	7,700
Harwich	130,137	19,500	179,123	26,800
Hatfield	70,514	10,500	68,439	10,200
Haverhill	2,228,714	62,500	2,223,359	62,500
Hawley	7,189	1,500	10,234	1,500
Heath	12,734	1,800	13,035	2,000
Hingham	405,112	42,000	400,831	42,000
Hinsdale	50,495	7,500	43,320	6,500
Holbrook	130,349	19,500	127,422	19,000
Holden	124,536	18,600	132,683	19,800
Holland	7,924	1,500	8,539	1,500
Holliston	120,003	18,000	109,373	16,400
Holyoke	2,330,743	63,000	2,200,658	62,000
Hopedale	142,248	21,300	81,844	12,200
Hopkinton	102,838	15,300	117,884	17,700
Hubbardston	35,429	5,300	30,426	4,500
Hudson	250,033	35,000	243,728	34,300
Hull	563,402	45,300	558,618	45,300
Huntington	41,866	6,200	46,893	7,000
Ipswich	307,466	40,200	274,281	37,300
Kingston	92,562	13,800	95,020	14,300
Lakeville	40,046	6,000	42,373	6,300
Lancaster	104,784	15,600	106,628	16,000
Lanesborough	30,414	4,500	30,522	4,500
Lawrence	3,735,275	71,400	3,333,439	70,600
Lee	174,867	26,200	151,918	22,600
Leicester	141,217	21,000	152,975	22,700
Lenox	179,133	26,600	177,672	26,500
Leominster	826,649	48,300	800,806	48,000
Leverett	21,110	3,000	15,804	2,300
Lexington	727,823	47,300	748,672	47,300
Leyden	9,118	1,500	9,241	1,500
Lincoln	86,055	13,000	86,416	13,000
Littleton	56,507	8,500	55,850	8,300

Municipality	1936 Direct Commitment Basis for 1937 Bond	Minimum for 1937 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1937 Direct Commitment Basis for 1938 Bonds	Minimum for 1938 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each
Longmeadow	\$330,024	\$40,600	\$329,717	\$40,600
Lowell	4,902,526	74,600	4,260,019	74,000
Ludlow	337,076	41,500	267,705	36,700
Lunenburg	76,741	11,500	77,714	11,500
Lynn	4,854,457	74,000	4,428,648	72,800
Lynnfield	94,060	14,100	99,529	14,800
Malden	2,715,553	67,000	2,737,055	67,000
Manchester	281,508	38,000	276,477	37,500
Mansfield	278,436	37,800	241,480	34,000
Marblehead	702,033	47,000	647,189	46,400
Marion	111,268	16,700	116,974	17,400
Marlborough	573,045	45,500	559,647	45,500
Marshfield	221,231	32,000	218,094	31,500
Mashpee	33,267	500	33,440	500
Mattapoissett	91,168	13,600	95,172	14,300
Maynard	237,525	30,500	208,240	30,500
Medfield	115,493	17,200	113,397	17,000
Medford	3,007,958	70,000	3,065,390	70,000
Medway	116,330	17,400	109,056	15,700
Melrose	1,229,905	51,400	1,312,320	51,800
Mendon	41,278	6,200	34,391	5,100
Merrimac	89,452	13,500	81,616	12,000
Methuen	748,014	47,400	717,465	47,200
Middleborough	305,052	40,100	320,619	40,400
Middlefield	13,039	2,000	13,156	2,000
Middleton	70,511	10,500	59,499	8,800
Milford	564,852	45,300	537,416	44,600
Millbury	227,956	32,500	201,582	30,000
Millis	87,807	13,200	100,073	15,000
Millville	46,666	7,000	43,454	7,000
Milton	1,123,609	50,700	1,093,533	50,500
Monroe	22,466	3,300	7,148	1,500
Monson	135,694	20,200	128,725	19,200
Montague	393,635	41,800	320,869	40,200
Monterey	15,674	2,300	19,826	2,900
Montgomery	7,250	1,500	7,970	1,500
Mount Washington	4,480	1,500	4,937	1,500
Nahant	209,863	31,000	203,279	30,300
Nantucket	292,257	39,000	329,440	40,500
Natick	653,552	46,500	639,519	46,400
Needham	693,255	46,800	720,071	47,200
New Ashford	3,323	1,500	3,784	1,500
New Bedford	4,673,262	73,600	4,335,560	72,700
New Braintree	17,443	2,600	13,952	2,000
New Marlborough	46,852	7,000	41,226	6,200
New Salem	15,147	2,300	13,465	2,000
Newbury	68,485	10,200	72,018	10,800
Newburyport	587,047	45,800	543,729	44,600
Newton	4,782,812	74,000	4,894,302	74,600
Norfolk	50,227	7,500	45,931	6,800
North Adams	831,628	48,300	804,379	48,000
North Andover	317,027	40,300	270,824	37,000
North Attleborough	298,548	39,800	318,497	40,300
North Brookfield	80,501	12,000	81,114	12,000
North Reading	95,760	14,300	98,225	14,800
Northampton	837,340	48,300	830,550	48,300
Northborough	71,020	10,600	80,574	12,000
Northbridge	308,141	40,200	245,094	34,500
Northfield	63,635	9,500	68,535	10,200
Norton	75,159	11,300	71,771	10,700
Norwell	75,915	11,300	82,926	12,400
Norwood	790,912	47,900	738,468	47,300
Oak Bluffs	176,285	26,400	160,076	24,000
Oakham	16,636	2,500	16,265	2,500
Orange	207,491	30,800	228,755	32,700
Orleans	94,084	14,200	98,375	14,800
Otis	19,645	2,800	19,676	2,800
Oxford	136,116	20,400	118,264	17,700
Palmer	290,398	39,000	289,097	39,000
Paxton	32,117	4,800	38,305	5,700
Peabody	906,650	49,000	966,800	49,700
Pelham	21,158	3,100	22,378	3,300
Pembroke	104,924	15,600	91,229	13,500
Pepperell	82,818	12,300	75,884	11,300
Peru	11,261	1,700	10,837	1,600
Petersham	41,761	6,200	26,461	4,000
Phillipston	17,768	2,600	15,043	2,300
Pittsfield	2,346,276	63,000	2,025,060	62,500
Plainfield	16,721	2,500	14,707	2,200
Plainville	46,602	7,000	42,845	6,400
Plymouth	659,987	46,600	641,104	46,400

Municipality	1936 Direct Commitment Basis for 1937 Bond	Minimum for 1937 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1937 Direct Commitment Basis for 1938 Bonds	Minimum for 1938 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Plympton	\$24,802	\$4,200	\$24,295	\$3,600
Prescott	474	500	457	500
Princeton	40,797	6,000	38,569	5,700
Provincetown	166,248	25,000	154,881	23,200
Quincy	4,334,771	72,400	4,207,290	72,400
Randolph	231,881	33,000	270,470	37,000
Raynham	57,332	8,600	63,303	9,500
Reading	585,388	45,700	573,195	45,400
Rehoboth	76,908	11,500	80,614	12,000
Revere	1,690,843	54,000	1,749,280	54,500
Richmond	22,771	3,400	22,043	3,400
Rochester	34,264	5,200	34,521	5,200
Rockland	326,371	40,500	303,638	40,000
Rockport	186,530	28,000	181,802	27,000
Rowe	18,958	2,700	19,314	2,800
Rowley	44,382	6,600	40,398	6,000
Royalston	33,932	5,000	31,222	4,600
Russell	63,947	9,500	37,922	5,700
Rutland	43,151	6,500	41,657	6,300
Salem	2,003,877	60,000	1,855,768	55,200
Salisbury	133,688	19,200	134,246	20,000
Sandisfield	21,218	3,200	21,205	3,200
Sandwich	73,103	11,000	76,258	11,500
Saugus	527,214	44,500	612,131	46,000
Savoy	10,059	1,500	7,890	1,500
Scituate	405,580	42,200	435,353	42,600
Seekonk	140,653	21,000	139,908	21,000
Sharon	178,634	26,800	204,170	30,400
Sheffield	48,819	7,300	47,587	7,200
Shelburne	59,996	8,900	59,539	8,900
Sherborn	56,157	8,400	50,203	7,500
Shirley	67,970	10,000	55,948	8,300
Shrewsbury	295,384	39,500	318,864	40,300
Shutesbury	9,890	1,500	10,962	1,600
Somerset	280,159	38,000	306,286	40,200
Somerville	4,917,739	74,000	5,089,326	75,000
South Hadley	259,105	35,500	252,059	35,200
Southampton	31,976	4,700	28,468	4,200
Southborough	105,893	15,800	106,570	15,800
Southbridge	470,350	43,400	424,014	42,500
Southwick	72,574	10,800	68,659	10,300
Spencer	179,473	26,700	177,785	26,700
Springfield	9,421,320	100,000	8,961,920	100,000
Sterling	73,717	11,000	79,222	11,600
Stockbridge	129,605	19,400	120,342	18,000
Stoneham	490,507	43,800	532,572	44,600
Stoughton	296,106	39,500	301,107	40,000
Stow	46,288	7,000	45,768	6,800
Sturbridge	50,894	7,500	51,809	7,700
Sudbury	63,320	9,500	70,847	10,500
Sunderland	36,988	5,500	39,659	6,000
Sutton	73,375	11,000	68,148	10,200
Swampscott	644,621	46,400	629,260	46,200
Swansea	120,752	18,000	129,669	19,400
Taunton	1,440,683	52,600	1,232,364	51,300
Templeton	133,082	20,000	104,766	15,600
Tewksbury	152,169	22,800	154,961	23,000
Tisbury	130,341	19,500	128,595	19,200
Tolland	8,343	1,500	10,484	1,500
Topsfield	72,915	10,800	74,900	11,300
Townsend	83,641	12,500	73,503	11,000
Truro	34,919	5,200	36,184	5,500
Tyngsborough	57,332	8,500	57,448	8,500
Tyringham	14,821	2,200	14,452	2,200
Upton	55,472	8,300	58,432	8,700
Uxbridge	222,472	32,200	215,828	31,500
Wakefield	766,391	47,600	776,478	47,800
Wales	10,525	1,500	11,055	1,600
Walpole	460,239	43,200	352,342	41,000
Waltham	1,954,830	58,000	1,825,459	55,000
Ware	260,526	36,000	232,651	33,300
Wareham	340,387	40,800	332,904	40,600
Warren	103,785	15,500	99,487	14,800
Warwick	15,094	2,300	15,052	2,300
Washington	9,189	1,500	8,719	1,500
Watertown	1,813,524	54,800	1,839,513	55,000
Wayland	171,057	25,500	138,935	20,700
Webster	390,170	41,800	463,183	43,200
Wellesley	959,782	49,600	1,043,151	50,300
Wellfleet	59,442	8,800	58,608	8,800
Wendell	30,132	4,500	27,107	4,000

Municipality	1936 Direct Commitment Basis for 1937 Bond	Minimum for 1937 Bonds Treasurer and Collector each	1937 Direct Commitment Basis for 1938 Bonds	Minimum for 1938 Bonds, Treasurer and Collector each
Wenham	\$68,904	\$10,200	\$70,206	\$10,500
West Boylston	78,739	11,700	73,586	11,000
West Bridgewater	99,054	14,800	102,219	15,300
West Brookfield	47,157	7,200	54,722	8,200
West Newbury	49,994	7,400	48,216	7,200
West Springfield	939,585	49,400	853,613	48,500
West Stockbridge	43,719	6,500	38,202	5,700
West Tisbury	14,158	2,000	16,860	2,200
Westborough	158,017	23,700	164,612	24,600
Westfield	852,104	48,500	771,248	47,700
Westford	151,377	22,500	134,860	20,300
Westhampton	12,220	1,800	11,862	1,700
Westminster	60,349	9,000	59,761	9,000
Weston	230,386	33,000	228,601	32,800
Westport	188,011	28,200	195,313	29,400
Westwood	121,306	18,300	159,502	24,000
Weymouth	1,211,080	51,200	1,208,450	51,200
Whately	28,066	4,200	34,152	5,100
Whitman	289,033	38,800	276,038	37,500
Wilbraham	89,069	13,400	82,637	12,300
Williamsburg	45,535	6,800	42,272	6,300
Williamstown	206,329	30,700	190,830	28,500
Wilmington	166,759	25,000	174,285	26,500
Winchendon	229,704	32,900	223,029	32,200
Winchester	892,747	48,900	914,218	49,000
Windsor	11,633	1,700	11,937	1,700
Winthrop	699,247	46,900	701,688	47,000
Woburn	893,128	48,900	958,885	49,500
Worcester	10,472,231	125,000	10,294,929	125,000
Worthington	22,399	3,300	26,612	3,900
Wrentham	123,862	18,500	100,839	15,000
Yarmouth	160,077	24,000	179,683	27,000

TABLE TWENTY-SIX — MUNICIPAL DETERMINATION OF TAX RATES
In the following table "Receipts Used" includes "Motor Vehicle Excise Used."

City or Town	1937				1936			
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Abington	\$312,448	-	\$108,416	\$9,000	\$310,384	-	\$95,072	\$9,608
Acton	130,072	\$3,850	38,875	6,000	124,271	\$1,800	29,302	5,500
Acushnet	136,279	18,031	39,692	4,780	125,232	-	32,285	3,605
Adams	537,744	68,000	194,793	11,000	498,332	50,305	120,578	11,000
Agawam	383,458	-	106,774	10,400	398,256	17,400	99,620	8,000
Alford	14,174	325	6,047	380	13,820	-	5,755	200
Amesbury	490,861	6,583	202,379	13,500	422,636	-	128,915	11,600
Amherst	389,209	44,731	80,572	13,558	339,853	40,289	73,682	12,000
Andover	603,798	45,098	220,307	22,000	607,247	37,501	152,300	19,000
Arlington	2,405,338	82,291	620,681	66,861	2,313,874	52,625	624,322	60,339
Ashburnham	84,004	3,150	30,040	3,000	98,456	16,146	23,363	2,500
Ashby	47,951	6,200	17,904	2,200	47,791	-	15,303	1,835
Ashfield	51,117	1,500	22,556	1,960	49,502	4,000	18,186	1,600
Ashland	142,545	29,536	49,917	2,800	114,692	-	38,870	2,500
Athol	565,592	50,827	226,428	14,294	579,860	67,065	173,227	13,042
Attleboro	1,234,413	131,551	387,594	30,000	1,232,477	134,814	321,910	25,000
Auburn	261,028	11,976	74,194	9,000	277,296	12,812	59,702	8,000
Avon	100,419	500	38,985	3,500	103,333	1,319	35,764	3,350
Ayer	134,820	-	33,954	4,459	143,490	-	30,934	4,112
Barnstable	668,601	-	144,244	24,467	704,065	53,550	123,445	21,662
Barre	149,090	25,611	60,753	5,000	151,322	12,657	44,226	4,500
Becket	50,924	-	18,785	1,050	55,392	-	23,249	1,000
Bedford	145,877	15,750	33,897	4,000	140,290	6,500	35,043	4,200
Belchertown	99,353	3,000	40,443	4,200	101,788	3,900	36,086	3,700
Bellingham	123,464	8,005	41,656	4,155	108,790	529	39,293	3,059
Belmont	1,688,795	147,877	425,711	70,000	1,548,917	92,615	384,344	57,000
Berkley	53,338	-	17,947	1,000	47,755	2,000	17,147	1,000
Berlin	51,120	1,123	15,745	2,300	50,079	1,233	14,336	2,000
Bernardston	41,608	199	17,802	1,500	36,415	-	15,048	1,500
Beverly	1,965,443	261,152	452,067	40,235	1,867,928	148,829	412,887	37,406
BillERICA	417,583	25,030	109,642	8,600	397,262	10,381	95,071	8,500
Blackstone	145,961	-	48,492	3,300	130,771	-	48,395	3,300
Blandford	39,224	4,437	15,602	850	39,335	1,626	14,571	850
Bolton	38,075	360	11,275	1,500	42,785	1,200	11,910	1,450

City or Town	1937				1936			
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Boston	\$67,803,621	-	\$17,104,380	\$550,000	\$74,757,181	-	\$17,494,403	\$500,000
Bourne	301,968	\$44,531	59,152	11,500	278,060	\$7,162	50,558	9,100
Boxborough	17,751	1,379	9,648	645	18,678	1,439	9,832	522
Boxford	43,435	1,500	12,208	2,000	48,145	3,000	11,110	1,500
Boylston	63,910	10,110	18,473	1,800	55,549	3,572	19,278	1,800
Braintree	1,120,822	78,240	337,425	34,188	1,063,310	48,008	291,021	32,163
Brewster	56,356	1,500	12,636	2,511	52,969	-	10,216	2,100
Bridgewater	269,200	-	81,138	10,960	263,344	-	73,447	10,187
Brimfield	52,684	2,917	19,348	1,800	49,779	5,988	17,303	1,500
Brockton	3,938,827	250,258	1,246,369	95,457	3,707,809	143,500	1,100,157	82,000
Brookfield	69,798	10,500	26,881	2,500	67,689	12,938	20,077	2,200
Brookline	4,460,353	241,265	1,143,169	147,427	4,110,212	50,000	898,298	124,164
Buckland	55,185	4,000	19,657	1,800	73,735	4,500	17,867	1,700
Burlington	109,533	7,675	26,736	2,600	106,265	12,000	28,028	2,600
Cambridge	5,779,177	-	1,892,467	120,000	8,014,336	-	1,765,252	135,000
Canton	399,050	21,980	124,431	12,206	382,291	20,325	98,062	9,967
Carlisle	37,031	7,027	11,959	1,350	37,754	3,314	10,914	1,600
Carver	80,034	6,000	25,908	2,200	81,440	5,000	22,925	2,200
Charlemont	49,202	5,389	17,534	1,500	55,198	12,132	19,061	1,400
Charlton	95,306	2,970	38,824	3,400	92,298	3,108	29,002	2,900
Chatham	157,498	11,500	28,888	5,500	157,812	11,000	26,256	5,500
Chelmsford	277,719	20,219	94,446	12,689	310,088	28,973	72,575	11,036
Chelsea	2,145,200	60,000	764,670	33,979	2,271,703	144,500	703,629	25,894
Cheshire	68,298	4,433	21,004	1,000	79,156	13,039	18,673	1,300
Chester	33,433	7,160	36,516	1,900	97,206	20,798	30,476	1,750
Chesterfield	32,157	2,150	9,480	500	31,750	1,000	8,064	500
Chicopee	2,398,080	301,109	714,672	45,000	2,424,768	272,682	573,712	30,000
Chilmark	14,636	1,500	4,954	450	15,189	1,400	3,731	450
Clarksburg	50,027	6,500	27,919	1,500	48,484	8,300	16,553	1,300
Clinton	558,294	28,010	147,793	13,994	581,666	85,119	128,945	13,125
Cohasset	318,941	22,097	48,472	9,000	312,294	10,068	42,853	9,000
Colrain	84,001	14,834	29,383	2,500	65,553	7,554	23,120	2,200
Concord	449,893	25,600	79,835	15,000	437,858	20,200	72,574	14,000
Conway	57,848	11,468	22,256	1,400	54,278	5,180	21,540	1,100
Cummington	32,485	2,215	11,882	960	33,673	5,200	10,910	1,000
Dalton	221,304	15,000	86,191	6,000	230,531	15,000	61,654	6,000
Dana	30,034	5,000	16,467	600	30,840	6,375	15,317	600
Danvers	688,594	73,894	228,070	17,000	677,710	39,799	210,328	15,000
Dartmouth	456,366	15,000	104,098	14,000	454,381	10,000	96,639	11,000
Dedham	947,899	45,198	191,713	22,000	989,510	46,500	181,674	22,000
Deerfield	142,699	13,348	45,956	5,000	137,925	8,950	44,634	5,000
Dennis	149,964	10,024	26,492	5,000	133,798	7,455	26,613	4,533
Dighton	138,369	10,178	54,560	6,200	132,285	9,352	37,228	4,800
Douglas	102,866	16,885	43,540	3,000	88,089	5,000	30,647	3,000
Dover	96,395	6,180	16,548	4,500	91,802	4,005	14,654	4,650
Dracut	260,458	-	81,469	6,000	263,894	-	61,390	5,500
Dudley	221,016	26,218	91,952	5,000	213,468	20,982	49,365	5,100
Dunstable	25,835	-	12,834	950	24,850	1,750	10,246	800
Duxbury	174,988	15,000	30,157	6,000	176,253	15,000	30,293	6,500
East Bridgewater	216,386	2,029	84,789	5,600	203,885	5,716	72,085	5,400
East Brookfield	49,105	5,989	15,551	1,650	44,698	5,214	15,626	1,000
East Longmeadow	161,362	2,000	38,177	5,500	175,742	14,575	38,610	4,500
Eastham	48,589	10,781	10,245	1,200	52,257	19,254	8,641	1,050
Easthampton	490,291	32,610	188,634	11,415	508,462	54,000	141,242	11,798
Easton	196,037	-	61,075	9,000	189,479	-	47,689	8,000
Edgartown	104,917	6,133	17,938	2,250	100,008	4,000	15,886	1,800
Egremont	25,175	2,123	6,540	900	24,503	2,000	5,558	900
Enfield	30,135	2,090	17,628	1,500	28,345	2,200	15,655	1,220
Erving	81,750	16,000	36,291	2,000	88,790	18,000	21,703	1,500
Essex	77,450	1,500	23,659	1,800	73,102	3,158	21,752	2,388
Everett	2,929,180	-	989,834	49,914	2,999,470	-	877,985	45,459
Fairhaven	502,930	-	145,893	10,147	487,920	36,000	100,568	9,655
Fall River	5,968,231	400,000	2,259,043	95,000	6,346,203	564,345	2,177,475	90,000
Falmouth	593,200	-	140,286	12,000	612,504	14,874	152,944	11,000
Fitchburg	2,362,735	-	723,235	55,262	2,094,279	1,336	562,613	40,000
Florida	41,750	2,000	6,333	500	49,904	3,253	6,193	500
Foxborough	268,788	1,367	91,695	9,929	266,680	3,721	78,165	6,500
Framingham	1,479,578	71,055	479,005	41,642	1,498,252	81,000	445,231	37,012
Franklin	328,520	-	103,641	10,000	344,025	-	76,067	9,000
Freetown	75,063	-	28,624	2,514	70,122	-	24,979	2,239
Gardner	987,559	86,196	329,850	22,000	933,382	48,409	271,544	20,000
Gay Head	7,740	348	4,997	258	65,650	295	3,015	205
Georgetown	95,646	7,179	32,951	3,500	86,548	9,903	20,332	2,731
Gill	44,577	1,050	20,102	1,470	45,038	5,800	18,844	1,200
Gloucester	1,580,995	219,316	297,514	32,381	1,601,450	267,570	257,713	26,149
Goshen	23,348	3,500	10,107	400	21,725	4,000	8,827	300
Gosnold	18,775	1,009	2,099	-	17,010	3,000	1,620	-
Grafton	263,409	3,675	90,343	8,500	238,350	2,367	66,762	6,000
Granby	38,668	1,588	14,511	1,800	34,357	3,525	13,819	1,450
Granville	57,818	4,587	12,629	1,200	52,549	2,300	12,610	1,000
Great Barrington	310,577	10,000	96,413	11,000	336,758	12,490	73,268	10,600

City or Town	1937				1936			
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Greenfield	\$980,045	\$100,000	\$285,091	\$34,900	\$957,585	-	\$249,958	\$28,700
Greenwich	16,169	2,315	9,673	550	13,880	\$3,370	8,955	500
Groton	139,445	13,800	38,205	4,500	138,183	8,844	24,379	4,500
Groveland	86,858	9,599	25,150	2,400	85,725	1,325	23,655	2,200
Hadley	112,256	-	35,115	4,200	108,904	10,500	36,683	3,500
Halifax	56,996	2,000	14,596	1,500	55,551	8,326	15,629	1,800
Hamilton	157,227	-	32,358	6,500	160,883	-	29,877	7,000
Hamptden	45,844	6,650	15,770	1,000	44,100	1,424	15,531	1,300
Hancock	21,120	2,400	9,540	500	22,056	2,000	9,538	500
Hanover	192,567	-	76,394	6,077	187,158	-	67,255	4,825
Hanson	148,168	-	51,514	4,800	152,401	-	48,001	4,000
Hardwick	123,969	9,675	34,590	2,700	110,645	9,268	29,849	2,678
Harvard	59,110	7,000	10,636	3,000	57,551	7,000	8,962	2,326
Harwich	186,606	-	40,231	6,280	176,974	44,000	36,679	5,834
Hatfield	106,418	26,055	26,958	2,800	95,704	16,360	25,865	3,000
Haverhill	3,003,692	315,366	689,640	62,000	3,029,665	382,824	640,123	55,000
Hawley	21,881	2,675	10,518	425	20,135	2,500	11,724	500
Heath	22,242	2,995	8,404	400	22,312	3,000	8,402	350
Hingham	505,548	69,200	125,892	15,000	503,414	54,283	98,209	11,100
Hinsdale	62,521	-	25,404	1,600	67,151	-	22,090	1,400
Holbrook	151,677	-	36,654	5,770	151,636	-	33,923	4,855
Holland	213,361	38,312	66,013	7,000	188,409	5,045	71,419	6,500
Holliston	16,978	3,410	5,881	300	17,428	4,439	5,783	250
Holyoke	133,226	19,503	20,712	4,000	141,778	16,633	20,251	4,000
Hopedale	2,980,167	111,124	1,000,559	71,000	3,010,880	174,686	804,000	56,000
Hopkinton	182,545	26,400	106,887	3,500	152,864	10,819	31,131	3,500
Hubbardston	154,675	-	50,880	5,036	135,974	4,800	43,115	4,419
Hudson	57,477	7,822	24,611	1,800	52,902	-	21,629	1,200
Hull	447,802	38,000	196,431	7,300	410,460	31,214	158,643	7,000
Huntington	558,654	3,000	74,587	6,000	566,680	3,000	72,155	6,000
Ipswich	60,341	500	19,720	2,000	56,086	-	20,393	1,500
Kingston	353,701	14,300	101,623	10,317	367,932	218	86,869	7,500
Lakeville	129,207	7,458	49,664	10,127	127,586	218	41,562	4,000
Lancaster	63,662	7,000	21,735	3,057	54,931	4,000	17,652	2,793
Lanesborough	148,393	21,900	37,626	5,000	110,639	-	28,803	3,000
Lawrence	47,923	9,000	15,045	1,250	54,163	13,824	15,358	1,150
Lee	4,605,752	156,214	1,468,782	89,282	4,544,021	185,238	1,018,890	73,986
Leicester	171,997	-	53,571	4,000	212,682	15,200	45,347	5,500
Lenox	199,632	23,054	46,226	4,450	181,818	20,944	39,874	3,500
Leominster	178,569	-	33,437	2,000	214,759	24,400	39,612	5,000
Leverett	1,131,910	92,487	413,002	32,682	1,194,843	120,335	344,593	25,000
Lexington	30,786	3,000	14,835	900	31,324	-	12,785	1,000
Leyden	911,115	76,065	225,020	28,000	869,995	80,103	194,347	20,000
Lincoln	16,095	1,000	7,434	300	17,525	3,000	7,326	300
Littleton	120,407	20,238	28,041	4,000	101,798	10,600	17,852	3,000
Longmeadow	78,163	3,739	29,463	4,500	76,254	5,070	25,054	4,500
Lowell	416,526	37,500	98,920	18,000	394,637	25,000	83,146	17,000
Ludlow	6,316,341	414,461	2,107,140	83,774	7,070,657	284,117	2,311,231	79,339
Lunenburg	436,123	62,492	184,394	8,700	374,876	1,758	67,757	9,000
Lynn	105,987	9,820	31,552	4,625	100,444	9,795	24,899	3,900
Lynnfield	5,929,246	-	2,101,971	122,916	5,912,746	-	1,558,347	102,196
Malden	118,964	6,000	29,045	4,683	107,903	-	26,844	5,000
Manchester	3,217,730	163,834	972,475	59,568	3,048,623	96,076	884,731	54,889
Mansfield	305,005	11,200	67,421	8,150	308,588	-	55,294	7,500
Marblehead	341,746	20,195	113,980	10,573	333,499	-	83,264	9,246
Marion	690,017	40,389	120,144	21,000	768,320	32,654	115,387	20,967
Marlborough	163,156	33,198	38,474	3,000	151,178	21,975	31,828	3,000
Mashpee	870,905	-	263,000	17,492	790,724	68,037	215,862	15,899
Mattapoisett	295,548	6,124	101,854	8,032	287,549	1,400	93,008	6,291
Medford	39,718	-	11,392	260	42,336	3,000	11,256	402
Medfield	109,887	4,396	31,133	2,500	105,980	-	30,580	2,800
Medway	342,709	55,000	122,130	9,000	319,011	33,000	88,264	9,000
Melrose	136,721	-	32,854	3,273	137,724	-	30,865	4,071
Mendon	4,005,884	173,618	1,323,538	89,345	3,750,172	167,494	1,096,673	81,250
Merrimac	157,839	7,648	53,037	4,753	155,267	7,639	42,614	4,209
Methuen	1,559,032	138,895	403,427	47,000	1,611,333	252,453	382,681	41,000
Middleboro	50,622	6,553	15,216	2,500	49,887	2,981	11,505	2,000
Middlefield	119,358	10,680	35,053	2,421	126,342	8,000	38,154	2,800
Middleton	997,865	95,186	276,005	32,821	912,502	16,729	236,694	28,338
Milford	469,120	16,936	178,876	15,446	417,241	-	151,548	14,475
Millbury	15,885	164	4,218	300	15,029	-	4,049	300
Millis	85,785	4,000	31,721	2,800	86,194	-	24,219	2,600
Millville	672,346	54,077	162,491	20,000	660,988	16,980	158,340	16,498
Milton	288,746	10,075	108,931	10,000	276,645	10,649	68,120	8,500
Monroe	138,981	3,964	45,508	4,000	117,505	11,495	28,537	3,500
Monroeville	54,647	-	15,590	-	57,605	-	14,874	-
Monroe	1,255,145	40,581	372,338	45,000	1,303,867	24,086	344,594	43,000
Monson	28,285	9,135	17,503	500	22,467	-	5,432	600
Montague	91,006	12,517	63,908	6,200	186,958	13,802	50,304	4,900
Monterey	443,727	43,862	124,376	9,000	471,844	38,400	84,550	8,300
Monterey	23,176	1,000	6,008	650	21,500	4,000	5,474	600

City or Town	1937				1936			
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Montgomery	\$13,581	\$600	\$6,153	\$293	\$13,516	\$1,800	\$5,688	\$264
Mount Washington	9,311	3,500	2,005	125	8,530	3,000	1,898	103
Nahant	215,225	3,334	45,194	3,278	217,662	-	43,808	3,570
Nantucket	364,498	26,642	43,162	5,890	326,946	19,589	41,928	5,559
Natick	873,134	-	323,502	25,000	830,030	-	261,446	20,000
Needham	873,152	-	214,671	22,000	779,742	-	218,978	23,000
New Ashford	5,274	600	1,665	300	4,613	6	1,812	115
New Bedford	7,064,823	1,014,645	2,330,529	106,267	6,493,405	807,971	1,560,816	96,020
New Braintree	22,102	3,227	7,765	700	24,131	1,500	8,204	500
New Marlborough	49,637	948	13,574	1,500	56,271	1,019	12,489	1,500
New Salem	38,114	6,439	20,327	600	49,821	17,242	19,774	700
Newbury	83,912	1,134	21,126	3,500	80,898	-	22,261	2,900
Newburyport	824,592	133,633	220,064	13,000	803,257	111,193	173,238	13,000
Newton	5,197,423	200,000	1,044,077	202,900	5,165,581	320,756	911,808	168,000
Norfolk	65,908	-	25,029	2,500	64,685	-	19,360	2,000
North Adams	1,315,137	167,365	445,922	29,298	1,141,096	110,172	325,057	25,000
North Andover	408,076	54,740	123,541	14,000	376,255	3,980	92,515	7,800
North Attleboro	436,511	857	170,377	16,000	414,833	10,000	155,963	13,000
North Brookfield	123,489	4,500	49,152	4,000	129,201	10,500	49,099	4,000
North Reading	140,068	6,631	45,873	4,600	123,762	-	37,135	3,300
Northampton	1,159,652	162,469	309,530	32,000	1,126,847	144,258	276,906	28,000
Northborough	106,514	4,000	34,382	3,866	93,715	-	33,076	3,500
Northbridge	398,040	21,800	181,261	12,000	386,493	28,550	97,181	12,000
Northfield	95,856	13,770	23,603	3,000	86,653	10,428	22,481	3,500
Norton	123,211	2,000	58,242	4,500	122,069	-	58,917	4,500
Norwell	105,144	3,500	31,483	4,300	93,561	3,000	24,487	4,000
Norwood	1,312,007	79,302	618,888	25,000	1,325,444	100,000	544,740	20,900
Oak Bluffs	158,287	-	23,183	2,693	180,298	7,000	21,408	2,400
Oakham	27,254	2,000	10,917	780	23,937	-	9,489	583
Orange	329,706	42,376	89,199	6,606	303,935	35,536	88,465	6,443
Orleans	114,433	10,000	25,993	3,800	102,271	5,000	23,970	4,000
Otis	33,322	6,146	10,560	900	34,897	7,000	10,823	625
Oxford	159,072	6,698	52,880	6,000	165,301	2,993	43,515	5,000
Palmer	442,864	54,300	137,141	12,000	368,571	23,000	88,681	7,500
Paxton	53,037	-	20,171	1,700	45,976	2,500	16,774	1,300
Peabody	1,615,130	-	747,784	28,327	1,540,907	165,500	559,432	25,444
Pelham	31,389	3,148	9,808	800	29,196	2,759	8,748	675
Pembroke	120,311	8,500	33,901	3,500	129,779	8,224	23,798	3,500
Pepperell	117,105	5,000	48,163	5,000	125,804	12,161	42,653	3,887
Peru	13,570	900	3,555	100	12,428	-	2,262	100
Petersham	43,590	12,099	13,450	1,400	48,061	708	13,543	1,700
Phillipston	25,749	3,501	10,112	544	26,430	-	10,495	464
Pittsfield	2,852,073	283,340	862,589	68,000	3,130,167	323,931	774,071	55,000
Plainfield	24,749	2,245	9,864	350	23,832	-	8,805	475
Plainville	67,892	1,808	29,176	3,000	65,245	-	24,727	2,500
Plymouth	855,765	48,300	269,655	21,128	792,679	-	234,042	19,796
Plympton	30,583	-	9,566	1,100	31,413	-	9,777	1,100
Prescott*	-	-	133	39	-	-	1,042	35
Princeton	51,828	7,376	13,091	1,500	48,055	2,345	10,784	1,300
Princeton town	190,856	2,237	61,781	4,921	231,045	38,200	54,671	4,591
Quincy	5,440,465	210,751	1,683,203	135,000	5,185,738	380,006	1,133,510	115,543
Randolph	361,324	-	115,192	10,082	320,022	8,628	111,536	11,419
Raynham	84,801	2,881	27,036	3,000	82,604	5,800	26,936	2,700
Reading	674,342	13,533	160,555	18,340	686,661	14,726	216,000	14,200
Rehoboth	97,904	4,200	25,359	4,800	96,410	8,000	22,881	4,000
Revere	2,642,663	680,599	492,756	29,000	2,075,647	158,082	487,063	20,000
Richmond	37,556	9,122	10,484	1,200	34,400	5,814	9,626	1,000
Rochester	57,582	10,000	18,826	1,200	57,675	11,581	17,925	1,000
Rockland	379,035	-	146,042	9,632	512,649	699	252,695	8,925
Rockport	233,898	18,000	66,104	5,000	225,661	-	55,460	4,000
Rowe	27,281	5,346	6,002	400	27,611	6,620	5,136	300
Rowley	60,268	6,500	20,371	2,400	63,389	6,495	19,538	2,200
Royalston	45,347	3,932	15,918	1,100	49,918	6,175	13,600	800
Russell	95,821	5,496	66,961	1,500	88,656	-	37,619	1,700
Rutland	77,034	6,380	36,967	3,596	70,485	-	34,772	3,218
Salem	2,413,857	23,654	833,049	45,000	2,464,112	51,770	685,800	42,000
Salisbury	156,912	6,470	32,162	3,000	164,912	15,310	32,740	2,800
Sandisfield	30,075	-	11,985	400	30,587	-	10,289	400
Sandwich	88,426	5,823	21,530	2,821	81,759	2,255	21,251	2,340
Saugus	740,977	-	201,000	17,591	768,503	68,190	254,314	15,170
Savoy	18,402	761	11,023	500	18,515	1,066	8,713	500
Scituate	543,077	20,000	146,703	10,500	520,314	19,647	147,243	10,500
Seekonk	165,075	4,388	39,706	7,000	166,420	5,740	37,496	6,000
Sharon	254,676	6,000	65,621	7,843	222,705	9,000	58,796	8,000
Sheffield	70,931	6,571	23,864	3,000	72,049	10,026	20,427	2,800
Shelburne	107,914	14,384	47,886	4,000	98,390	12,000	40,405	3,500
Sherborn	62,327	4,000	16,660	2,700	66,145	3,753	13,730	2,350
Shirley	101,300	14,379	40,113	2,500	96,366	9,543	27,167	2,475
Shrewsbury	391,160	9,854	109,738	13,500	381,587	23,458	106,633	11,000
Shutesbury	22,084	6,754	6,210	400	19,551	6,217	5,397	300
Somerset	332,513	24,910	50,561	7,000	299,783	18,800	44,702	6,500

City or Town	1937				1936			
	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used	Municipal Appropriations	Available Funds	Receipts Used	Motor Vehicle Excise Used
Somerville	\$7,173,789	\$1,201,686	\$1,856,795	\$103,337	\$6,422,609	\$984,085	\$1,550,108	\$85,000
South Hadley	292,649	9,934	75,744	8,500	295,334	9,494	69,333	7,000
Southampton	47,844	7,350	17,126	1,250	41,818	-	15,286	1,400
Southborough	152,375	22,100	43,205	4,500	135,769	12,000	37,283	3,800
Southbridge	548,018	19,634	169,140	23,677	571,546	35,273	124,679	18,600
Southwick	114,167	12,261	53,210	2,700	136,742	33,431	38,310	2,500
Spencer	242,070	10,283	82,309	9,934	266,229	41,013	71,625	10,019
Springfield	12,809,025	1,156,517	3,781,190	280,000	14,399,883	2,489,187	3,530,555	220,000
Sterling	113,326	17,230	29,384	4,000	100,668	3,505	29,755	3,300
Stockbridge	142,730	14,292	29,510	4,500	147,503	10,000	27,453	3,800
Stoneham	618,878	27,378	179,689	17,083	593,226	45,000	162,224	15,371
Stoughton	395,247	14,876	129,285	10,412	374,928	14,371	111,154	10,419
Stow	56,369	-	16,800	2,400	55,594	-	14,954	2,200
Sturbridge	85,784	21,340	20,444	2,500	82,124	21,500	17,226	2,000
Sudbury	83,843	5,000	20,233	3,000	73,010	5,000	16,226	2,800
Sunderland	53,300	1,000	15,885	1,900	47,420	-	15,529	1,600
Sutton	100,618	5,800	35,719	2,600	96,732	2,620	30,562	2,600
Swampscott	720,320	81,357	206,317	30,827	761,886	43,014	189,912	28,370
Swansea	154,262	-	42,079	6,200	149,430	6,700	37,279	5,800
Taunton	2,145,434	265,317	774,467	57,000	2,130,480	60,905	766,100	50,000
Templeton	168,637	10,177	73,624	5,000	165,937	2,350	52,036	4,615
Tewksbury	168,657	-	30,673	4,300	168,557	4,175	28,194	3,500
Tisbury	135,058	2,853	25,339	2,500	128,864	-	22,193	2,200
Tolland	13,249	996	2,921	240	10,931	534	3,418	200
Topsfield	84,324	6,600	17,624	3,118	82,810	6,500	16,653	3,669
Townsend	110,921	11,089	38,185	2,800	99,756	-	28,096	2,500
Truro	41,419	5,000	8,254	1,500	38,259	4,000	8,182	1,200
Tyngsborough	72,722	2,160	21,253	1,950	70,909	1,848	21,378	1,800
Tyringham	15,978	-	3,846	400	20,937	3,145	5,480	400
Upton	78,945	5,300	23,714	3,000	72,548	3,513	22,526	2,500
Uxbridge	290,421	28,283	104,248	12,000	253,745	3,884	78,459	10,500
Wakefield	956,027	46,698	271,310	23,386	926,773	38,752	258,281	21,513
Wales	18,185	150	8,744	600	19,995	1,800	8,986	400
Walpole	569,459	28,550	262,629	15,000	577,866	36,940	148,828	14,000
Waltham	2,437,757	295,879	636,890	54,092	2,536,095	355,877	514,585	50,036
Ware	323,623	12,923	110,338	11,000	337,206	41,902	64,075	9,000
Wareham	405,034	27,471	100,337	10,000	392,725	15,013	89,624	11,000
Warren	147,963	13,882	47,694	4,408	138,099	7,950	40,140	3,754
Warwick	29,635	5,082	12,145	700	27,041	3,428	10,411	700
Washington	19,699	2,314	10,090	525	20,565	2,650	9,955	400
Watertown	2,151,667	146,559	631,992	50,000	2,015,467	50,000	577,281	45,000
Wayland	174,284	21,474	37,205	6,500	201,368	11,901	40,138	6,900
Webster	576,632	11,992	167,160	16,000	571,940	46,525	171,242	16,160
Wellesley	1,071,444	10,000	190,712	39,050	1,008,202	-	217,546	32,000
Wellfleet	54,174	-	8,914	1,600	55,836	-	8,750	1,600
Wendell	33,896	3,941	7,194	425	36,856	2,626	8,328	400
Wenham	76,144	4,000	16,493	3,500	72,150	4,000	12,846	3,000
West Boylston	118,965	15,813	41,897	4,000	118,291	9,711	40,177	3,200
West Bridgewater	154,560	15,380	51,437	6,000	146,022	11,300	49,130	5,800
West Brookfield	77,686	7,577	24,068	2,390	71,785	6,205	23,456	1,995
West Newbury	68,984	2,431	24,550	2,300	65,356	895	20,441	2,000
West Springfield	1,214,651	107,215	348,098	34,000	1,201,815	66,267	292,157	25,000
West Stockbridge	52,202	-	20,125	1,000	57,031	2,345	16,535	1,200
West Tisbury	17,160	1,000	3,992	700	17,417	-	6,402	615
Westboro	216,384	3,659	75,452	9,125	197,428	484	61,964	8,000
Westfield	1,109,838	64,907	360,690	29,100	1,177,448	83,851	314,879	24,600
Westford	190,385	8,000	63,823	6,100	192,536	8,000	48,442	5,550
Westhampton	25,166	6,061	9,353	450	22,966	5,085	8,004	500
Westminster	85,665	3,577	30,777	2,457	87,782	-	35,121	2,000
Weston	280,345	27,000	67,416	9,500	273,252	20,000	62,783	10,000
Westport	221,074	3,208	45,044	7,000	216,256	12,391	36,409	6,500
Westwood	159,839	-	22,638	6,500	134,192	9,360	22,957	6,000
Weymouth	1,354,153	25,000	360,312	40,000	1,346,171	15,000	350,127	38,000
Whately	44,386	2,136	13,895	1,400	39,878	4,543	13,273	1,200
Whitman	375,934	-	143,648	12,000	389,585	22,838	114,193	10,500
Wilbraham	143,867	30,000	44,150	4,000	143,615	30,985	35,418	3,000
Williamsburg	85,279	17,404	33,543	1,600	78,052	11,206	28,922	1,500
Williamstown	220,888	17,600	45,600	7,300	212,748	-	38,326	7,300
Wilmington	202,400	-	46,128	5,500	192,961	1,357	42,412	4,197
Winchendon	320,307	7,255	126,945	9,208	329,782	22,577	111,905	8,217
Winchester	1,030,912	62,297	213,788	35,000	964,077	25,283	188,065	32,220
Windsor	25,604	6,114	9,423	800	25,183	7,970	7,764	400
Winthrop	900,226	97,398	230,699	30,286	867,947	55,347	229,417	22,044
Woburn	1,409,451	109,550	481,976	30,098	1,260,792	-	486,879	22,085
Worcester	14,264,640	854,866	4,393,871	304,406	15,700,475	2,045,415	4,303,825	250,000
Worthington	37,412	3,562	10,657	750	30,739	2,116	10,128	900
Wrentham	148,691	18,973	41,767	3,600	162,859	14,030	35,691	2,800
Yarmouth	205,522	4,275	45,749	4,900	205,188	30,620	42,093	4,196
Totals	\$283,605,786	\$14,764,821	\$82,347,188	\$5,746,399	\$292,063,954	\$15,787,781	\$74,213,460	\$5,021,435

*Taken by the State for a Reservoir.

TABLE TWENTY-SEVEN — UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1938
 * Direct Tax includes only taxes on real estate and personal property assessed in January and December.

	1937	1936	1935	Prior Years	Total	1937	1936	1935	Prior Years	Motor Excise	Due on Tax Titles	Treasurer's Cash Balance Jan. 1, 1938	Temporary Loans, Dec. 31, 1937
Abington	\$231,822	\$40,414.97	\$706.91	\$892.00	\$127,273.43	\$2,256.28	\$1,430.87	\$2,003.76	none	none	\$20,385.45	\$58,363.78	\$135,000
Acton	34,578.06	11,766.50	none	none	46,344.56	2,649.05	902.54	2.60	none	none	4,882.53	31,179.75	25,000
Acushnet	95,161	none	none	none	22,988.00	154.34	none	none	none	none	12,289.71	34,846.64	none
Adams	320,400	29,009.54	741.65	none	104,935.57	2,108.08	230.47	31.85	none	none	\$1,186.02	47,985.91	50,000
Agawam	308,747	41,878.82	141.47	6.00	146,760.72	2,999.95	1,111.59	104.66	161.18	161.18	116,348.73	18,996.93	100,000
Alford	9,510	1,164.41	19.78	none	4,853.78	335.49	100.05	12.00	none	none	173.35	5,246.66	2,000
Amesbury	326,882	18,724.04	1,618.99	none	113,620.02	4,964.21	477.48	132.87	303.57	303.57	18,287.19	72,786.10	125,000
Amherst	310,349	56,031.56	none	none	56,031.56	434.37	none	none	260.25	260.25	1,552.11	73,571.77	none
Andover	405,908	31,314.27	1,507.36	81.75	116,986.88	5,855.08	1,638.91	876.18	3,892.08	3,892.08	94,841.94	94,841.94	350,000
Arlington	2,116.319	205.60	2.00	none	488,261.82	2,149.62	135.20	7.60	8,471.64	8,471.64	108,644.62	101,278.33	none
Ashburnham	60,158	1,659.33	658.07	15.39	19,499.64	424.32	46.56	2.00	13,449.94	13,449.94	21,494.31	9,541.90	none
Ashby	28,326	6,222.92	none	none	8,054.22	184.90	none	none	1,754.19	1,754.19	3,921.14	29,030.83	none
Ashfield	32,163	3,795.76	none	none	14,522.16	1,945.09	499.11	none	6,442.02	6,442.02	30,665.21	30,665.21	20,000
Ashland	22,394.67	11,336.73	771.39	none	34,502.79	2,815.98	1,315.44	none	2,458.00	2,458.00	1,824.70	112,001.04	100,000
Athol	346,330	22,473.01	none	none	107,610.50	3,698.36	442.84	none	1,757.98	1,757.98	43,470.19	88,915.04	100,000
Attleboro	810,095	135,021.33	851.27	none	135,872.60	1,405.92	256.15	418.49	none	none	15,793.71	43,152.00	50,000
Auburn	205,468	36,904.60	382.06	183.82	113,327.21	1,208.92	469.63	449.58	none	none	10,515.31	21,550.31	25,000
Avon	66,762	29,977.59	483.10	87.04	40,944.71	1,208.90	469.63	449.58	none	none	5,187.81	17,020.74	none
Ayer	22,193.52	7,464.82	139.20	none	29,797.54	762.41	311.84	none	64,945.50	64,945.50	28,804.00	10,240.41	none
Barnstable	650,287	114,976.38	518.22	none	129,695.02	2,868.58	311.84	none	2,804.00	2,804.00	615.79	32,643.82	18,450
Barre	81,651	11,354.60	318.93	none	30,508.59	1,990.33	695.83	650.96	none	none	2,674.04	9,237.84	none
Becket	38,438	15,951.03	338.93	none	22,909.08	2,076.15	407.03	15.61	302.06	302.06	25,912.29	21,020.04	none
Bedford	107,894	41,702.52	609.74	none	57,016.06	2,076.15	407.03	96.93	none	none	25,912.29	21,020.04	none
Bellchewton	64,487	23,818.38	609.74	none	36,441.52	1,325.30	281.47	none	1,298.16	1,298.16	9,929.14	14,366.34	25,000
Bellingham	41,581.90	13,902.31	297.77	none	55,731.38	1,325.30	281.47	none	330.79	330.79	44,082.91	398,116.14	600,000
Belmont	1,440.185	376,498.55	61,533.89	695.03	438,727.47	5,177.56	389.66	841.70	25,121.93	25,121.93	44,082.91	398,116.14	600,000
Berkley	20,733.76	7,563.17	2,560.56	261.21	31,108.70	793.13	561.94	12.00	330.90	330.90	801.57	654.85	15,000
Berlin	11,156.37	2,522.39	248.43	19.50	13,946.69	228.79	12.00	18.88	9,348.24	9,348.24	63,019.33	130,175.08	10,000
Bernardston	284,901.62	3,241.78	457.97	none	14,758.85	41.86	none	none	599.10	599.10	1,202.47	7,503.89	15,000
Beverly	1,383,206	294,901.62	4,497.61	730.92	300,056.15	1,854.87	166.33	577.63	1,000,514.55	1,000,514.55	6,602.07.68	6,602.07.68	400,000
Billerica	322,603	36,757.96	4,497.61	none	152,517.91	6,360.58	2,223.34	577.63	125.01	125.01	66,107.33	16,884.36	75,000
Blackstone	110,849	55,254.60	12,537.94	20,992.48	114,718.87	254.15	802.37	2,292.82	847.04	847.04	7,984.04	20,466.95	85,000
Blacktown	5,388.57	6,188.80	2,844.70	12.59	17,434.66	675.27	505.50	263.54	none	none	1,202.47	7,503.89	none
Bolton	6,524.97	2,982.54	none	9.507.51	9,507.51	97.74	none	none	none	none	599.10	6,700.81	none
Boston	16,556,882.43	4,537,828.77	483,697.10	2,135,282.03	23,713,640.33	261,206.60	122,176.77	1,000,514.55	none	none	6,942,089.72	4,602,207.68	23,000,000
Bourne	38,318.23	none	none	4.28	38,318.23	956.61	none	none	8,657.51	8,657.51	71,384.91	71,384.91	none
Boxborough	2,997.97	5,116.86	702.71	4.28	8,881.82	251.92	177.38	76.49	none	none	12.15	827.54	none
Boxford	12,790.00	4,312.26	157.23	none	17,259.49	686.92	125.01	458.46	none	none	3,967.22	11,599.19	20,000
Boylston	15,290.04	6,388.56	1,461.43	360.46	22,503.49	610.42	443.95	none	30,616.39	30,616.39	84,969.24	235,224.44	200,000
Braintree	224,312.99	47,953.76	none	none	272,266.75	6,623.97	295.09	45.16	165.55	165.55	7,391.39	9,048.97	none
Brewster	10,064.55	3,617.95	56.23	none	13,738.73	447.09	87.45	none	7,647.67	7,647.67	22,725.50	22,725.50	75,000
Bridgewater	69,111.59	9,457.98	none	none	78,599.57	647.50	117.87	none	none	none	4,674.59	4,674.59	10,000
Brimfield	9,105.84	503.41	none	none	9,609.25	71.45	none	none	none	none	28,804.00	10,240.41	none

UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1938 — Continued

	1937 *Direct Tax Jan. and Dec.	1937	1936	1935	Prior Years	Total	1937 Motor Excise	1936 Motor Excise	Prior Years Motor Excise	Betterments	Due on Tax Titles	Treasurer's Cash Balance Jan. 1, 1938	Temporary Loans, Dec. 31, 1937
Brockton	\$2,712,769	\$667,223.00	\$8,656.57	none	none	\$675,880.57	\$14,566.42	\$3,797.08	none	\$6,540.11	\$179,964.79	\$659,218.31	\$1,050,000
Brookfield	40,312	10,156.05	4,005.32	\$33.50	none	14,193.47	632.73	76.07	none	none	1,430.52	2,860.53	none
Brookline	3,789,207	635,690.22	32,274.35	27.96	none	667,993.13	19,561.91	4,709.97	none	12,245.35	187,147.04	832,893.68	300,000
Buckland	72,723	7,582.62	1,546.38	7,127.14	none	9,385.67	644.94	33.35	\$17.16	none	none	36,268.31	none
Burlington	83,670	23,303.24	2,330.24	7,127.14	\$2,740.40	76,181.77	950.27	328.25	25.19	none	17,041.50	2,210.64	40,000
Cambridge	6,839,327	1,602,441.87	527,589.46	66,536.44	13,344.23	2,093,912.00	30,092.25	19,880.09	33,111.05	2,077.15	411,317.20	1,087,584.95	2,900,000
Canton	297,853	77,403.68	25,647.35	66,536.44	13,344.23	103,051.03	240.50	215.27	3.55	1,538.50	15,002.65	60,171.70	100,000
Carle	21,927	5,828.74	4,576.36	1,290.11	262.57	11,957.78	647.90	314.69	392.35	none	259.96	17,183.34	10,000
Carver	59,007	9,833.10	480.93	none	none	10,314.03	1,054.93	88.92	none	none	252.67	26,638.82	none
Charlton	30,938	5,938.80	1,795.91	30.18	none	7,764.89	260.24	187.58	22.20	none	none	5,054.91	none
Charlton	62,467	24,732.37	12,272.67	36.83	none	37,041.83	854.45	15.35	304.08	none	4,352.31	7,071.82	30,000
Chatham	147,630	16,096.92	856.36	none	none	16,953.28	297.37	none	none	none	73,624.03	280.34	none
Chatham	199,389	63,937.95	19,937.75	none	none	83,875.65	2,649.18	284.67	none	none	10,658.80	280.34	none
Chatham	1,990,985	696,194.76	100,347.59	12,985.45	61,219.02	870,746.82	844.21	2,821.77	18,218.00	4,024.63	508,265.41	369,714.98	1,214,186
Chelsea	49,307	13,315.22	3,426.37	none	none	16,741.59	859.19	173.03	123.56	none	11,965.67	28,180.84	25,000
Chester	45,508	20,974.11	10,500.78	1,275.22	none	32,750.11	111.21	none	none	none	none	3,480.15	none
Chesterfield	23,776	6,674.50	2,802.91	none	none	9,477.41	111.21	none	273.43	201.35	449,698.95	321,579.67	550,000
Chilmark	1,528,735	279,187.85	456.40	none	none	279,644.25	5,263.53	787.01	25.92	none	2,977.78	11,407.55	none
Chilmark	12,031	1,032.67	274.16	none	31.81	1,338.64	101.02	25.92	30.26	none	none	23,058.95	125,000
Clarkburg	18,961	3,461.22	1,439.97	112.61	none	5,013.80	396.90	110.24	695.73	none	65,419.92	94,954.12	none
Clinton	438,370	94,346.23	44,990.88	2,739.77	676.10	142,752.98	3,054.65	669.73	none	none	6,392.47	8,587.86	none
Colnaset	286,900	45,965.90	11,840.67	none	none	57,806.57	1,500.10	none	none	none	36.28	74,585.55	none
Colnaset	46,553	13,416.50	3,160.91	121.37	none	16,698.78	402.71	19.35	6.00	none	4,454.03	16,673.08	none
Concord	379,259	70,499.26	1,737.27	none	none	72,236.53	1,158.34	7.57	12.04	none	2,040.38	27,334.07	5,000
Conway	28,661	9,511.24	951.21	27.07	none	9,989.52	71.59	147.05	277.50	none	none	12,780.47	none
Cummington	21,152	6,545.00	2,860.26	499.06	370.96	9,904.32	1,982.00	515.21	34.85	none	19,939.90	35,772.30	none
Delton	155,164	16,694.68	7,040.19	1,339.94	5.48	25,355.77	324.49	862.32	13.38	4,138.86	103,515.28	129,343.67	175,000
Dana	412,723	1,037.57	271.50	69.87	none	1,384.40	4,092.46	106.73	23.84	3,960.00	19,939.90	35,772.30	none
Danvers	386,545	95,965.76	3,340.04	21.58	none	99,327.38	1,892.52	10.74	13.38	2,177.45	103,515.28	129,343.67	175,000
Dartmouth	814,982	172,476.98	781.97	153.28	none	173,258.95	1,896.25	137.16	37.76	none	51,111.86	94,954.12	none
Deerfield	101,135	26,851.36	12,021.94	1,262.49	372.94	40,508.63	1,268.78	206.80	none	none	4,491.01	28,250.62	none
Dennis	135,974	28,424.33	4,583.86	36.00	none	32,994.19	236.17	18.41	none	none	1,576.31	2,227.44	15,000
Dighton	84,767	12,311.80	3,589.72	none	none	15,901.52	236.17	18.41	none	none	294.48	8,710.37	8,000
Douglas	54,397	7,975.51	2,090.18	none	none	10,065.69	429.83	106.73	23.84	3,960.00	19,939.90	35,772.30	none
Dover	90,558	12,677.48	3,371.08	82.23	none	16,101.39	1,365.11	202.79	1,407.81	16,893.04	28,800.44	35,973.30	50,000
Draut	193,070	85,945.42	36,657.64	5,099.47	2,007.29	129,183.63	2,620.60	353.47	864.67	2,907.96	1,204.80	7,880.33	5,000
Dudley	119,179	28,080.38	12,337.37	2,732.58	4,672.37	45,615.15	1,158.25	none	204.56	3,857.65	2,907.96	57,102.21	30,000
Dunstable	14,659	4,672.37	1,832.32	51.75	none	6,504.69	456.15	none	384.55	none	12,789.78	28,850.78	7,000
Duxbury	161,976	36,922.46	16,176.74	2,224.27	none	53,150.95	1,886.68	1,192.09	44.81	none	61.30	11,409.39	10,000
East Bridgewater	154,268	52,846.37	24,400.39	3,224.27	none	79,471.02	3,090.78	1,659.94	4.00	none	18,308.26	2,249.12	none
East Brookfield	33,228	8,389.29	4,116.39	3.55	none	12,505.68	119.45	10.68	none	none	20,249.12	6,468.66	75,000
East Longmeadow	135,571	48,001.18	7,354.51	52.65	none	55,355.24	86.77	108.71	none	887.85	7,231.54	29,957.70	75,000
Eastham	34,674	8,586.14	3,283.25	52.65	none	11,922.04	86.77	108.71	none	887.85	7,231.54	29,957.70	75,000
Easthampton	316,925	65,114.55	180.80	none	none	65,295.35	1,861.48	108.71	none	887.85	7,231.54	29,957.70	75,000

Easton	156,663	41,617.70	13,738.95	none	none	55,356.65	2,212.16	400.02	none	none	none	3,527.11	85,396.17
Edgartown	103,314	17,146.59	984.64	none	none	18,131.23	274.00	18.45	none	none	none	3,527.11	33,917.00
Egmont	20,830	4,470.35	506.45	none	none	4,976.80	221.19	11.28	none	none	none	none	7,403.94
Enfield	12,477	5,111.16	191.62	9.48	none	4,712.26	96.47	none	none	none	none	none	5,025.05
Erving	41,622	5,687.57	3,300.35	none	none	8,987.92	214.23	none	none	none	none	360.05	28,088.02
Essex	60,230	17,347.40	4,505.57	none	none	21,884.17	118.75	none	none	none	none	606.99	4,187.29
Everett	2,513,401	508,874.83	161,630.83	31.11	none	511,938.00	10,736.70	3,284.79	28,475.13	4,194.03	151,248.36	388,698.03	1,150,000
Fairhaven	402,400	106,422.00	18,843.81	2,534.95	73,315.82	860,965.43	7,052.30	1,103.44	769.27	159.93	103,515.25	33,787.27	33,787.27
Fall River	3,682,015	546,006.89	91,811.15	2,534.95	73,315.82	120,438.77	7,496.24	146.82	72.14	none	188,243.48	275,985.59	300,000
Falmouth	567,988	118,527.42	20,734.63	2,273.98	7,387.33	551,119.50	3,117.44	143.88	none	none	23,354.44	152,170.82	8,000
Fitchburg	1,819,868	430,504.65	81,001	none	none	133,262.05	4,021.14	603.26	103.94	1,155.42	28,285.83	35,394.93	600,000
Florida	38,042	3,037.16	7,810.61	none	none	431,314.06	397.35	159.80	none	none	199.71	7,509.73	90,000
Foxborough	191,698	67,832.04	1,936.25	416.37	642.58	94,564.76	337.02	32.87	3.16	12,031.38	76,607.08	192,070.77	350,000
Frammingham	1,057,796	318,456.16	131,955.47	1,765.00	364.32	452,040.95	3,738.49	1,490.36	1,713.36	12,159.15	50,517.13	55,680.45	75,000
Franklin	253,484	66,802.39	27,956.71	3,630.10	448.98	98,458.18	5,398.44	209.24	261.10	none	5,463.55	7,476.60	20,000
Freetown	51,303	12,260.17	6,832.55	718.11	489.85	29,290.98	559.44	305.71	305.71	none	34,987.95	84,735.69	none
Gardner	681,935	93,707.20	307.31	96.25	none	94,110.76	1,332.83	294.23	8.00	none	1,072.63	9,571.66	none
Gay Head	3,163	1,134.89	100.16	44.22	16.68	2,375.76	145.10	27.76	5.37	none	540.56	10,498.22	none
Georgetown	65,132	15,517.04	906.44	none	16.68	15,634.16	157.05	5.37	none	none	1,072.63	9,571.66	none
Gill	27,539	1,745.63	5,212.81	1,745.63	5,212.81	6,958.44	92.94	none	none	3,406.38	113,676.37	122,832.31	300,000
Gloucester	1,296,507	276,044.32	5,030.06	3,980.37	291.05	285,345.80	1,814.30	423.06	64.22	none	14,764.08	34,312.73	75,000
Goshen	11,295	3,902.31	1,780.19	none	none	5,682.50	158.54	4.00	none	none	392.31	13,703.97	none
Gosnold	21,238	293.71	49.00	54.25	none	396.96	none	4.34	763.36	none	14,764.08	34,312.73	75,000
Granby	187,027	50,020.68	14,813.37	4,503.92	103.59	69,441.56	3,824.70	1,366.17	3.00	none	392.31	13,703.97	none
Granville	27,336	9,106.20	3,440.14	none	none	12,546.34	252.68	31.00	23.82	none	384.19	161,827.70	75,000
Great Barrington	47,008	5,828.20	760.87	194.06	none	6,589.07	642.18	69.48	69.48	1,449.57	22,776.91	280,731.54	none
Greenfield	238,413	36,974.06	8,047.95	1,288.00	1,151.29	45,216.07	909.42	46.00	2.00	none	69.35	3,594.44	none
Greenwich	706,673	125,833.03	21,955.68	1,288.00	1,151.29	150,228.00	204.44	46.00	2.00	none	69.35	3,594.44	none
Greenville	6,617	432.62	8.00	14.98	none	455.60	204.44	46.00	2.00	none	69.35	3,594.44	none
Groton	107,749	21,638.50	12,901.14	254.07	2.00	34,795.71	1,379.73	393.00	55.90	none	3,380.19	56,232.59	none
Groveland	58,465	21,469.98	8,583.22	67.29	none	30,120.49	1,012.46	404.08	222.29	none	1,978.23	30,358.12	none
Hadley	92,600	36,032.00	12,493.76	4,789.61	1,382.74	54,688.11	2,037.06	661.04	169.80	none	1,520.46	14,108.81	10,000
Hallifax	46,416	17,327.02	10,594.75	2,568.98	146.11	30,644.86	729.88	432.92	285.92	none	3,007.01	11,340.45	none
Hamilton	144,369	25,440.55	19.25	none	none	25,459.80	313.99	none	none	none	1,190.24	11,243.32	none
Hampden	26,884	9,048.75	1,790.18	71.33	20.68	10,930.94	151.20	43.40	26.89	none	1,190.24	11,243.32	none
Hancock	11,936	3,058.95	383.71	none	none	3,442.66	211.30	7.33	none	none	9,642.25	9,973.57	75,000
Hanover	131,250	54,204.34	28,908.91	6,307.95	none	83,113.25	1,853.70	290.80	none	none	8,331.89	27,931.07	70,000
Hanson	108,005	43,521.98	20,395.46	6,307.95	none	70,225.50	2,098.86	153.29	none	none	65,108.43	44,263.92	75,000
Hartwick	108,742	26,539.50	5,197.58	none	1.00	31,738.08	687.35	34.78	73	none	65,108.43	44,263.92	75,000
Harvard	51,560	10,194.02	5,246.94	none	none	13,446.56	250.63	3.34	none	none	2,557.23	27,387.76	none
Harwich	177,146	38,111.80	9,630.51	190.21	130.00	43,062.52	2,012.02	389.76	46.48	none	2,557.23	27,387.76	none
Hatfield	67,018	26,886.85	9,074.65	2,108.85	67.94	38,138.29	773.38	252.70	301.40	643.20	197,157.72	513,266.30	925,000
Haverhill	219,984	69,173.98	5,374.97	440.16	none	69,560.31	4,089.67	520.72	56.17	none	139.12	8,395.73	none
Hawley	10,050	3,390.83	977.48	none	none	4,368.31	62.16	none	none	none	139.12	8,395.73	none
Heath	12,861	4,038.33	1,904.50	105.33	none	6,048.16	284.69	152.81	19.56	none	5,327.35	297,938.53	none
Hingham	395,244	92,789.38	13,161.23	none	none	105,950.61	1,656.70	96.74	4.00	none	5,327.35	297,938.53	12,000
Hinsdale	42,760	12,392.34	5,845.88	12.90	none	18,251.12	666.21	47.19	89.30	none	1,487.45	3,144.72	30,000
Holbrook	125,417	52,948.39	9,989.83	13.84	63,037.41	1,300.91	307.97	307.97	712.86	none	0,883.24	31,555.51	none
Holden	130,537	39,269.65	11,414.07	358.72	1,292.87	52,335.31	2,044.22	145.45	69.34	none	7,120.47	2,716.72	none
Holland	8,412	2,247.62	702.45	none	none	2,950.07	139.52	283.52	39.14	none	387.04	30,608.05	10,000
Holliston	107,728	41,832.87	5,444.41	none	none	63,133.88	1,580.82	283.52	39.14	none	6,400.00	32,049.61	750,000
Holyoke	2,167,911	380,083.45	39,987.27	14,467.89	25,577.66	400,116.27	8,376.29	3,697.51	3,135.69	5,081.40	156,459.59	326,049.61	none

UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1938 — Continued

	1937 *Direct Tax Jan. and Dec.	1937	1936	1935	Prior Years	Total	1937 Motor Excise	1936 Motor Excise	Prior Years Motor Excise	Delinquents	Due on Tax Titles	Treasurer's Cash Balance Jan. 1, 1938	Temporary Loans, Dec. 31, 1937
Hopdale	\$79,912	\$350.43	none	none	none	\$350.43	\$102.74	none	none	none	none	\$53,036.58	none
Hopkinton	52,477.92	52,477.92	18,869.92	none	\$171.93	71,519.77	2,033.45	\$852.98	\$33,108	none	\$16,690.42	44,416.36	\$74,000
Hubbardston	116,353	13,665.57	6,733.43	none	none	20,399.00	1,187.08	388.88	none	none	none	20,293.15	none
Hudson	238,009	90,113.60	38,188.69	none	none	128,550.98	1,535.73	355.13	27.19	none	2,942.17	56,146.19	140,000
Hall	556,309	195,522.15	7,223.36	none	none	202,745.51	1,610.37	507.26	none	\$962.61	74,947.82	105,941.90	none
Huntington	46,191	19,166.11	5,526.58	1,145.64	none	25,838.33	1,123.31	601.75	86.29	none	2,366.57	12,397.40	20,000
Ipswich	264,598	85,533.56	39,611.94	6,077.19	243.58	131,466.27	2,244.59	866.33	1,168.04	2,924.44	36,960.43	25,760.36	100,000
Kingston	94,102	27,458.14	8,991.74	none	none	36,449.88	725.58	none	none	none	2,578.25	6,206.37	none
Lakeville	105,340	32,250.67	15,816.99	276.40	none	10,448.59	365.19	none	none	none	570.51	10,746.98	none
Lancaster	29,862	9,424.17	3,216.17	85.17	79.77	10,484.59	1,179.59	419.55	247.53	none	15,536.15	5,103.23	none
Lanesborough	3,386,397	680,534.84	27,996.25	49.92	40.01	708,621.02	8,798.58	297.63	69.93	none	2,213.29	26,771.95	1,000,000
Lee	149,480	62,451.89	32,431.89	9,442.88	1,435.01	101,761.33	2,300.93	2,715.38	2,553.50	65.65	204,654.70	537,207.39	100,000
Leicester	150,362	52,255.76	12,836.78	593.14	109.96	65,795.64	2,300.93	592.43	21.84	none	14,163.14	71,786.37	113,000
Lenox	176,026	35,216.18	18,168.55	3,684.08	none	57,018.81	1,212.00	460.96	339.57	1,278.31	11,764.17	46,136.30	none
Leominster	784,224	154,222.41	887.90	none	none	155,110.31	3,518.64	477.78	none	none	42,775.53	83,708.07	200,000
Leverett	15,684	5,361.10	2,445.64	none	none	7,806.74	760.77	37.33	none	none	10,177.22	10,177.22	none
Lewiston	726,139	215,776.62	40,655.91	1,719.00	none	258,151.53	6,018.30	805.40	none	7,559.70	59,460.09	72,595.12	175,000
Leyden	9,075	3,279.53	1,290.85	69.55	none	4,639.98	180.39	42.48	none	none	33.52	9,198.29	none
Lincoln	85,371	14,820.39	7,270.77	262.50	76.65	22,430.31	356.34	179.27	106.05	none	30,205.12	30,205.12	none
Littleton	54,850	8,744.56	3,980.78	none	none	12,725.34	497.83	145.40	none	711.53	15,273.45	45,029.29	none
Longmeadow	323,714	75,927.69	7,931.54	198.65	none	76,187.78	994.99	100.19	542.58	6,028.53	123,195.70	267,984.77	1,350,000
Lowell	4,206,314	1,245,170.17	123,773.76	72,047.64	132,450.45	1,574,041.98	20,760.20	9,844.05	49,542.58	none	1,250,061.37	2,679,847.77	50,000
Ludlow	263,205	41,051.18	3,162.26	110.08	none	44,326.52	2,840.00	426.19	18.90	none	26,202.54	47,040.73	50,000
Lunenburg	4,355,098	1,022,834.12	7,995.96	1,271.80	84.00	1,110,829.78	605.40	1,746.21	408.93	none	2,196.95	16,513.67	none
Lynn	95,286	31,799.34	8,837.19	18,366.70	30,906.90	1,178,723.27	2,536.08	1,113.04	34,580.34	28,918.12	15,007.40	12,777.74	2,375,000
Malden (See Note 1)	2,041,110	955,444.76	174,004.91	338.35	36.74	32,329.57	810.49	46.46	22.77	none	249,752.04	514,262.82	15,000
Manchester	237,490	64,618.09	1,544.93	49.53	none	66,212.55	943.96	269.56	none	543.96	4,543.39	37,587.54	30,000
Mansfield	617,958	120,725.96	1,399.20	1,314.40	none	105,439.56	2,129.25	none	none	5,507.96	28,642.39	182,629.66	none
Marion	115,842	21,396.52	4,291.95	512.25	none	26,200.72	3,429.91	197.88	123.16	none	1,258.53	53,730.43	none
Marlborough	550,205	200,848.05	105,400.46	20,515.08	20,149.82	346,973.41	6,876.74	3,332.18	11,350.76	none	31,026.76	76,002.78	420,000
Martineau	215,804	62,024.45	23,193.10	none	none	85,217.55	2,034.51	710.67	827.55	827.55	13,535.20	27,188.92	15,200
Marshfield	12,001.19	4,509.48	1,791.57	2.00	2.00	17,951.75	345.93	146.91	71.95	none	10,016.62	2,442.27	15,200
Mattapoisett	94,533	28,778.37	11,268.28	361.23	none	40,507.88	1,904.81	791.85	248.91	none	7,182.44	13,995.06	none
Maynard	196,549	62,640.06	24,030.88	878.72	none	87,549.66	1,378.04	287.74	13.61	4,821.13	1,862.01	100,581.71	none
Medford	112,489	30,898.01	12,160.35	2,876.94	481.33	46,416.63	2,637.51	1,390.43	1,093.84	362.96	6,976.38	22,784.91	25,000
Medford	2,985,327	1,096,398.05	230,831.64	6,646.41	6,483.62	1,340,358.72	27,367.34	9,738.64	17,133.00	25,998.69	314,759.23	391,732.60	1,500,000
Melrose	106,598	34,557.68	10,800.12	278.86	63.15	45,696.81	1,441.08	652.93	245.82	573.52	8,822.59	1,437.98	35,000
Melrose	361,372.67	66,622.09	42,994.76	48.99	none	109,616.41	2,990.66	103.45	none	10,915.01	43,227.13	131,627.32	350,000
Mendon	8,917.38	3,200.61	1,300.61	1,548.95	43.77	52,456.93	1,042.59	856.86	198.57	124.35	668.96	806.45	3,000
Merrimac	30,382	34,133.26	16,700.93	1,548.95	43.77	52,456.93	1,042.59	856.86	198.57	124.35	668.96	806.45	3,000
Methuen	700,987	200,985.23	21,865.22	782.92	none	223,635.37	5,287.82	1,292.50	1,350.97	5,126.95	39,783.29	153,721.12	250,000
Middleborough	315,378	90,337.17	21,478.17	none	none	111,815.34	575.57	196.65	none	none	2,944.82	97,320.97	none

Middlefield	12,981	4,170.09	2,230.73	974.14	205.20	7,580.16	393.70	195.68	114.67	none	13.08	1,483.31	none
Miffland	58,476	17,561.68	269.50	none	none	17,831.18	627.78	none	none	none	5,410.40	45,503.00	35,000
Mifflord	528,592	370,371.82	90,265.88	7,592.23	6,446.35	274,673.48	6,368.22	1,673.93	12,058.26	14,160.55	49,433.68	46,806.16	72,000
Millbury	197,541	31,571.82	9,812.27	41,384.09	none	41,384.09	3,501.43	-1,101.66	none	none	14,730.63	37,388.10	50,000
Millis	98,594	4,964.79	763.88	none	none	5,728.67	2,805.44	80.88	771.39	none	718.54	30,919.88	none
Millville	42,416	8,435.15	1,078.91	none	none	9,514.06	255.65	none	none	none	31,924.46	5,780.77	none
Milton	1,056,360	147,008.16	6,034.75	none	none	153,040.91	4,337.67	1,809.23	none	35,471.49	46,651.73	188,500.49	none
Monroe	6,001	42.70	42.70	none	none	113.83	47.00	2.00	8.82	none	11,021.35	188,500.49	none
Monson	126,304	35,340.23	13,399.24	none	none	48,639.47	1,551.85	55.39	none	none	697.54	28,993.35	30,000
Montague	316,429	53,124.69	37,989.76	9,003.19	96.72	100,212.30	2,756.47	1,423.27	986.08	4,250.76	586.55	80,973.01	50,000
Montevideo	19,626	4,418.21	1,272.32	6.00	none	5,693.60	225.07	50.39	9.73	none	14,004.63	31,825.25	500,000
Montgomery	7,851	2,816.79	867.06	258.33	none	3,683.78	10.65	83.44	none	none	3,759.52	14,004.63	5,500
Mount Washington	4,893	848.37	3.78	.30	none	852.65	68.66	28.03	none	none	221.63	3,682.71	none
Nabant	201,687	53,322.95	12,076.67	86.00	76.00	65,761.59	1,300.33	555.73	694.07	none	32,623.34	1,682.71	40,000
Nantucket	327,719	117,725.85	1,172,835	38.88	none	23,735.05	346.97	1,395.68	85.52	none	37,731.16	22,979.29	none
Natick	630,970	246,490.91	92,155.06	24,125.84	1,526.97	199,969.47	6,303.16	1,984.30	1,051.04	35,712.68	74,622.00	813,825.25	500,000
Needham	691,584	159,210.49	753.98	none	none	159,969.47	3,390.28	14.00	2.00	none	27,541.30	81,334.56	none
New Ashford	3,721	1,091.44	846.99	36.14	none	1,974.57	38.34	14.00	2.00	none	2,133.50	2,133.50	none
New Bedford	4,208,647	892,740.65	86,322.45	58,122.36	none	1,037,186.96	16,307.57	2,698.76	468.37	375,488.56	730,708.05	1,400,000	none
New Britain	266,784	36,763.16	9,365.00	650.68	2,084.85	49,403.69	2,325.56	1,020.81	38.08	none	5,702.50	91,647.27	40,000
New Canaan	79,314	24,940.74	10,879.81	131.93	none	35,952.48	1,764.16	481.60	390.37	none	14,006.09	27,039.87	35,000
New Hartford	96,020	43,460.31	6,515.12	none	none	49,984.43	2,158.13	2,256.25	920.02	3,262.10	37,094.95	100,355.30	125,000
North Reading	816,551	191,754.26	76,836.88	2,273.42	114.94	269,741.92	6,24.86	156.79	37.64	none	28,396.22	73,304.53	50,000
Northampton	78,026	25,399.37	8,176.03	90.60	none	35,983.76	1,900.07	444.49	170.73	78.74	4,193.75	17,394.53	none
Northbridge	238,141	19,169.91	6,250.26	5,517.08	none	25,610.77	1,247.36	371.52	19.17	51.00	41,734.97	40,000	none
Northfield	67,629	16,926.67	5,111.08	537.15	none	22,574.90	809.38	349.20	16.80	none	4,257.78	19,000.56	35,000
Norton	70,165	21,943.26	9,158.51	778.51	none	31,580.28	411.43	107.38	31.71	none	4,648.28	19,000.56	100,000
Northwell	81,248	20,954.31	10,886.89	none	none	31,580.28	411.43	107.38	31.71	none	4,648.28	19,000.56	100,000
Northampton	792,798	113,743.17	2,555.71	1,134.41	10.85	63,616.25	1,444.63	39.50	none	1,374.10	58,635.15	176,675.63	30,000
Oak Bluffs	159,987	43,051.88	15,419.11	37.22	none	5,957.30	315.29	39.50	none	14,522.11	22,580.52	22,580.52	none
Oakland	16,001	5,327.88	602.50	37.22	none	5,957.30	315.29	39.50	none	14,522.11	22,580.52	22,580.52	none
Orange	224,130	74,672.99	26,753.16	4,541.67	686.37	106,654.19	877.81	255.11	385.79	none	2,029.93	24,038.66	75,000
Orleans	97,062	22,715.27	8,552.26	639.28	70.60	31,547.53	1,141.98	80.04	12.74	none	2,352.07	27,795.99	none
Otis	19,399	8,800.87	4,781.11	none	none	14,311.80	446.26	181.04	none	none	1,890.04	40,000	none
Oxford	115,809	45,948.04	16,105.06	61.76	4,393.53	66,446.93	434.88	48.95	6.23	none	8,666.12	40,026.38	40,000
Palmer	74,370.41	9,036.53	53.01	none	none	83,469.00	945.69	84.70	none	none	5,352.94	80,149.24	50,000
Paxton	37,769	18,127.65	20,975.51	20,975.51	none	20,975.51	344.90	84.70	none	none	5,037.51	5,037.51	none
Peabody	962,254	340,604.99	25,836.64	5,218.40	7,458.98	379,119.01	6,778.69	2,963.45	2,575.89	1,120.67	133,274.09	59,424.87	350,000
Pelham	22,119	4,069.52	925.23	309.77	37.82	5,342.34	104.86	10.01	14.22	none	25.86	8,335.63	none
Pembroke	70,051	17,739.13	17,739.13	642.51	2.00	50,490.77	1,444.00	399.09	55.11	none	9,321.43	15,752.55	none
Pembridge	74,147	23,203.48	11,895.32	192.50	10.89	35,302.19	1,444.00	57.35	9.91	none	1,149.12	58,852.69	none
Peru	1,080,884	582.46	87.00	87.00	none	1,750.34	17.59	17.59	none	none	1,057.95	4,203.85	4,000
Petersham	26,034	1,514.66	812.10	none	none	2,326.76	92.60	none	none	none	12,268.78	12,268.78	none

UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1938 — Continued

	1937 *Direct Tax Jan. and Dec.	1937	1936	1935	Prior Years	Total	1937 Motor Excise	1936 Motor Excise	Prior Years Motor Excise	Betterments	Due on Tax Titles	Treasurer's Cash Balance Jan. 1, 1938	Temporary Loans, Dec. 31, 1937
Phillipston	\$14,799	\$4,963.69	\$1,956.96	\$23.53	none	\$6,944.18	no report	\$8.01	none	none	\$416.30	\$5,774.55	\$5,000
Pittsfield	312,595.66	99,726.81	99,726.81	1,334.01	none	413,656.48	\$7,105.12	708.85	\$178.20	none	50,413.40	194,527.10	200,000
Plainfield	14,535	7,189.97	5,561.38	2,115.62	\$161.58	15,028.55	194.46	94.50	169.85	none	94.50	9,280.32	none
Plainville	42,096	9,896.18	5,462.56	none	none	15,358.74	255.89	51.86	none	none	1,492.20	25,134.92	none
Plymouth	632,461	114,131.99	17,812.61	none	none	131,966.60	3,734.91	359.87	none	none	12,011.57	65,613.19	none
Plympton	23,915	10,985.96	5,057.91	none	none	16,043.87	549.69	159.85	none	none	1,344.49	6,160.04	16,000
Prescott	444	62.29	35.17	none	none	97.46	none	none	none	none	none	1,660.04	none
Princeton	38,422	6,389.08	1,941.75	15.65	none	8,346.48	264.21	41.36	4.00	none	639.66	12,063.98	none
Provincetown	154,711	47,133.65	18,088.24	none	none	65,221.89	1,698.42	425.06	none	none	3,128.89	9,653.52	15,000
Quincy	4,068,245	1,257,466.51	10,863.30	5,302.70	4,451.11	1,278,064.62	21,807.53	5,366.47	11,423.25	32,930.84	383,605.61	597,886.43	1,500,000
Randolph	266,771	112,740.66	33,470.03	none	none	146,264.69	3,968.39	366.38	none	none	46,232.06	82,208.77	160,000
Rayham	62,654	16,861.83	52.51	none	none	16,914.34	456.86	none	456.86	none	7,006.37	5,314.78	none
Reading	563,867	172,159.37	17,278.12	746.48	69.00	190,252.97	4,214.38	2,359.15	713.15	1,882.70	25,613.13	176,410.34	250,000
Rehoboth	79,009	26,691.07	10,746.05	none	none	37,437.13	1,230.13	65.08	none	2,962.02	2,962.02	25,232.65	15,000
Revere	1,725,712	591,575.82	160,838.08	5,076.51	317.13	757,827.54	11,050.76	2,427.17	1,562.85	1,261.31	841,100.89	129,055.70	1,000,000
Richmond	21,660	7,385.09	1,747.21	none	none	9,132.30	589.15	215.28	none	none	13,760.98	13,760.98	none
Rochester	33,752	7,193.02	3,701.06	none	none	10,894.08	202.27	15.35	none	none	163.08	20,814.39	none
Rockland	298,569	113,628.10	66,767.21	2,126.98	none	182,322.29	3,500.84	1,562.84	483.52	none	18,869.72	58,023.38	100,000
Rockport	179,351	31,089.33	9,621.53	91.80	none	40,802.66	322.33	3.12	none	none	14,274.31	40,026.62	none
Rowe	19,136	1,743.27	723.19	none	none	2,466.46	220.41	164.95	none	none	none	10,335.09	none
Rowley	38,945	13,756.22	4,712.44	none	none	18,468.66	741.11	102.33	none	none	661.32	9,613.62	10,000
Royalston	30,719	7,797.88	3,257.41	526.77	16.48	11,528.55	130.42	31.77	9.53	none	86.53	8,924.22	none
Russell	37,246	4,061.11	4,873.60	6,522.70	10,887.32	26,287.80	967.76	546.72	109.84	none	501.73	40,466.50	25,000
Rutland	1,825,666	13,948.04	6,111.18	3.80	101.31	20,966.53	7,03.28	296.54	413.87	none	14,347.69	8,116.14	none
Salem	444,349.27	21,214.77	2,124.77	6,001.56	none	471,763.60	7,476.53	1,028.24	80.09	none	14,736.53	273,214.33	500,000
Salisbury	132,604	66,830.85	22,803.20	1,860.87	none	87,814.90	396.24	396.24	36.70	none	14,736.53	65,316.06	100,000
Sandwich	20,885	10,205.70	4,684.86	22.25	75.30	14,988.61	219.18	736.62	56.70	none	1,806.27	1,890.96	1,000
Sandwich	75,272	24,505.99	9,417.71	937.91	2.04	27,181.28	1,748.16	736.62	117.45	none	2,291.94	14,455.06	15,000
Saugus	602,422	298,034.86	3,108.02	136.95	476.45	271,816.28	4,557.88	772.41	2,643.58	362.73	280,626.63	64,409.61	350,000
Savoy	7,784	5,786.24	2,525.61	406.71	none	8,718.56	none	none	510.25	none	340.00	3,350.00	none
Scituate	430,147	114,232.40	43,385.23	924.93	158,003.40	2,350.13	655.35	655.35	510.25	none	18,316.04	18,001.61	40,000
Seekonk	137,281	46,993.36	14,061.38	194.17	395.50	61,590.41	458.93	4.45	4.12	none	17,643.55	27,637.07	none
Sharon	201,987	68,284.92	18,160.63	393.14	none	86,838.69	839.80	34.33	none	110.45	17,891.45	28,654.32	75,000
Sheffield	46,498	7,211.23	none	none	none	7,211.23	290.76	none	none	none	none	10,429.21	none
Shelburn	58,647	6,324.70	1,135.63	162.55	none	7,622.88	102.38	none	none	none	none	21,726.91	none
Sherborn	49,297	11,333.40	5,037.02	none	16,370.42	870.04	285.11	none	none	none	5,048.19	4,983.37	none
Shirley	54,792	15,563.93	8,365.83	none	23,929.76	1,237.33	127.33	none	none	none	1,074.10	3,774.27	200,000
Shrewsbury	313,842	89,491.57	140.48	none	89,632.05	1,288.76	188.22	223.82	450.46	none	11,688.38	199,952.91	none
Shutesbury	302,918	2,755.94	626.94	116.14	3,499.02	3,499.02	713.18	191.75	262.66	none	8,129.61	69,405.72	none
Somerset	302,918	28,084.42	9,680.58	1,680.24	334.24	39,789.48	45,033.35	16,111.84	69,506.26	1,775.22	390,448.42	1,353,489.20	2,950,000
Somerville	5,028,091	1,687,873.08	203,067.00	22,186.37	73,630.20	2,046,756.65	2,099.63	235.32	211.31	211.31	23,377.54	39,387.56	none
South Hadley	247,969	75,406.77	32,400.77	586.60	none	108,366.58	884.08	293.40	49.37	none	1,173.67	58,772.46	none
Southampton	27,918	9,059.93	3,766.05	425.51	none	13,251.49	258.77	35.75	none	none	1,173.67	58,772.46	none
Southborough	105,123	19,722.90	2,239.89	none	none	21,962.79	988.14	12.02	none	1,708.11	8,907.55	120,304.94	75,000
Southbridge	41,626	58,394.85	20,785.83	534.17	none	79,714.85	988.14	12.02	none	1,708.11	8,907.55	120,304.94	75,000

Southwick	68,745	28,753.13	6,651.23	17.26	29.80	35,451.42	103.13	7,729.98	46,595.51	40,000
Spencer	173,882	52,789.61	15,941.25	1,518.25	137.55	70,386.86	961.37	7,392.20	37,974.61	50,000
Springfield	8,931,471	1,647,865.62	4,169.18	5,900.00	396.67	1,653,421.47	3,131.43	343,833.68	1,710,586.18	2,200,000
Stirling	78,661	21,005.89	1,215.08	2.52	none	22,223.47	4.75	2,969.83	15,894.21	10,000
Stockbridge	119,085	25,269.57	15,588.33	6,700.01	3.00	47,558.91	1,155.49	2,063.41	3,855.11	none
Stoneham	517,590	160,609.83	26,988.80	977.00	none	188,275.63	none	5,267.99	75,379.14	150,000
Stoughton	236,024	37,701.80	1,325.00	none	none	99,226.80	13.18	35,051.32	91,784.46	100,000
Stow	44,206	12,114.62	2,911.22	187.39	none	21,334.12	112.27	none	11,288.38	5,000
Sudbury	50,510	14,057.56	7,089.17	897.58	none	35,878.65	524.77	453.55	13,941.95	none
Sunderland	66,860	24,372.50	10,008.57	none	none	3,495.65	none	1,980.44	32,700.61	25,000
Sutton	39,063	3,495.65	none	none	none	3,495.65	none	none	16,520.95	10,000
Sutton	66,733	20,416.69	7,837.57	none	none	28,254.26	none	none	10,450.59	10,000
Swampscott	613,424	129,472.97	6,194.25	373.27	none	136,040.49	622.54	790.90	212,614.24	150,000
Swansea	127,706	32,846.96	10,666.31	none	none	43,513.27	1,239.00	3,114.37	42,366.58	35,000
Taunton	1,229,543	290,639.18	143,771.47	6,488.01	9,149.46	450,048.15	1,291.23	11,158.85	91,692.87	300,000
Templeton	102,294	35,200.17	3,588.88	none	none	38,789.05	52.45	3,199.84	57,409.17	50,000
Tewksbury	154,364	39,190.59	13,814.83	134.76	808.77	54,328.95	939.47	11,838.94	52,800.64	85,000
Tisbury	127,837	25,724.76	6,965.53	137.79	none	32,828.08	1,154.89	7,348.11	18,712.88	none
Tolland	2,163.05	1,363.86	none	3,526.91	none	3,526.91	none	4,241.28	16,967.40	none
Topsfield	74,277	10,082.91	3,429.79	31.96	none	13,544.66	492.49	none	16,967.40	10,000
Townsend	72,403	27,169.06	12,226.34	13.71	4.00	39,413.11	23.36	6,843.77	29,094.63	40,000
Truro	36,431	9,213.10	4,168.30	none	none	13,381.40	249.42	119.61	7,776.99	none
Tyngsborough	56,544	20,283.92	8,946.07	2,811.54	666.75	32,708.28	764.99	8,113.46	12,799.45	28,000
Tyringham	14,303	3,001.55	1,855.00	393.53	241.37	5,491.45	6.90	2,660.61	6,103.41	6,000
Upton	57,219	13,693.97	5,616.54	74.20	none	19,324.71	276.73	2,973.42	10,402.41	75,000
Uxbridge	212,221	46,022.26	11,254.37	none	none	57,276.63	231.43	7,973.42	32,022.24	none
Wakefield	752,552	260,930.10	75,130.77	2,891.42	1,334.32	340,286.61	2,307.07	90,080.08	222,452.17	300,000
Wales	2,853.92	605.61	605.61	none	none	3,459.53	137.93	37.11	5,367.11	8,900
Walpole	344,736	81,851.63	33,558.24	648.24	none	116,058.11	483.87	10,694.30	106,053.43	75,000
Walworth	1,779,942	449,529.64	4,036.89	2,848.84	2,497.78	458,913.15	1,415.76	182,263.29	325,430.32	800,000
Ware	51,907.90	20,139.45	388.67	134.54	580.87	72,570.56	17.84	8,553.34	78,593.41	50,000
Wareham	392,219	75,003.77	631.42	631.42	580.87	90,334.37	818.97	25,212.10	91,082.15	none
Warren	26,669.32	8,867.69	687.24	716.44	216.72	36,294.25	24.48	3,356.36	26,050.06	40,000
Warwick	5,470.14	2,555.28	716.44	716.44	none	3,858.88	203.32	16.77	8,817.80	none
Washington	2,918.74	1,201.69	109.50	109.50	none	3,023.99	345.00	260.83	8,078.38	none
Watertown	304,436.51	25,773.92	438.11	13.62	13.62	390,068.16	98.06	194,901.29	199,464.02	200,000
Watertown	137,138	48,159.62	28,504.65	1,374.68	none	5,999.81	483.97	333.51	34,116.16	30,000
Wellesley	455,312	145,239.91	42,149.99	2,863.86	63.24	1,167.83	599.15	16,060.94	142,266.22	200,000
Wellesley	1,026,693	200,015.86	66.08	none	none	3,722.13	877.93	19,989.72	488,946.00	200,000
Wellfleet	58,234	15,822.39	5,122.45	none	none	205,081.94	2,394.67	11,263.08	15,132.36	20,000
Wellfleet	1,450.37	430.85	86.71	none	none	20,944.84	110.20	none	14,577.75	none
Wenham	7,979.52	2,373.91	46.24	none	none	1,968.03	33.34	309.94	14,978.33	none
West Boylston	14,261.10	46.24	none	none	none	10,353.43	none	3,539.17	19,536.87	none
West Brookfield	29,888.82	488.11	none	none	none	14,307.34	2,573.21	11,330.41	41,368.84	none
West Newbury	53,980	4,868.11	19,754.15	298.48	none	29,888.82	none	3,832.84	27,798.86	20,000
West Springfield	20,847.02	none	820.59	20,847.02	none	19,754.15	4.00	1,936.46	no report	20,000
West Stockbridge	169,491.68	none	169,491.68	none	none	820.59	none	36,921.06	192,139.75	210,000
West Tisbury	18,586.98	10,567.89	34,552.56	4,282.25	1,115.44	8,873.37	518.89	5,047.77	8,953.18	20,000
Westford	1,144.77	142.60	1,287.37	none	none	964.68	none	none	11,150.85	none
Westborough	53,992.30	28,516.47	none	none	none	2,089.94	1,388.43	620.50	37,169.07	none
Westford	193,019.45	745.28	none	none	none	3,846.93	none	15,506.03	85,210.87	100,000
Westford	21,197.80	8,783.99	61.96	none	none	1,296.86	457.24	3,465.35	38,410.57	15,000

UNCOLLECTED CITY AND TOWN TAXES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1938 — Concluded

1937 *Direct Tax Jan. and Dec.	1937	1936	1935	Prior Years	Total	1937 Motor Excise	1936 Motor Excise	Prior Years Motor Excise	Betterments	Due on Tax Titles	Treasurer's Cash Balance, Jan. 1, 1938	Temporary Loans, Dec. 31, 1937
Westhampton	\$11,690	\$5,448.85	\$1,041.85	none	\$6,490.70	\$16.00	\$3.35	none	none	none	\$10,983.69	none
Westminster	58,755	13,045.78	882.39	none	13,928.17	104.40	8.00	none	none	\$1,187.98	20,464.34	\$26,000
Weston	225,981	36,142.88	11,001.87	none	48,109.83	2,228.61	1,435.94	none	none	16,364.13	92,785.64	50,000
Westport	192,871	58,634.58	14,995.92	114.80	74,403.23	1,915.39	666.15	225.88	none	18,854.07	92,138.68	100,000
Westwood	156,417	24,766.74	3,680.66	56.70	29,032.17	8,286.83	508.44	374.25	\$2,242.41	6,248.65	41,461.36	200,000
Westworth	1,193,216	240,444.53	37,610.62	none	278,055.15	25,517.13	2,072.02	none	none	55,423.49	101,988.16	15,000
Whately	33,567	7,010.65	395.67	none	125,251.55	2,312.53	507.10	335.21	none	808.02	10,310.09	50,000
Wilbraham	271,545	90,704.01	34,547.46	none	125,251.55	438.03	161.39	none	none	7,884.24	29,308.95	none
Williamstown	81,001	15,395.89	6,009.03	none	16,070.86	353.16	35.65	none	none	28,652.42	44,340.34	none
Willington	41,315	14,039.57	6,909.03	none	20,948.60	2,839.22	1,382.60	none	none	966.13	11,814.92	none
Winchester	188,148	20,126.36	14,555.32	463.26	44,124.64	2,803.81	1,752.12	none	none	40,850.97	36,500.87	135,000
Winchendon	171,939	79,705.45	23,025.33	none	102,730.78	2,884.86	111.69	105.18	2,890.74	7,017.81	87,356.55	100,000
Winchester	213,811	61,559.06	13,009.01	7.60	74,575.67	2,287.90	478.03	none	39,984.18	62,667.27	261,060.25	200,000
Windsor	892,960	162,751.25	172.00	none	162,923.35	66.38	none	none	none	none	10,318.37	none
Winthrop	11,713	18,812.30	86.84	none	894.14	1,994.30	607.09	420.06	2,199.09	61,225.32	262,328.76	285,000
Woburn	690,072	157,576.25	1,204.90	98.00	159,071.15	12,248.81	2,571.20	7,718.32	21,212.07	132,438.70	10,081.65	500,000
Worcester	946,714	337,561.43	19,220.11	19,653.41	515,276.14	36,180.21	11,525.05	2,546.37	48,040.00	480,076.00	870,978.00	4,275,000
Worthington	10,122,838	2,348,813.63	19,229.58	5,949.14	2,374,002.35	400.18	56.78	14.96	none	466.74	1,727.65	none
Wrentham	26,221	9,131.30	1,781.23	none	11,068.47	2,394.21	1,435.82	538.75	none	6,387.42	40,644.35	none
Yarmouth	99,366	42,481.33	25,065.39	4,532.93	72,079.65	1,297.68	538.27	none	none	10,957.34	34,366.00	none
Yarmouth	178,477	40,400.38	14,903.38	none	55,365.57							
Jan. 1, 1938	\$222,260,231	\$56,453,490.02	\$10,884,086.58	\$1,114,600.13	\$2,705,660.04	\$71,157,836.77	\$1,177,503.42	\$369,425.21	\$1,384,688.78	\$813,360.33	\$20,230,801.50	\$34,472,281.79
Year	1937	1936	1935	Prior Years	Total	1937	1936	Prior Years	Prior Years	Prior Years	Prior Years	Prior Years
1937 on Jan. 1, '38	\$222,260,231	\$56,453,490.02	\$10,884,086.58	\$1,114,600.13	\$2,705,660.04	\$71,157,836.77	\$1,177,503.42	\$369,425.21	\$1,384,688.78	\$813,360.33	\$20,230,801.50	\$34,472,281.79
1936 on Jan. 1, '37	\$227,737,585	57,313,770.29	10,102,474.23	1,125,049.80	70,947,750.99	1,126,334.92	378,765.89	1,343,500.47	706,231.09	23,035,003.92	38,573,627.53	71,550,188
1935 on Jan. 1, '36	\$226,111,226	63,184,634.79	11,106,680.07	1,302,900.55	77,081,976.18	942,466.93	402,843.34	1,240,504.82	1,357,891.48	21,632,213.76	38,594,683.37	75,900,984
1934 on Jan. 1, '35	\$223,353,802	73,811,296.38	11,144,679.88	1,269,333.31	87,331,028.27	989,603.00	448,313.92	1,133,232.37	892,742.61	19,848,822.58	36,800,173.21	75,304,283
1933 on Jan. 1, '34	\$213,115,131	74,248,791.73	14,023,932.22	629,559.68	90,557,983.68	835,972.51	375,486.29	340,280.44	1,082,073.89	10,590,547.77	18,315,756.18	62,922,671
1932 on Jan. 1, '33	\$236,043,773	77,409,542.54	9,363,293.58	1,204,326.31	89,372,478.46	835,972.51	375,486.29	716,862.27	1,086,305.04	6,621,545.43	No figures	63,144,183
1931 on Jan. 1, '32	\$223,192,198	59,326,277.98	5,987,484.41	1,135,869.40	67,278,060.29	1,085,915.84	562,444.48	991,328.84	1,459,096.57	No figures	No figures	41,482,246
1930 on Jan. 1, '31	\$215,910,395	52,619,734.50	4,627,635.70	1,976,590.58	60,162,717.08	1,284,512.38	1,284,512.38	2,322,409.20	4,427,391.37	No figures	No figures	38,664,581
1929 on Jan. 1, '30	\$205,152,325				52,720,404.53			2,153,128.89	5,016,858.39	No figures	No figures	33,502,700
1928 on Jan. 1, '29	\$208,173,355				50,899,585.81							34,898,880

1928 and prior years.

Note 1 — Malden not reported. Above figures are estimated.

**Motor vehicle tax included.

***Motor vehicle tax included.

ESTIMATES BY THE COMMISSIONER
FOR THE USE OF ASSESSORS

Estimates for the current year and underestimates or overestimates of the previous year to be used by assessors in determining local tax rates are sent them annually by the commissioner under the provisions of G. L. Chapter 58, section 25A and Chapter 59, section 21. The 1937 estimates were sent on March 17.

It is necessary that the commissioner estimate the State tax early in the year. In 1937 it was estimated before legislative enactment. The estimate was \$11,-500,000 while the actual was \$12,250,000. As most cities and towns used the commissioner's estimate, the underestimates will have to be raised in 1938.

The county taxes for the twelve counties for which sums are appropriated were estimated as reported to the Legislature in the total sum of \$7,506,739.01. The total actually appropriated was \$7,563,812.24.

Estimates for Metropolitan District projects were made in actual amounts needed for certain items; other amounts were estimated after considering sums asked for in the budget.

Actual amounts to be paid for auditing municipal accounts were sent assessors of the various towns where service had been rendered.

The Boston Elevated Railway deficiency and Kenmore Square rental deficiency were estimated according to the best information obtainable at the time.

Estimates of other miscellaneous amounts to be raised were forwarded assessors.

The estimated receipts from income tax to be distributed to cities and towns were \$18,000,000. There was actually distributed \$21,012,562.50. In addition to this amount there was distributed \$3,000,000 under Acts of 1936, Chapter 362, section 4 as estimated.

Business corporation taxes were estimated to be distributed as prescribed by General Laws Chapter 58, section 20 as amended by Acts of 1937, Chapter 108.

Gas, electric light and water corporation taxes were estimated to be used as receipts in the amounts distributed in the previous year, \$1,065,941.60. The actual amount distributed was \$1,141,626.14.

Reimbursement for taxes lost on account of State owned land was estimated as a receipt for cities and towns entitled to the same. The actual amount reimbursed differed slightly from the estimated amount.

As it is necessary that tax rates be fixed by cities and towns early in the year, now that the taxing day is January 1, these estimates are of great assistance to assessors.

LIST OF ESTIMATES TO BE USED BY ASSESSORS IN FIXING TAX RATES

(General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 25A, and Chapter 59, Section 21)

CHARGES	STATUTE	BASIS OF PROPORTIONS	CITIES AND TOWNS PARTICIPATING	METHOD OF COLLECTION
County Tax	Legislative enactment each year, except Nantucket and Suffolk Counties.	Established by Chapter 58, Sections 9 and 10.	All except Chelsea, Revere and Winthrop.	By County Treasurers.
State tax	Legislative enactment each year.	Established by Chapter 58, Sections 9 and 10.	All cities and towns.	November 20, in settlement with cities and towns by State Treasurer.
Charles River Basin: Loan Fund	Acts of 1903. Chapter 465, Section 9.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Cohasset, Lexington, Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Serial Bonds	Acts of 1903, Chapter 465, Section 9.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Cohasset, Lexington, Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Interest	Acts of 1903, Chapter 465, Section 9.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Cohasset, Lexington, Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Maintenance	Acts of 1903, Chapter 465, Section 9.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Cohasset, Lexington, Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Metropolitan Parks Loan: (Reservations) Sinking Fund	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58 (see Section 59 for definition of "taxable valuations" of the property of towns" and "population of the towns.")	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole but including Cohasset for Nantasket only.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Serial Bonds	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58 (see Section 59 for definition of "taxable valuations" of the property of towns" and "population of the towns.")	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Interest	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58 (see Section 59 for definition of "taxable valuations" of the property of towns" and "population of the towns.")	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole but including Cohasset for Nantasket only.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.

Maintenance . . .	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58 (see Section 59 for definition of "taxable valuations" of the property of towns' and "population of the towns.")	Average of proportions valuation for state tax and population.	Cities and towns of Metropolitan District, except Norwood, Reading, Stoughton and Walpole but including Cohasset for Nantasket only.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Metropolitan Planning Division	General Laws, Chapter 28, Section 5.	Average of proportions valuation for state tax and population.	Metropolitan District except Cohasset.	Paid into state treasury at the time required for payment of state tax.
Metropolitan Parks Loan, Series Two, Boulevards: Sinking Fund . . .	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58.	Valuations for state tax.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above (not including Cohasset).	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.
Serial Bonds . . .	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58.	Valuations for state tax.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.
Interest . . .	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 58.	Valuations for state tax.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above (not including Cohasset).	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.
Metropolitan Parks Loan Fund, Nantasket: Maintenance . . .	General Laws, Chapter 92, Sections 54 and 56.	Valuations for state tax.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) sinking fund above.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.
Wellington Bridge: Maintenance . . .	General Acts, 1916, Chapter 295.	$\frac{1}{4}$ charged to Highway Fund, $\frac{1}{2}$ to special towns by special percentages, $\frac{1}{4}$ to District by valuations for state tax.	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above (not including Cohasset).	Same as Metropolitan Parks (Reservations) above.
Metropolitan Sewerage Loan, North System: Sinking Fund . . .	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns in North Metropolitan Sewerage District.	"... shall be included and made a part of the sum charged to such town, and shall be paid by the town to the commonwealth at the time required for payment of its proportion of the state tax."
Serial Bonds . . .	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns in North Metropolitan Sewerage District.	"... shall be included and made a part of the sum charged to such town, and shall be paid by the town to the commonwealth at the time required for payment of its proportion of the state tax."

LIST OF ESTIMATES TO BE USED BY ASSESSORS — Continued

CHARGES	STATUTE	BASIS OF PROPORTIONS	CITIES AND TOWNS PARTICIPATING	METHOD OF COLLECTION
Interest	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns in North Metropolitan Sewerage District.	"...shall be included and made a part of the sum charged to such town, and shall be paid by the town to the commonwealth at the time required for payment of its proportion of the state tax."
Maintenance	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Population.	Cities and towns in North Metropolitan Sewerage District.	"...shall be included and made a part of the sum charged to such town, and shall be paid by the town to the commonwealth at the time required for payment of its proportion of the state tax."
Metropolitan Sewerage Loan, South System: Sinking Fund	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns in South Metropolitan Sewerage District.	Same as Metropolitan Sewerage District, North System.
Serial Bonds	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns in South Metropolitan Sewerage District.	Same as Metropolitan Sewerage District, North System.
Interest	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Valuations for state tax.	Cities and towns in South Metropolitan Sewerage District.	Same as Metropolitan Sewerage District, North System.
Maintenance	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 8.	Population.	Cities and towns in South Metropolitan Sewerage District.	Same as Metropolitan Sewerage District, North System.
Metropolitan Water Loan: Sinking Fund	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 26.	$\frac{1}{3}$ in proportion to valuation for the preceding year and $\frac{2}{3}$ in proportion to consumption of water in preceding year.	Cities and towns in Metropolitan Water District.	Paid at time required for payment of and as part of its state tax.
Serial Bonds	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 26.	$\frac{1}{3}$ in proportion to valuation for the preceding year and $\frac{2}{3}$ in proportion to consumption of water in preceding year.	Cities and towns in Metropolitan Water District.	Paid at time required for payment of and as part of its state tax.
Interest	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 26.	$\frac{1}{3}$ in proportion to valuation for the preceding year and $\frac{2}{3}$ in proportion to consumption of water in preceding year.	Cities and towns in Metropolitan Water District.	Paid at time required for payment of and as part of its state tax.

Maintenance	General Laws, Chapter 92, Section 26.	$\frac{1}{3}$ in proportion to valuation for the preceding year and $\frac{2}{3}$ in proportion to consumption of water in preceding year.		Cities and towns in Metropolitan Water District.	Paid at time required for payment of and as part of its state tax.
Abatement of Smoke Nuisance	General Laws, Chapter 25, Section 12E.	Last annual taxable valuation.		Cities and towns defined by Chapter 651 of the Acts of 1910, as amended by Acts of 1928, Chapter 301.	Added to state tax.
Auditing Municipal Accounts	General Laws, Chapter 44, Sections 35, 36, 37 and 40 (for supplies furnished Section 38 of said chapter).	Expense assessed.		Cities and towns concerned.	Paid in same manner as state tax.
Cape Cod Mosquito Control .	Acts of 1930, Chapter 379, amended by Acts of 1931, Chapter 315 and Acts of 1935, Chapter 250.	35 cents on \$1,000 taxable valuation.		All towns in Barnstable County.	Addition to state tax.
Gypsy and Brown Tail Moths Hospital or Home Care for Civil War Veterans	General Laws, Chapter 132, Sections 14, 17 and 29.	Cost of work.		Each town pays for service.	As an additional state tax.
Investigation Soldiers' Relief .	General Laws, Chapter 115, Section 25.	One-half of expense.		Town of beneficiary's settlement.	In same manner and at same time as state taxes.
State Parks and Reservations .	General Laws, Chapter 115, Section 18, amended by Chapter 270, Acts of 1932.	Expense of investigation.		Towns concerned.	As an additional state tax.
Veterans' Exemption	General Laws, Chapter 58 Sections 11 and 12.	Average percentage of valuation and population.		Exclusive of Metropolitan Parks District but including Cohasset.	Included and made a part of state tax.
Boston Metropolitan District Expenses	Acts of 1929, Chapter 383, Sections 1 and 12; Change of name Acts of 1932, Chapter 147.	$\frac{1}{3}$ total tax exempted is charged to all towns on basis of state tax. $\frac{1}{3}$ total tax exempted in any town is a credit to the town.		Any town where there is a net charge.	When State Treasurer settles with towns November 20.
Boston Elevated Railway Deficiency	Special Acts of 1918, Chapter 159, Section 14.	Valuations for state tax.		Cities and towns of the Boston Metropolitan District, a corporation.	Added to state tax.
Boston Metropolitan District, Elevated Railway Rental Deficiency	Acts of 1930, Chapter 394, Section 1, amended by Acts of 1935, Chapter 100.	Number of persons in cities and towns where Company operates using the service at time of payment.		Cities and towns where Company operates.	Addition to state tax next assessed.
		Number of persons in cities and towns where Boston Elevated Railway Company operates using the service.		Cities and towns which paid Boston Elevated Railway Company deficiency under the last preceding assessment.	Addition to state tax next assessed.

LIST OF ESTIMATES TO BE USED BY ASSESSORS — Concluded

CHARGES	STATUTE	BASIS OF PROPORTIONS	CITIES AND TOWNS PARTICIPATING	METHOD OF COLLECTION
Land-takings: Revere Highway . . .	Acts of 1931, Chapter 445, Section 6, and Acts of 1932, Chapter 258.	Valuations for state tax for part paid by Metropolitan Parks District.	\$50,000 paid by City of Revere, balance by municipalities of Metropolitan Parks District including Revere.	Collected at time of state tax.
Metropolitan Sewerage, Special: North . . .	Acts of 1911, Chapter 512.	Such sums as may be necessary in equal shares.	Everett and Malden.	At time of payment of state tax.
South . . .	Acts of 1928, Chapter 384, and Acts of 1930, Chapter 419.	Valuations for state tax.	Canton, Norwood, Stoughton, Walpole and Weymouth.	At time of payment of state tax.
Wellington Bridge Special . .	General Acts 1916, Chapter 295.	Fixed by statute.	Malden, Medford, Somerville, and Stoneham.	Paid into treasury at time required for payment of state tax.
Charles River Bridge . . .	Acts of 1903, Chapter 465, Section 9.	$\frac{1}{2}$ to each city.	Boston and Cambridge.	As part of state tax.
Neponset River Bridge . . .	Acts of 1913, Chapter 300, General Acts of 1919, Chapter 238.	Boston 23-9/17%; Quincy 17- 11/17%; balance paid by counties, etc.	Boston and Quincy.	As part of state tax.
Land-taking: Alewife Brook Parkway . . .	Acts of 1932, Chapter 302, Section 5.	Cost of land taking paid by municipality where land is situated, subject to restric- tions.	Cambridge, Arlington, Bel- mont, Concord, Lexington and Lincoln.	Assessed and collected as an additional state tax.
Fore River Bridge: Draw operating . . .	Acts of 1933, Chapter 348, Section 4.	Compensation paid to persons employed in operating draw.	Quincy, Braintree and Wey- mouth.	Collected as part of state tax.
Huntington Ave. Overpass . .	Acts of 1934, Chapter 380, Section 4.	Cost of land takings and damages.	Boston and Brookline.	In apportionment and assess- ment of annual state tax.
Melrose, water furnished Saugus	Acts of 1926, Chapter 304.	Amount determined by Metro- politan District Commission.	Melrose.	At time of collection of state tax.
Bradford Durfee Textile School	General Laws, Chapter 74, Sections 42-48, and Acts of 1936, Chapter 304, Item 389.	\$10,000 each year.	Fall River.	Part of state tax.
Lowell Textile Institute . . .	General Laws, Chapter 74, Sections 42-48, and Acts of 1936, Chapter 304, Item 390.	\$10,000 each year.	Lowell.	Part of state tax.

New Bedford Textile School .	General Laws, Chapter 74, Sections 42-48, and Acts of 1936, Chapter 304, Item 391.	\$10,000 each year.	New Bedford.	Part of state tax.
RECEIPTS	STATUTE	BASIS OF PROPORTIONS	CITIES AND TOWNS PARTICIPATING	TIME OF DISTRIBUTION OR REIMBURSEMENT
Income tax	General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 18, and Part I of Chapter 70, Acts of 1935, Chapter 470 (Millville).	As provided in Part I, Chapter 70, and balance by state tax rates.	All cities and towns.	On or before April 15 of each year, amounts theretofore collected; on or before November 20 the balance after making statutory deductions.
Special	Acts of 1936, Chapter 362, Section 4.	Each city or town to which distribution pursuant to Chapter 58, Section 20, was made in 1935, in the proportion that the excess of the amount so distributed to it over the amount distributed under Section 3 of Chapter 362 bears to the aggregate amount of excesses.	Cities and towns qualifying.	At discretion of Commissioner.
Corporation taxes: Gas, Electric Light and Water Corporations	General Laws, Chapter 58, Sections 24, 24A and 25.	Value of tangible property.	Cities and towns where corporations operate.	November 20 when State Treasurer settles with towns (Commissioner may make partial distributions in his discretion).
Business Corporations: Reimbursement	General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 20 amended by Acts of 1936, Chapter 362, and Acts of 1937, Chapter 108.	Local tax lost on machinery.	Cities and towns having corporations classified as manufacturing corporations.	November 20 when State Treasurer settles with towns (Commissioner may make partial distributions in his discretion).
Distribution based on machinery	General Laws, Chapter 58, Section 20, amended by Acts of 1936, Chapter 362, and Acts of 1937, Chapter 108.	Value of machinery of manufacturing corporations.	Cities and towns having corporations classified as manufacturing corporations.	November 20 when State Treasurer settles with towns (Commissioner may make partial distributions in his discretion).
Reimbursement on account of state owned land	General Laws, Chapter 58, Sections 13-17A.	Value of land.	Towns where land is.	Not later than November 20.
Credit Brookline, water furnished	Agreement with Brookline when admitted to Metropolitan Water District.	Water furnished.	Brookline.	When Treasurer settles with towns November 20.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS

The work of this Division, consisting of the auditing of city, town and county accounts together with the certification of city and town notes, is more fully described in Public Document No. 79. This publication is of necessity many months later than this report. Because of the necessity of getting accurate and complete figures by way of tabulation, correct amounts for inclusion in the report must be delayed until Public Document No. 79 is ready for printing. Information as to the number of audits made during the year and information of that character is more completely carried in the report of this Division, "Statistics of Municipal Finances." In addition to this publication, information in respect to counties will be found in Public Document No. 29 and in the estimate of county receipts and expenditures filed each year with the Legislature which goes under a legislative document number.

The amount of work done by the Division in respect to audits and certification of town notes and other activities is dealt with under the heading "Statistical" in the introductory text of this report.

END OF FISCAL YEARS OF CITIES AND TOWNS

The fiscal year of all the cities and towns ends December 31. This has been true as to the towns for some time and by the passage of Chapter 229 of the Acts of 1934, December 31 was established as the end of the fiscal year for all cities beginning with the year 1935.

FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE MUNICIPALITIES

Revenue and Expenses

Revenue for current charges in 1935 increased \$16,270,426, or 5.7 per cent, increases being reflected in all classes with the exception of grants and gifts, cemeteries, and premiums received on loans. The figures for 1934 included a grant from the Federal Government of \$3,212,506, based upon relief expenditures for the last quarter of 1933, and this, together with the reduction in contributions of municipal employees accounts for the greatly reduced revenue received from grants and gifts. The increase in receipts from taxes is not entirely available for expenses of maintenance, since \$5,216,114 of this increase represents the additional amount paid to the State from tax title redemptions over the amount paid in the previous year.

Current charges against revenue for maintenance and operation increased \$17,563,281, or 7.5 per cent. This increase is reflected in each class of expenditure except administration of trust funds.

The unclassified item of expense is distorted on account of a large amount of E.R.A. and W.P.A. expenditures that could not be allocated to a particular department or activity. The different projects have been classified as to maintenance and outlays wherever it has been possible to do so.

Interest payments show a decrease on account of lower interest rates on temporary loans and also because of the actual reduction of funded debt. The increase in payments of debt from revenue is due to the short-term welfare loans of 1933 and 1934. Tax title redemptions represent the amount redeemed by those cities and towns that had borrowed from the State on account of tax titles held.

Outlays in general include expenditures for permanent improvements for which borrowings can be made under our law. Increase in outlays is due largely to P.W.A. projects, in fact nearly all of the major projects are being constructed in cooperation with the Federal Government.

Cooperative work with the Federal Government for E.R.A. and W.P.A. projects has materially assisted the unemployed, has relieved welfare and has provided at public expense service that otherwise would not have been considered in normal times. The extent of the future tax burden as a result of these additional municipal improvements cannot be determined at the present time, but it is reasonable to expect an increased maintenance cost where there are extensive municipal activities.

A comparison of revenue for current charges and current charges against revenue for the years 1934 and 1935 for all cities and towns, together with the percentage each class of receipts bears to the total receipts, and the cost of each function of government, as compared with total expenditures, as well as outlays for these years, will be found in the following tables:

TABLE TWENTY-NINE—REVENUE FOR CURRENT CHARGES

CLASSIFICATION	1934	1935	PERCENTAGES	
			1934	1935
Taxes	\$217,059,318	\$232,309,284	75.55	76.53
Licenses and permits	4,864,036	5,656,356	1.69	1.86
Fines and forfeits	338,997	591,906	0.12	0.20
Grants and gifts (for expenses)	9,274,031	5,375,718	3.23	1.77
All other general revenue	14,535	15,843	¹ —	0.01
Special assessments (for expenses)	764,311	788,555	0.27	0.26
Privileges	4,699,688	5,173,473	1.64	1.70
Departmental	16,079,785	17,927,913	5.60	5.91
Public service enterprises	27,815,208	29,094,569	9.68	9.58
Cemeteries	927,021	914,551	0.32	0.30
Interest	5,361,651	5,630,981	1.87	1.85
Premiums	95,242	85,100	0.03	0.03
TOTALS	\$287,293,823	\$303,564,249	100.00	100.00

¹ Less than one one-hundredth of one per cent.

CURRENT CHARGES AGAINST REVENUE

CLASSIFICATION	1934	1935	PERCENTAGES	
			1934	1935
General government	\$10,694,747	\$10,853,565	3.67	3.47
Protection of persons and property	31,917,808	34,601,174	10.97	11.05
Health and sanitation	15,937,506	16,976,742	5.48	5.42
Highways	21,798,424	23,471,827	7.49	7.50
Charities	46,640,725	50,132,389	16.02	16.01
Soldiers' benefits	4,378,626	5,134,497	1.50	1.64
Schools	68,301,145	73,051,729	23.46	23.33
Libraries	3,745,360	3,863,701	1.29	1.23
Recreation	4,972,358	5,410,635	1.71	1.73
Pensions	4,827,865	5,011,355	1.66	1.60
Unclassified	4,692,445	5,806,673	1.61	1.85
Public service enterprises	13,974,136	15,077,747	4.80	4.82
Cemeteries	1,257,535	1,316,336	0.43	0.42
Administration of trust funds	205,841	199,432	0.07	0.06
Maintenance and operation	\$233,344,521	\$250,907,802	80.16	80.13
Interest	20,412,936	18,299,830	7.01	5.84
Debt from revenue	32,077,192	33,257,588	11.02	10.62
Tax title redemptions to State	4,398,402	9,614,516	1.51	3.07
Transfers to sinking funds from revenue	866,058	1,064,535	0.30	0.34
TOTALS	\$291,099,109	\$313,144,271	100.00	100.00

EXPENDITURES FOR OUTLAYS

CLASSIFICATION	1934	1935
<i>Departmental</i>	<i>\$23,623,696.05</i>	<i>\$27,745,671.07</i>
General government	245,936.66	210,040.21
Protection of persons and property	915,528.93	861,443.20
Health and sanitation	5,357,258.25	5,731,717.59
Highways	11,788,492.14	12,180,657.82
Charities	610,856.37	1,376,512.67
Schools	2,841,218.09	5,974,075.37
Libraries	92,197.39	84,259.71
Recreation	1,451,194.34	1,113,014.68
Unclassified	321,013.88	213,949.82
<i>Public service enterprises</i>	<i>7,930,991.61</i>	<i>5,635,568.45</i>
Electric light	1,350,027.31	773,250.57
Water	4,048,647.13	3,845,234.06
All other	2,532,317.17	1,067,083.82
<i>Cemeteries</i>	<i>198,399.67</i>	<i>266,796.47</i>
TOTALS	\$31,753,087.33	\$33,698,035.99

The detail of temporary debt is shown in the following table:

TEMPORARY LOANS

CITIES	INCURRED				CANCELLED					
	Totals	Revenue	Anticipation Federal Grant	Anticipation Highway Reimburse- ment	Anticipation Serial Loans	Totals	Revenue	Anticipation Federal Grant	Anticipation Highway Reimburse- ment	Anticipation Serial Loans
BOSTON	\$44,500,000.00	\$44,500,000.00	-	-	-	\$42,000,000.00	\$42,000,000.00	-	-	-
WORCESTER	9,150,000.00	9,150,000.00	-	-	-	9,100,000.00	9,100,000.00	-	-	-
SPRINGFIELD	8,000,000.00	8,000,000.00	-	-	-	8,595,000.00	8,595,000.00	-	-	-
CAMBRIDGE	6,500,000.00	6,500,000.00	-	-	-	6,493,000.00	6,493,000.00	-	-	-
FALL RIVER	3,755,000.00	3,755,000.00	-	-	-	3,505,000.00	3,505,000.00	-	-	-
NEW BEDFORD	4,612,000.00	4,500,000.00	\$100,000	-	\$12,000.00	4,550,000.00	4,500,000.00	\$38,000.00	-	\$12,000.00
LYNN	3,955,000.00	3,955,000.00	-	-	-	4,191,000.00	4,191,000.00	-	-	-
SOMERVILLE	3,450,000.00	3,450,000.00	-	-	-	3,725,000.00	3,725,000.00	-	-	-
LOWELL	4,399,000.00	4,267,000.00	107,000	\$25,000.00	-	4,069,800.00	4,019,800.00	20,000.00	\$30,000.00	-
LAWRENCE	3,521,000.00	3,500,000.00	21,000.00	-	-	3,700,000.00	3,700,000.00	-	-	-
QUINCY	4,107,000.00	3,945,000.00	37,000.00	-	125,000.00	4,381,000.00	4,170,000.00	21,000.00	-	190,000.00
NEWTON	2,865,250.38	2,800,000.00	65,250.38	-	-	2,960,105.16	2,825,000.00	58,105.16	-	77,000.00
BROCKTON	2,650,000.00	2,650,000.00	-	-	-	3,200,000.00	3,200,000.00	-	-	-
MEDFORD	2,941,000.00	2,850,000.00	-	-	-	2,850,000.00	2,850,000.00	-	-	-
MALDEN	2,100,000.00	2,100,000.00	91,000.00	-	-	2,305,000.00	2,305,000.00	-	-	-
HOLYOKE	2,750,000.00	2,750,000.00	-	-	-	3,125,000.00	3,125,000.00	-	-	-
HAVERHILL	1,885,000.00	1,885,000.00	-	-	-	1,755,000.00	1,755,000.00	-	-	-
PITTSFIELD	1,750,000.00	1,750,000.00	-	-	-	1,900,000.00	1,900,000.00	-	-	-
EVERETT	2,350,000.00	2,350,000.00	-	-	-	2,115,000.00	2,115,000.00	-	-	-
SALEM	2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00	-	-	-	1,870,000.00	1,870,000.00	-	-	-
CHELSEA	2,089,294.73	2,069,294.73	20,000.00	-	-	1,837,143.01	1,837,143.01	-	-	-
CHICOPPEE	1,525,000.00	1,525,000.00	-	-	-	1,997,000.00	1,970,000.00	-	-	-
FITCHBURG	1,550,000.00	1,550,000.00	-	-	-	1,450,000.00	1,450,000.00	-	-	-
WALTHAM	2,104,400.00	2,085,000.00	13,400.00	-	6,000.00	2,099,400.00	2,090,000.00	3,400.00	-	-
TAUNTON	1,539,871.78	1,510,000.00	49,871.78	-	-	1,831,371.78	1,781,500.00	49,871.78	-	-
REVERE	1,800,000.00	1,800,000.00	-	-	-	1,975,000.00	1,975,000.00	-	-	-
BEVERLY	1,260,000.00	1,260,000.00	-	-	-	1,310,000.00	1,310,000.00	-	-	-
NORTHAMPTON	500,000.00	500,000.00	-	-	-	625,000.00	625,000.00	-	-	-
MELROSE	1,100,000.00	1,100,000.00	-	-	-	1,050,000.00	1,050,000.00	-	-	-
GLOUCESTER	1,050,000.00	1,050,000.00	-	-	-	1,150,000.00	1,150,000.00	-	-	-
NORTH ADAMS	670,000.00	670,000.00	-	-	-	670,000.00	670,000.00	-	-	-
PEABODY	900,000.00	900,000.00	-	-	-	1,040,000.00	1,040,000.00	-	-	-
LEOMINSTER	765,000.00	765,000.00	-	-	-	795,000.00	795,000.00	-	-	-
ATTLEBORO	450,000.00	450,000.00	-	-	-	450,000.00	450,000.00	-	-	-
GARDNER	500,000.00	500,000.00	-	-	-	500,000.00	500,000.00	-	-	-
WOBURN	900,000.00	900,000.00	-	-	-	740,000.00	740,000.00	-	-	-
WESTFIELD	300,000.00	300,000.00	-	-	-	300,000.00	300,000.00	-	-	-
MALBOROUGH	605,000.00	605,000.00	-	-	-	555,000.00	555,000.00	-	-	-
NEWBURYPORT	500,000.00	500,000.00	-	-	-	500,000.00	500,000.00	-	-	-
39 CITIES	\$137,368,816.89	\$136,696,294.73	\$504,522.16	\$25,000.00	\$143,000.00	\$137,264,819.95	\$136,732,443.01	\$190,376.94	\$57,000.00	\$285,000.00

THE DEBT BURDEN

The net funded or fixed debt of all municipalities at the close of the year 1935 was \$298,692,687, a decrease of \$3,697,874. Temporary debt reported was \$89,252,841, as compared with \$90,930,408 for the previous year, a decrease of \$1,677,567. Included in the temporary debt are tax title loans of \$10,942,760, an increase of \$496,010. The amount borrowed during the year on account of tax titles by all the cities and towns was \$10,110,526, and the amount redeemed, \$9,614,516.

Cities and towns do not actually borrow against the tax title, but the amount of tax titles held is the basis for determining the amount that may be approved by the Emergency Finance Board and the amount that may be loaned by the State Treasurer. The statute which provides for the issue of tax title loans also provides that all sums paid to redeem the tax titles in those cities and towns which have borrowed on account of tax titles shall be paid over monthly to the State Treasurer and applied to the liquidation of the loan. After four years' trial of releasing frozen assets, we are convinced that the redemptions will care for every loan made and that there will be no need of levying an additional tax to liquidate these loans. It will be noted that there has been an increase in these loans, the reason for this being that our municipalities, which are naturally very conservative, have come to believe that these loans are equally as sound as other municipal loans and by issuing them they have avoided the necessity of levying additional taxes.

The total net funded or fixed debt January 1, 1937, which is shown in the tables on pages 274 to 280 was \$293,581,864, and the tax title loans, \$14,952,320, as compared with \$298,699,832 net funded or fixed debt, and \$10,942,760 tax title loans, January 1, 1936.

For cities, the total net funded or fixed debt, excluding tax title loans which are in reality temporary debt, was \$253,070,973, a decrease of \$3,365,454; for the towns over 5,000 population it was \$30,723,670, a decrease of \$1,998,806; and for the towns under 5,000 population it was \$9,787,221, a decrease of \$246,292.

The tables on pages 272 and 273 show the total debt, exclusive of tax title and temporary loans, for each year from 1910 to 1935 and the ratio of net funded or fixed debt to assessed valuation.

THE CERTIFICATION OF TOWN AND DISTRICT NOTES

The decrease in the number of notes certified and the amount of temporary loans issued is undoubtedly due to the earlier collection of taxes and to the distribution to the towns of one-half of the income tax. The receipt of this revenue in the early part of the year has made it unnecessary for some of the towns to borrow such large amounts in anticipation of revenue.

The number of notes certified and the amount of loans represented since the town note act took effect on January 1, 1911, are shown in the following table:

TABLE THIRTY—

YEARS	REVENUE AND OTHER TEMPORARY LOANS		GENERAL LOANS		TOTAL	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
1911	983	\$8,974,214 59	433	\$737,349 43	1,416	\$9,711,564 02
1912	1,093	9,438,850 00	831	1,093,712 20	1,924	10,532,562 20
1913	1,241	10,958,450 00	1,095	1,727,363 74	2,336	12,685,813 74
1914	1,411	12,780,963 00	1,290	1,779,575 29	2,701	14,560,538 29
1915	1,501	13,857,600 00	1,306	1,505,530 16	2,807	15,363,130 16
1916	1,437	14,066,488 00	867	1,204,053 62	2,304	15,270,541 62
1917	1,456	15,414,379 22	809	819,664 21	2,265	16,234,043 43
1918	1,665	16,434,205 75	664	711,160 23	2,329	17,145,365 98
1919	1,483	16,914,825 66	912	1,682,658 12	2,395	18,597,483 78
1920	1,802	20,990,182 84	1,339	1,869,786 72	3,141	22,859,969 56
1921	2,176	25,695,512 64	1,923	2,390,275 40	4,099	28,085,788 04
1922	2,183	28,245,427 06	2,099	2,562,840 93	4,282	30,808,267 99
1923	2,047	26,393,895 80	1,946	2,580,052 00	3,993	28,973,947 80
1924	2,230	30,644,443 62	2,028	2,688,215 00	4,258	33,332,658 62
1925	2,284	32,005,695 54	2,108	2,844,251 56	4,392	34,849,947 10
1926	2,471	36,330,002 23	2,187	2,845,120 00	4,658	39,175,122 23
1927	2,455	39,279,690 00	1,788	2,281,115 00	4,243	41,560,805 00
1928	2,311	38,432,256 25	1,756	2,215,694 50	4,067	40,647,950 75
1929	2,589	41,732,798 55	1,858	2,277,221 96	4,447	44,010,020 51
1930	2,397	42,699,534 75	3,187	3,674,248 92	5,584	46,373,783 67
1931	2,120	45,266,213 04	2,662	2,992,943 70	4,782	48,259,156 74
1932	3,013	48,425,103 62	655	1,020,285 54	3,668	49,445,389 16
1933	3,578	47,355,739 75	583	2,069,363 13	4,161	49,425,102 88
1934	3,357	46,385,618 75	1,223	2,337,270 59	4,580	48,722,889 34
1935	2,292	39,492,906 25	1,525	2,470,055 30	3,817	41,962,961 55
1936	1,883	36,533,344 20	1,748	2,709,333 71	3,631	39,242,677 91
1937 ¹	1,022	20,342,700 00	395	678,947 72	1,417	21,021,647 72

¹ To June 1.

THE AUDITING OF ACCOUNTS AND INSTALLATION OF ACCOUNTING SYSTEMS

During the year ending April 30, 1937, eight systems of accounts have been installed, bringing the total to 233 cities, towns and districts now operating under the uniform system of accounts.

Audits have been made in 187 cities, towns and districts during the year, and assistance has been rendered upon request of local authorities to accounting and financial officers in 30 other municipalities.

Although from the number of audits made it would appear that more than half of all the cities and towns in the Commonwealth were audited during the year, giving the impression that all the municipalities in the State can be audited once in two years, nevertheless, such is not the case. This is explained by the fact that over 100 municipalities are being audited annually upon request or in accordance with local by-laws or ordinances requiring such annual audits, with the result that the periodic audits cannot be made as often as we should like to make them.

The increased amount of work which the accounting officers are required to do as a result of new legislation and general economic conditions undoubtedly reflected upon the quality of their work in some instances, thereby increasing the length of our audits and, consequently, their cost to the municipalities.

The increasing demand for annual audits and for assistance from the officials of our cities and towns would indicate that our work is being appreciated generally, and it is gratifying to note that the system of accounts recommended for cities and towns is proving of real value, judging from the number of petitions from municipalities for the installation of the uniform system of accounts.

TABLE H — AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS — COMPARISONS FOR 1910, 1933, 1934 AND 1935

All Municipalities.

CLASSIFICATION	1910	1933	1934	1935
General debt	\$172,449,046	\$239,258,131	\$228,867,674	\$223,139,865
Public service enterprise debt	66,118,553	114,160,911	114,842,272	112,697,546
Total gross funded or fixed debt	\$238,567,599	\$353,419,042	\$343,709,946	\$335,837,411
Sinking funds deducted	70,021,484	42,128,355	41,319,385	37,144,724
Net funded or fixed debt	\$168,546,115	\$311,290,687	\$302,390,561	\$298,692,687
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt	9,139,691	174,861,268	90,930,408	89,252,841
TOTALS	\$177,685,806	\$386,151,955	\$393,320,969	\$387,945,528

Cities.

General debt	\$156,308,327	\$203,619,545	\$194,780,925	\$190,877,205
Public service enterprise debt	50,965,550	103,356,100	104,118,350	102,405,100
Total gross funded or fixed debt	\$207,273,877	\$306,975,645	\$298,899,275	\$293,282,305
Sinking funds deducted	66,843,242	41,765,050	40,996,126	36,853,023
Net funded or fixed debt	\$140,430,635	\$265,210,595	\$257,903,149	\$256,429,282
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt	6,491,302	458,637,688	73,812,744	74,239,309
TOTALS	\$146,921,937	\$323,848,283	\$331,715,893	\$330,668,591

Towns Over 5,000 Population.

General debt	\$12,872,337	\$29,434,220	\$28,833,181	\$27,054,420
Public service enterprise debt	12,071,146	6,402,261	6,295,797	5,959,756
Total gross funded or fixed debt	\$24,943,483	\$35,836,481	\$35,128,978	\$33,014,176
Sinking funds deducted	2,646,536	363,305	323,259	291,701
Net funded or fixed debt	\$22,296,947	\$35,473,176	\$34,805,719	\$32,722,475
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt	1,873,512	12,749,642	13,381,267	11,707,257
TOTALS	\$24,170,459	\$48,222,818	\$48,186,986	\$44,429,732

Towns Under 5,000 Population.

General debt	\$3,268,382	\$6,204,366	\$5,253,568	\$5,208,240
Public service enterprise debt	3,081,857	4,402,550	4,428,125	4,332,690
Total gross funded or fixed debt	\$6,350,239	\$10,606,916	\$9,681,693	\$9,540,930
Sinking funds deducted	531,706	—	—	—
Net funded or fixed debt	\$5,818,533	\$10,606,916	\$9,681,693	\$9,540,930
To which may be added:—				
Temporary debt	774,877	103,473,938	13,736,397	123,306,275
TOTALS	\$6,593,410	\$14,080,854	\$13,418,090	\$12,847,205

¹Includes \$5,647,048 tax title debt.²Includes \$10,446,750 tax title debt.³Includes \$10,942,760 tax title debt.⁴Includes \$5,169,895 tax title debt.⁵Includes \$9,763,014 tax title debt.⁶Includes \$10,345,047 tax title debt.⁷Includes \$378,630 tax title debt.⁸Includes \$555,524 tax title debt.⁹Includes \$511,379 tax title debt.¹⁰Includes \$98,523 tax title debt.¹¹Includes \$128,212 tax title debt.¹²Includes \$86,334 tax title debt.

TABLE I — AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS — GENERAL AND ENTERPRISE

DEBT All Municipalities.									
YEARS	GENERAL				ENTERPRISE				Percent- age of Assessed Valua- tion
	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valua- tion	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valua- tion	
1910	\$172,449,046	\$52,204,783	\$120,244,263	3.08	\$66,118,553	\$17,816,701	\$48,301,852	1.23	
1911	173,838,152	52,498,906	121,339,246	2.98	67,905,599	18,412,755	49,492,844	1.21	
1912	176,135,221	53,506,681	122,628,540	2.89	69,978,330	18,116,489	51,861,841	1.22	
1913	181,411,912	52,350,312	129,061,600	2.89	72,856,892	18,169,479	54,687,413	1.22	
1914	186,690,616	54,261,223	132,429,393	2.85	75,726,130	18,494,320	57,231,810	1.23	
1915	188,240,008	54,286,592	133,953,416	2.81	80,297,746	19,462,895	60,834,851	1.27	
1916	190,358,678	54,563,681	135,792,997	2.74	80,184,882	19,676,656	60,508,226	1.32	
1917	188,483,122	54,156,242	134,326,880	2.96	79,615,838	19,459,623	60,156,215	1.32	
1918	182,047,753	55,097,341	126,950,412	2.68	78,115,808	19,442,973	58,672,835	1.24	
1919	184,933,644	54,239,272	130,694,372	2.67	77,399,797	19,881,379	57,518,418	1.17	
1920	188,654,061	54,563,198	134,090,863	2.50	75,812,625	18,977,651	56,834,974	1.06	
1921	197,487,313	53,505,982	143,981,331	2.60	76,735,319	18,974,843	57,760,476	1.04	
1922	208,023,650	51,067,781	156,955,869	2.75	75,277,532	17,260,376	58,017,156	1.01	
1923	219,597,010	49,028,697	170,568,313	2.86	76,565,722	17,167,065	59,398,657	0.99	
1924	233,067,625	47,722,840	185,344,785	2.94	77,748,210	16,396,618	61,351,592	0.97	
1925	240,108,055	46,600,874	193,507,181	2.92	81,179,657	16,059,060	65,120,597	0.98	
1926	246,295,943	45,817,796	200,478,147	2.90	85,649,359	16,066,021	69,583,338	1.01	
1927	246,536,915	43,606,930	202,929,985	2.86	91,233,823	15,132,214	76,101,609	1.07	
1928	246,151,623	41,682,711	204,468,912	2.85	92,511,158	15,029,824	77,481,334	1.08	
1929	243,407,506	37,333,964	206,073,542	2.75	92,577,572	14,519,312	78,058,260	1.04	
1930	252,066,060	35,267,595	216,798,465	2.87	99,513,493	14,601,851	84,911,642	1.12	
1931	255,488,325	32,701,685	222,786,640	2.99	108,929,703	15,065,720	93,863,983	1.26	
1932	243,062,855	29,277,765	213,785,090	2.97	112,967,093	14,859,793	98,107,300	1.36	
1933	239,258,131	26,898,774	212,359,357	3.07	114,160,911	15,229,581	98,931,330	1.43	
1934	228,867,674	25,911,284	202,956,390	3.00	114,842,272	15,408,101	99,434,171	1.47	
1935	223,139,865	22,283,797	200,856,068	3.00	112,697,546	14,860,927	97,836,619	1.46	

Cities.

1910	\$156,308,327	\$51,281,353	\$105,026,974	3.66	\$50,965,550	\$15,561,889	\$35,403,661	1.23	
1911	157,687,149	51,497,708	106,189,441	3.55	53,016,602	15,941,147	37,075,455	1.24	
1912	159,356,669	52,402,407	106,954,262	3.43	55,393,100	15,733,375	39,659,725	1.27	
1913	163,672,480	51,256,337	112,416,143	3.45	58,134,150	15,689,692	42,444,458	1.31	
1914	168,762,180	53,105,621	115,656,559	3.45	61,756,450	16,421,523	45,334,927	1.35	
1915	171,013,397	53,156,911	117,856,486	3.38	67,359,600	17,589,347	49,770,253	1.43	
1916	172,798,266	53,628,557	119,169,709	3.29	67,964,700	17,756,911	50,207,789	1.38	
1917	171,888,289	53,273,394	118,614,895	3.47	68,397,575	17,716,195	50,681,380	1.48	
1918	166,551,466	54,174,023	112,377,443	3.13	67,642,970	17,859,240	49,783,730	1.39	
1919	168,912,651	53,435,295	115,477,356	3.12	67,350,665	18,196,233	49,154,432	1.33	
1920	170,962,715	53,734,395	117,228,320	2.91	66,195,543	17,243,534	48,952,026	1.22	
1921	177,436,051	52,647,401	124,788,650	3.00	67,309,560	17,182,157	50,127,386	1.21	
1922	183,896,520	50,260,282	133,636,238	3.12	65,966,710	15,534,378	50,432,332	1.18	
1923	192,411,873	48,243,753	144,168,120	3.22	67,609,350	15,512,001	52,097,349	1.16	
1924	199,875,880	46,951,116	152,924,764	3.26	68,727,700	15,080,145	53,647,555	1.14	
1925	205,542,324	45,830,929	159,711,395	3.24	71,067,175	14,936,237	56,130,938	1.14	
1926	209,109,359	45,091,379	164,017,980	3.22	75,133,725	15,006,937	60,126,788	1.18	
1927	207,419,016	42,874,311	164,544,705	3.17	79,722,125	14,201,387	65,520,738	1.26	
1928	206,791,356	41,099,544	165,691,812	3.18	81,461,000	14,451,075	67,009,925	1.28	
1929	202,575,636	38,819,904	163,755,732	3.07	82,072,650	14,083,741	67,988,909	1.26	
1930	210,003,816	34,950,291	175,053,525	3.23	88,171,100	14,291,408	73,879,692	1.36	
1931	212,895,806	32,411,378	180,484,428	3.41	96,153,650	14,763,138	81,390,512	1.54	
1932	204,076,099	29,047,054	175,029,045	3.44	101,028,100	14,563,755	86,462,345	1.70	
1933	203,619,545	26,699,162	176,920,383	3.65	103,356,100	15,065,888	88,290,212	1.82	
1934	194,780,925	25,704,258	169,076,667	3.59	104,118,350	15,291,868	88,826,482	1.89	
1935	190,877,205	22,066,936	168,810,269	3.63	102,405,100	14,786,087	87,619,013	1.89	

Towns Over 5,000 Population.

1910	\$12,872,337	\$705,545	\$12,166,792	1.89	\$12,071,146	\$1,940,991	\$10,130,155	1.58	
1911	12,995,469	777,359	12,218,110	1.84	11,655,104	2,139,855	9,515,249	1.43	
1912	13,415,481	846,171	12,569,310	1.83	11,385,866	2,149,645	9,236,221	1.34	
1913	14,127,793	857,575	13,270,218	1.80	11,109,498	2,213,560	8,895,938	1.21	
1914	14,786,152	972,454	13,813,698	1.66	10,702,906	1,779,281	8,923,625	1.07	
1915	14,080,973	924,478	13,156,495	1.61	9,672,663	1,583,620	8,089,043	0.99	
1916	14,318,561	746,270	13,572,291	1.62	9,098,470	1,599,645	7,498,825	0.89	
1917	13,661,204	713,669	12,947,535	1.80	8,274,635	1,492,035	6,782,600	0.94	
1918	12,892,528	739,663	12,152,865	1.65	7,720,785	1,350,584	6,370,201	0.86	
1919	13,272,710	703,405	12,569,305	1.64	7,625,942	1,427,845	6,198,097	0.81	
1920	14,560,343	729,112	13,831,231	1.60	7,302,495	1,455,214	5,847,281	0.68	
1921	16,408,409	791,859	15,616,550	1.73	7,043,097	1,491,189	5,551,908	0.61	
1922	19,461,998	753,855	18,708,143	2.01	7,060,349	1,466,539	5,593,810	0.60	
1923	22,067,001	750,741	21,316,260	2.19	6,765,267	1,418,156	5,347,111	0.55	
1924	27,347,359	739,554	26,607,805	2.46	6,844,760	1,116,593	5,728,167	0.53	
1925	28,249,890	738,263	27,511,627	2.37	7,787,547	939,102	6,848,445	0.59	
1926	30,603,220	692,787	29,910,433	2.43	7,980,381	873,151	7,107,230	0.58	
1927	32,076,122	713,296	31,362,826	2.44	7,962,514	756,852	7,205,662	0.56	
1928	32,030,093	564,701	31,465,392	2.36	7,495,093	489,860	7,005,233	0.52	
1929	33,675,676	494,355	33,181,321	2.27	7,392,772	341,679	7,051,093	0.48	
1930	34,743,905	297,304	34,446,601	2.28	7,530,890	234,154	7,296,736	0.48	
1931	34,857,346	290,307	34,567,039	2.29	7,700,045	222,291	7,477,754	0.49	
1932	32,147,434	230,711	31,916,723	2.15	7,146,708	219,751	6,926,957	0.47	
1933	29,434,220	199,612	29,234,608	2.02	6,402,261	163,693	6,238,568	0.43	
1934	28,833,181	207,026	28,626,155	1.94	6,295,797	116,233	6,179,564	0.42	
1935	27,054,420	216,861	26,837,559	1.82	5,959,756	74,840	5,884,916	0.40	

TABLE I — AGGREGATE MUNICIPAL INDEBTEDNESS — GENERAL AND ENTERPRISE DEBT — Concluded

Towns Under 5,000 Population.

YEARS	GENERAL				ENTERPRISE			
	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valua- tion	Total Debt	Sinking Fund	Net Debt	Percent- age of Assessed Valua- tion
1910	\$3,268,382	\$217,885	\$3,050,497	0.77	\$3,081,857	\$313,821	\$2,768,036	0.70
1911	3,155,534	223,839	2,931,695	0.69	3,233,893	331,753	2,902,140	0.69
1912	3,363,071	258,103	3,104,968	0.70	3,199,364	233,469	2,965,895	0.66
1913	3,611,639	236,400	3,375,239	0.70	3,613,244	266,227	3,347,017	0.70
1914	3,142,284	183,148	2,959,136	0.65	3,266,774	293,516	2,973,258	0.65
1915	3,145,638	205,203	2,940,435	0.63	3,265,483	289,928	2,975,555	0.63
1916	3,241,851	190,854	3,050,997	0.61	3,121,712	320,100	2,801,612	0.56
1917	2,933,629	169,179	2,764,450	0.69	2,943,628	251,393	2,692,235	0.67
1918	2,603,759	183,655	2,420,104	0.58	2,752,053	233,149	2,518,904	0.60
1919	2,748,283	100,572	2,647,711	0.61	2,423,190	257,301	2,165,889	0.50
1920	3,131,003	99,691	3,031,312	0.65	2,314,570	278,903	2,035,667	0.43
1921	3,642,853	66,722	3,576,131	0.73	2,382,679	301,497	2,081,182	0.42
1922	4,665,132	53,644	4,611,488	0.92	2,250,473	259,459	1,991,014	0.40
1923	5,118,136	34,203	5,083,933	0.97	2,191,105	236,908	1,954,197	0.37
1924	5,844,386	32,170	5,812,216	1.11	2,175,750	199,880	1,975,870	0.38
1925	6,315,841	31,682	6,284,159	1.14	2,324,935	183,721	2,141,214	0.39
1926	6,583,364	33,630	6,549,734	1.11	2,535,253	185,933	2,349,320	0.40
1927	7,041,777	19,323	7,022,454	1.15	3,549,184	173,975	3,375,209	0.55
1928	7,330,174	18,466	7,311,708	1.18	3,555,065	88,889	3,466,176	0.56
1929	7,156,194	19,705	7,136,489	1.14	3,112,150	93,892	3,018,258	0.48
1930	7,318,339	20,000	7,298,339	1.15	3,811,503	76,289	3,735,214	0.59
1931	7,735,173	—	7,735,173	1.21	5,076,008	80,291	4,995,717	0.78
1932	6,839,322	—	6,839,322	1.08	4,792,285	74,287	4,717,998	0.75
1933	6,204,366	—	6,204,366	1.00	4,402,550	—	4,402,550	0.71
1934	5,253,568	—	5,253,568	0.92	4,428,125	—	4,428,125	0.77
1935	5,208,240	—	5,208,240	0.91	4,332,690	—	4,332,690	0.76

TABLE J — NET FUNDED OR FIXED DEBT AND ASSESSED VALUATION

YEARS	ASSESSED VALUATION		NET FUNDED OR FIXED DEBT		PERCENTAGES		Ratio of Net Funded or Fixed Debt to Assessed Valuation
	Amount	Yearly Increase	Amount	Yearly Increase	Yearly Increase of Assessed Valuation	Yearly Increase of Net Funded or Fixed Debt	
1910	\$3,907,892,598	—	\$168,546,115	—	—	—	4.31
1911	4,077,235,263	\$169,342,665	170,832,090	\$2,285,975	4.3	1.4	4.19
1912	4,249,699,855	172,464,592	174,490,381	3,658,291	4.2	2.1	4.11
1913	4,471,736,046	222,036,191	183,749,013	9,258,632	5.2	5.3	4.11
1914	4,644,814,610	173,078,564	189,661,203	5,912,190	3.9	3.2	4.08
1915	4,769,860,495	125,045,885	194,788,267	5,127,064	2.7	2.7	4.08
1916	4,962,238,008	192,377,513	196,301,223	1,512,956	4.0	0.8	3.96
1917	4,538,998,071	423,239,937	194,483,095	1,818,128	8.5	10.9	4.28
1918	4,738,976,589	199,978,518	185,623,247	8,859,848	4.4	14.6	3.92
1919	4,903,775,948	164,799,359	188,212,790	2,589,543	3.5	1.4	3.84
1920	5,354,086,810	450,310,862	190,925,837	2,713,047	9.2	1.4	3.57
1921	5,546,646,240	192,559,430	201,741,807	10,815,970	3.6	5.7	3.64
1922	5,715,377,344	168,731,104	214,973,025	13,231,218	3.0	6.6	3.76
1923	5,978,152,428	262,775,084	229,966,970	14,993,945	4.6	7.0	3.85
1924	6,300,660,670	322,508,242	246,696,377	16,729,407	5.4	7.3	3.92
1925	6,637,842,327	337,181,657	258,627,778	11,931,401	5.4	4.8	3.90
1926	6,910,553,302	272,710,975	270,061,485	11,433,707	4.1	4.4	3.91
1927	7,086,001,958	175,448,656	279,031,594	8,970,109	2.5	3.3	3.94
1928	7,171,178,741	85,176,783	281,950,246	2,918,652	1.2	1.0	3.93
1929	7,489,667,060	318,488,319	284,131,802	2,181,556	4.4	0.8	3.79
1930	7,563,793,886	74,126,826	301,710,107	17,578,305	1.0	6.2	3.99
1931	7,442,709,478	112,084,408	316,650,623	14,940,516	1.6	5.0	4.25
1932	7,209,928,247	232,781,231	311,892,390	4,758,233	1.1	11.5	4.33
1933	6,911,819,425	229,108,822	311,290,687	1,601,703	1.1	10.2	4.50
1934	6,757,019,988	154,799,437	302,390,561	18,900,126	2.2	2.9	4.48
1935	6,690,844,592	166,175,396	298,692,687	13,697,874	1.0	11.2	4.46

1 Decrease.

TABLE K—NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1937, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: CITIES

CITIES.	Population	Valuation, 1936 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1937				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION					
			GENERAL DEBT				Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Tax Title Debt	Total						
ATTLEBORO	21,835	\$26,471,538	\$128,500.00	\$172,587.65	\$301,087.65	\$484,587.65	\$183,500.00	\$484,587.65	1.14	—	0.69	1.83
BEVERLY	25,871	43,588,322	428,000.00	472,000.00	900,000.00	987,060.62	154,000.00	1,141,060.62	2.07	0.20	0.35	2.62
BOSTON	817,713	1,643,978,936	35,035,891.03	34,213,552.63	76,286,366.90	76,286,306.90	63,630,699.47	139,917,006.37	4.21	0.43	3.87	8.51
BROCKTON	62,497	78,054,537	900,500.00	435,000.00	1,335,500.00	1,454,500.00	793,700.00	2,248,200.00	1.71	0.15	1.02	2.88
CAMBRIDGE	118,075	182,085,247	3,915,150.00	3,261,210.63	7,176,360.63	7,176,360.63	823,000.00	7,999,360.63	3.92	—	0.45	4.37
CHELSEA	42,673	47,803,363	221,700.00	1,510,605.49	1,732,305.49	2,291,081.87	30,000.00	2,321,081.87	3.62	1.11	0.06	4.79
CHELSEA	41,952	43,006,742	156,500.00	712,000.00	868,500.00	1,387,037.29	328,500.00	1,715,537.29	2.02	1.21	0.76	3.99
EVERETT	47,228	75,044,476	1,130,160.95	854,000.00	1,984,160.95	1,709,287.72	179,000.00	2,103,287.72	2.18	0.10	0.12	2.40
FALL RIVER	117,414	103,520,054	1,950,657.00	5,093,000.00	7,043,657.00	6,458,657.80	174,000.00	7,107,657.80	6.01	0.23	0.17	6.41
FITCHBURG	41,700	51,917,853	950,657.00	1,423,243.00	2,373,900.00	2,416,000.00	390,500.00	2,806,500.00	4.58	0.08	0.75	5.41
GARDNER	20,397	22,241,999	140,500.00	190,000.00	330,500.00	330,500.00	5,500.00	336,000.00	1.49	—	0.02	1.51
GLOUCESTER	24,164	41,027,115	600,000.00	581,750.00	1,181,750.00	1,234,955.10	887,000.00	2,121,955.10	2.88	0.13	2.16	5.17
HAYVERHILL	49,516	55,320,949	251,000.00	908,000.00	1,159,000.00	1,271,523.30	125,000.00	1,396,523.30	2.09	0.20	0.23	2.52
HOLYOKE	56,139	85,530,569	952,500.00	434,000.00	1,386,500.00	1,603,094.00	999,000.00	2,602,094.00	1.62	0.25	1.17	3.04
LAWRENCE	86,785	100,840,171	1,165,750.00	1,735,365.00	2,901,115.00	3,005,872.57	392,000.00	3,397,872.57	2.88	0.10	0.39	3.37
LEOMINSTER	21,894	23,515,845	450,000.00	288,000.00	738,000.00	752,052.23	548,000.00	1,300,052.23	3.14	0.06	2.33	5.53
LOWELL	100,114	107,616,462	1,403,200.00	2,704,200.00	4,107,400.00	5,124,256.88	407,000.00	5,531,256.88	3.82	0.94	0.38	5.14
LYNN	100,909	140,253,392	2,711,838.56	2,899,000.00	5,610,838.56	6,377,838.56	452,500.00	6,830,338.56	4.00	0.55	0.32	4.87
MALDEN	57,277	71,751,050	1,030,000.00	727,810.91	1,757,810.91	2,563,512.77	84,000.00	2,647,512.77	3.37	0.20	0.72	3.71
MARLBOROUGH	61,444	82,673,600	108,950.00	380,050.00	488,950.00	489,559.30	118,000.00	607,559.30	2.99	—	0.72	3.71
MEDFORD	24,256	38,256,268	221,500.00	685,000.00	906,500.00	3,044,350.35	385,000.00	3,429,350.35	3.44	0.24	0.47	4.15
NEW BEDFORD	110,022	120,977,428	1,039,734.93	5,344,977.62	6,384,712.55	6,999,936.00	1,235,000.00	7,934,936.00	5.28	0.26	1.02	6.56
NEWTON	66,144	171,637,834	319,000.00	426,739.91	745,739.91	647,274.91	64,000.00	711,274.91	4.57	0.30	0.48	5.35
NORTH ADAMS	22,085	32,676,681	153,065.00	2,873,846.49	3,026,911.49	6,099,815.38	549,000.00	6,648,815.38	3.54	0.01	0.32	3.87
NORTHAMPTON	24,525	27,217,692	101,000.00	539,000.00	640,000.00	706,204.49	85,200.00	791,404.49	2.92	0.06	0.36	3.34
PEABODY	22,082	24,470,293	450,500.00	409,500.00	859,500.00	1,058,991.91	165,089.91	1,224,081.82	6.57	0.04	0.55	7.16
PITTSFIELD	70,009	128,058,986	638,000.00	409,500.00	1,047,500.00	971,282.54	135,000.00	1,182,582.54	3.51	0.46	0.55	4.52
QUINCY	33,319	42,575,658	2,465,500.00	606,500.00	3,072,000.00	1,631,200.00	290,000.00	1,947,200.00	2.64	—	0.47	3.11
REVERE	43,472	58,757,803	324,898.12	819,101.88	1,144,000.00	1,175,000.00	469,000.00	1,644,000.00	3.33	0.34	0.31	3.98
SALEM	100,773	119,651,311	2,131,000.00	1,802,500.00	3,933,500.00	1,111,000.00	139,000.00	1,250,000.00	2.70	1.00	0.32	4.02
SPRINGFIELD	149,042	286,218,398	4,078,000.00	1,774,000.00	5,852,000.00	4,339,893.75	419,500.00	5,271,893.75	1.89	—	0.71	2.60
TAUNTON	37,431	35,232,667	452,850.00	6,303,000.00	6,755,850.00	10,787,425.04	6,299,000.00	17,453,425.04	3.63	0.14	2.33	3.65
WALTHAM	40,557	57,667,616	951,000.00	772,750.00	1,723,750.00	1,276,565.43	513,092.20	1,789,657.63	3.44	0.14	1.44	5.02
WESTFIELD	18,788	20,843,143	146,000.00	1,457,000.00	1,603,000.00	2,559,171.90	375,000.00	2,934,171.90	4.21	0.26	0.66	5.13
WOBURN	19,695	21,891,587	224,500.00	809,000.00	1,033,500.00	510,488.57	394,000.00	904,488.57	2.36	0.09	1.89	4.34
WORCESTER	190,471	296,487,995	2,853,000.00	6,487,000.00	9,340,000.00	1,147,507.76	2,597,500.00	1,407,257.76	4.72	0.52	1.19	6.43
39 CITIES	2,975,790	\$4,593,255,262	\$74,316,980.59	\$93,288,051.21	\$167,605,031.80	\$181,877,451.22	\$85,465,941.67	\$267,343,392.89	3.65	0.31	1.86	5.82

¹ Less than one one-hundredth of one percent.

NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1937, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS OVER 5,000 POPULATION — Concluded

CITIES	Population	Valuation, 1936 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1937				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION			
			GENERAL DEBT				Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Tax Title Debt	Total				
Millbury	.	\$6,056,111	\$20,000.00	—	\$10,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00	0.33	0.17	—
Milton	.	39,853,501	777,000.00	—	—	777,000.00	1,236,000.00	1.95	—	1.15
Monson	.	5,193	2,000.00	\$36,000.00	—	38,000.00	38,000.00	1.24	—	—
Montague	.	10,656,288	98,816.86	108,183.14	—	207,000.00	207,000.00	1.94	—	—
Natick	.	24,597,762	72,700.00	244,597.76	—	317,297.76	387,959.85	1.60	—	0.35
Needham	.	23,808,787	318,000.00	403,000.00	—	721,000.00	735,000.00	3.03	—	0.06
North Andover	.	8,221,482	55,000.00	—	—	55,000.00	64,000.00	0.67	—	0.11
North Attleborough	.	10,202	24,000.00	—	—	24,000.00	65,000.00	0.51	—	0.11
Northbridge	.	10,577	123,500.00	92,000.00	—	215,500.00	248,500.00	2.39	—	0.37
Northwood	.	15,574	576,675.00	315,025.00	30,120.68	921,820.68	995,820.68	3.58	0.12	0.30
Orange	.	8,316,664	38,800.00	98,000.00	—	136,800.00	150,000.00	2.63	—	0.25
Palmer	.	5,316,753	58,500.00	—	—	58,500.00	89,500.00	1.08	—	0.22
Plymouth	.	22,971,794	138,750.00	189,850.00	—	328,600.00	378,600.00	1.43	—	0.38
Randolph	.	6,311,246	82,732.10	27,267.90	—	110,000.00	134,000.00	1.74	—	0.35
Reading	.	17,175,805	20,600.00	111,000.00	25,000.00	156,600.00	220,100.00	0.77	0.14	—
Rockland	.	8,466,217	72,000.00	109,000.00	—	181,000.00	221,000.00	2.14	—	0.47
Saugus	.	16,636,787	96,000.00	143,000.00	248,077.38	487,077.38	495,577.38	1.44	1.49	0.05
Seekonk	.	5,328,345	61,000.00	—	—	61,000.00	61,000.00	1.14	—	—
Shrewsbury	.	8,697,351	20,500.00	68,000.00	—	88,500.00	91,000.00	1.02	—	1.04
Somerset	.	13,119,096	52,500.00	134,000.00	—	186,500.00	568,500.00	1.42	—	2.91
Southbridge	.	13,009,175	71,716.00	125,774.00	—	197,490.00	197,490.00	1.52	—	—
South Hadley	.	8,990,750	160,000.00	50,000.00	19,085.93	229,085.93	229,085.93	2.34	0.21	—
Spencer	.	4,995,571	97,490.00	83,510.00	4,262.99	185,262.99	216,262.99	3.62	0.09	0.62
Stonham	.	14,838,403	106,500.00	70,000.00	27,701.87	204,201.87	237,701.87	1.19	0.19	—
Stoughton	.	8,925,413	63,000.00	181,000.00	—	244,000.00	256,000.00	2.73	—	0.14
Swampscott	.	24,264,440	361,154.00	329,946.00	—	691,100.00	715,600.00	2.85	—	0.10
Tewksbury	.	4,660,960	16,425.00	41,775.00	—	58,200.00	58,200.00	1.25	—	—
Uxbridge	.	7,518,599	53,451.00	74,549.00	—	128,000.00	128,000.00	1.70	—	—
Wakefield	.	21,770,883	221,500.00	190,000.00	—	411,500.00	628,500.00	1.89	—	1.00
Walpole	.	14,304,916	71,000.00	229,500.00	—	300,500.00	370,500.00	2.10	—	0.46
Ware	.	6,946,947	70,500.00	24,500.00	—	95,000.00	99,000.00	1.37	—	0.06
Wareham	.	13,400,554	37,800.00	37,800.00	—	47,600.00	47,600.00	0.36	—	0.36
Watertown	.	54,616,215	568,000.00	716,000.00	—	1,284,000.00	1,284,000.00	2.35	—	0.01
Webster	.	11,077,100	62,000.00	227,000.00	28,143.64	317,143.64	317,143.64	2.61	0.25	—
Wellesley	.	41,219,896	541,000.00	210,000.00	—	751,000.00	974,000.00	1.82	—	0.54
Westborough	.	5,012,017	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Springfield	.	26,139,154	415,000.00	493,000.00	—	908,000.00	965,000.00	3.47	—	0.22
Weymouth	.	48,167,464	576,000.00	—	—	576,000.00	143,000.00	1.19	—	0.30
Whitman	.	8,286,036	81,000.00	40,000.00	—	121,000.00	133,000.00	1.46	—	0.15
Winchendon	.	5,498,033	2,950.00	154,000.00	—	156,950.00	156,950.00	2.85	—	—
Winchester	.	32,842,722	575,000.00	175,000.00	—	750,000.00	762,000.00	2.28	—	0.04
Winthrop	.	25,459,291	188,000.00	141,800.00	—	329,800.00	364,800.00	1.29	—	0.14
87 Towns	.	\$1,477,225,430	\$14,167,378.07	\$11,204,330.09	\$617,561.09	\$25,989,269.25	\$5,351,961.60	1.72	0.04	0.36
							\$31,341,230.85			2.12

TABLE M — NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1937, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS UNDER 5,000 POPULATION

Towns (Under 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1936 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1937				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION					
			GENERAL DEBT				Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Tax	Total						
Acton	2,635	\$3,963,830	\$15,000.00	\$12,000.00	—	—	\$27,000.00	0.68	—	—	—	0.68
Akushnet	3,951	2,895,931	6,748.00	6,600.00	—	—	13,348.00	0.46	—	—	—	0.46
Alford	210	290,328	2,500.00	—	—	—	2,500.00	0.86	—	—	—	0.86
Ashburnham	2,051	1,638,195	1,000.00	3,000.00	—	—	4,000.00	0.24	—	—	—	0.24
Ashby	957	1,083,192	6,900.00	—	—	—	6,900.00	0.64	—	—	—	0.64
Ashtland	2,497	2,754,619	18,666.67	37,333.33	—	—	56,000.00	2.03	—	1.73	—	3.76
Avon	2,362	1,870,386	43,686.00	19,314.00	\$11,402.50	—	74,402.50	3.37	0.61	—	—	3.98
Ayer	3,861	3,751,626	34,000.00	27,000.00	—	—	61,000.00	1.63	—	—	—	1.63
Becket	723	883,893	5,000.00	4,000.00	—	—	9,000.00	1.02	—	—	—	1.02
Bedford	3,185	3,037,228	—	50,000.00	—	22,000.00	72,000.00	1.65	—	0.72	—	2.37
Belchertown	3,863	1,653,641	4,800.00	12,000.00	—	—	16,800.00	1.02	—	—	—	1.02
Bellingham	3,056	2,434,495	17,000.00	4,000.00	—	—	21,000.00	0.86	—	—	—	0.86
Berkley	1,156	896,483	1,000.00	1,000.00	—	—	2,000.00	0.11	—	—	—	0.11
Blackstone	4,588	2,467,651	3,533.33	18,586.67	—	—	22,120.00	0.90	—	—	—	0.90
Blandford	469	825,522	1,000.00	—	—	24,400.00	25,400.00	0.12	—	2.96	—	3.08
Bolton	739	1,127,030	2,000.00	—	—	—	2,000.00	0.18	—	—	—	0.18
Bourne	3,336	9,643,027	55,000.00	—	—	—	55,000.00	0.57	—	—	—	0.57
Boxford	1,726	1,229,428	2,000.00	—	—	—	2,000.00	0.16	—	—	—	0.16
Boylston	1,361	1,003,599	500.00	3,500.00	—	—	4,000.00	0.40	—	—	—	0.40
Brimfield	1,892	987,331	3,300.00	950.00	—	—	4,250.00	0.43	—	—	—	0.43
Brookfield	1,309	1,351,256	7,000.00	—	16,452.70	18,000.00	25,000.00	0.52	0.67	1.33	—	1.85
Burlington	2,146	2,449,839	7,000.00	—	—	—	30,452.70	0.57	—	—	—	1.24
Carver	1,559	2,974,105	2,000.00	7,000.00	—	—	2,000.00	0.07	—	—	—	0.07
Charlton	2,366	1,941,490	12,500.00	9,000.00	—	—	21,500.00	1.11	—	—	—	1.11
Chatham	2,050	6,107,021	3,000.00	40,000.00	—	—	43,000.00	0.70	—	—	—	0.70
Cheshire	1,660	1,190,941	13,385.00	9,200.00	—	—	22,585.00	1.90	—	—	—	1.90
Chester	1,362	1,328,182	5,800.00	13,500.00	—	41,500.00	60,800.00	1.45	—	3.13	—	4.58
Chesterfield	445	566,175	1,000.00	—	—	—	1,000.00	0.18	—	—	—	0.18
Clarksburg	1,333	733,555	—	3,000.00	—	—	3,000.00	0.41	—	—	—	0.41
Cohasset	3,418	10,592,278	69,000.00	21,000.00	—	—	90,000.00	0.85	—	—	—	0.85
Colrain	1,554	1,339,011	—	10,000.00	—	—	10,000.00	0.75	—	—	—	0.75
Dalton	4,282	6,003,898	69,960.00	16,000.00	—	—	85,960.00	1.43	—	—	—	1.43
Deerfield	2,963	4,285,947	26,000.00	155,000.00	—	—	181,000.00	4.22	—	—	—	4.22
Dennis	2,017	3,892,930	36,000.00	—	—	—	36,000.00	0.92	—	—	—	0.92
Dighton	3,116	3,642,098	64,000.00	—	—	—	64,000.00	1.76	—	—	—	1.76
Douglas	2,403	1,950,051	7,000.00	—	—	—	7,000.00	0.36	—	—	—	0.36
Dover	1,305	4,115,594	42,000.00	—	—	—	42,000.00	1.02	—	—	—	1.02
Dudley	4,568	3,322,910	74,000.00	—	—	14,000.00	88,000.00	2.23	—	0.42	—	2.65
Dunstable	419	494,266	2,700.00	—	—	2,750.00	5,450.00	0.54	—	0.56	—	1.10
Duxbury	2,244	7,401,550	50,000.00	—	—	—	50,000.00	0.68	—	—	—	0.68
East Bridgewater	3,670	4,759,128	15,128.00	55,872.00	—	24,500.00	95,500.00	1.49	—	0.52	—	2.01
Eastham	606	1,504,959	19,000.00	—	—	—	19,000.00	1.46	—	—	—	1.46

NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1937, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS UNDER 5,000 POPULATION — Continued

Towns (Under 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1936 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1937				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION					
			GENERAL DEBT				Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Tax	Title Debt							Total
East Longmeadow	.	.	\$13,000.00	—	—	\$13,000.00	\$21,500.00	\$34,500.00	0.32	—	0.54	0.86
Edgartown	3,375	\$3,999,833	20,000.00	\$31,000.00	—	51,000.00	—	51,000.00	1.23	—	—	1.23
Essex	1,399	4,144,436	17,500.00	3,000.00	—	20,500.00	—	20,500.00	1.17	—	—	1.17
Gay Head	1,486	1,752,226	—	2,800.00	—	2,800.00	—	2,800.00	1.70	—	—	1.70
Georgetown	158	165,153	—	8,500.00	—	8,500.00	—	103,500.00	0.47	—	5.28	5.75
Goshen	2,009	1,798,524	—	—	—	—	95,000.00	4,750.00	0.47	—	—	0.47
Groton	257	354,020	4,750.00	—	—	4,750.00	—	4,750.00	1.34	—	—	1.34
Groton	129	1,297,450	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00	—	28,000.00	0.31	—	—	0.31
Granville	704	1,826,279	28,000.00	—	—	28,000.00	—	25,000.00	1.53	—	—	1.53
Groton	2,534	4,023,892	25,000.00	—	—	25,000.00	—	15,000.00	0.62	—	—	0.62
Groveland	2,219	1,657,806	—	—	—	—	—	12,500.00	0.41	—	—	0.41
Hadley	2,711	3,085,256	12,500.00	—	—	12,500.00	—	1,500.00	0.10	—	—	0.10
Hamilton	817	1,510,143	1,500.00	—	—	1,500.00	—	87,000.00	1.54	—	—	1.54
Hampden	2,235	5,637,633	80,000.00	7,000.00	—	87,000.00	—	4,000.00	0.55	—	—	0.55
Hanover	854	724,596	4,000.00	—	—	4,000.00	—	331,000.00	1.43	—	—	1.43
Hanson	2,709	3,700,244	33,000.00	20,000.00	—	53,000.00	278,000.00	60,000.00	0.32	—	7.52	8.95
Hardwick	2,417	2,835,554	9,000.00	—	—	9,000.00	51,000.00	17,000.00	0.89	—	1.80	2.12
Harwich	2,379	1,918,628	104,700.00	17,000.00	—	121,700.00	—	244,700.00	1.63	—	—	1.63
Hatfield	2,373	6,414,165	104,700.00	—	—	104,700.00	140,000.00	30,000.00	1.08	—	2.18	3.81
Hawley	2,433	2,772,806	30,000.00	—	—	30,000.00	—	5,000.00	2.03	—	—	2.03
Heath	308	240,431	5,000.00	—	—	5,000.00	—	25,000.00	1.26	—	—	1.26
Hinsdale	368	392,411	5,000.00	—	—	5,000.00	—	91,000.00	2.42	—	—	2.42
Holbrook	1,144	1,035,085	14,722.00	10,278.00	—	25,000.00	9,000.00	67,000.00	2.51	—	0.28	2.79
Holden	3,364	3,264,259	18,518.67	63,481.33	—	82,000.00	21,000.00	30,000.00	1.33	—	0.61	1.94
Holliston	3,914	3,453,795	22,000.00	24,000.00	—	46,000.00	—	66,000.00	0.80	—	—	0.80
Hopedale	3,925	3,745,213	30,000.00	—	—	30,000.00	—	69,000.00	1.38	—	—	1.38
Hopkinton	3,068	4,785,715	66,000.00	—	—	66,000.00	—	100,000.00	0.55	—	1.04	2.31
Hull	2,616	2,990,761	33,000.00	5,000.00	—	38,000.00	31,000.00	13,700.00	1.27	—	—	1.27
Huntington	2,619	18,631,566	100,000.00	—	—	100,000.00	—	16,000.00	0.55	—	—	0.55
Kingston	1,345	1,102,212	11,300.00	2,400.00	—	13,700.00	—	5,000.00	1.24	—	—	1.24
Lancaster	2,743	4,578,160	—	—	—	—	16,000.00	86,000.00	—	—	0.35	0.35
Lee	2,590	2,972,523	—	—	—	—	5,000.00	26,052.55	—	—	0.17	0.17
Leicester	4,178	4,619,150	27,718.00	58,282.00	—	86,000.00	—	96,052.55	1.86	0.23	—	1.86
Lenox	4,426	3,351,221	1,300.00	17,000.00	\$7,752.55	26,052.55	—	53,000.00	0.55	—	—	0.55
Leyden	2,706	6,099,321	55,000.00	—	—	55,000.00	—	1,500.00	0.90	—	—	0.90
Lynnfield	253	290,823	1,500.00	—	—	1,500.00	—	22,500.00	0.52	—	0.34	0.73
Lynnfield	1,530	3,075,102	12,000.00	—	—	12,000.00	10,500.00	6,500.00	0.39	—	—	0.39
Manchester	1,896	3,922,204	6,500.00	—	—	6,500.00	—	107,000.00	0.17	—	—	0.17
Marion	2,509	11,424,150	34,000.00	73,000.00	—	107,000.00	—	6,000.00	0.94	—	—	0.94
Marshfield	1,867	5,894,305	—	—	—	—	6,000.00	527,000.00	—	—	0.11	0.11
Marshpee	2,073	7,805,875	23,000.00	30,000.00	—	53,000.00	474,000.00	6,439.93	0.68	—	6.07	6.75
Matapoisett	380	921,183	1,760.00	—	4,679.93	6,439.93	—	26,500.00	0.19	0.51	—	0.70
Medfield	1,682	3,584,787	28,000.00	—	—	28,000.00	155,000.00	190,900.00	0.78	—	—	0.78
Medfield	4,162	2,906,877	10,900.00	25,000.00	—	35,900.00	—	190,900.00	0.24	—	5.33	6.57

Medway	3,268	3,301,618	26,000.00	—	—	26,000.00	25,750.00	51,750.00	0.79	—	0.78	1.57
Merrimac	2,269	1,831,046	—	7,200.00	—	7,200.00	—	7,200.00	0.39	—	—	0.39
Middleton	1,975	2,115,368	37,066.00	19,934.00	—	57,000.00	—	57,000.00	2.69	—	—	2.69
Millis	2,698	3,206,783	2,000.00	70,000.00	—	72,000.00	23,000.00	95,000.00	2.24	—	0.72	2.96
Millville	1,901	1,150,902	4,000.00	45,000.00	—	49,000.00	—	49,000.00	4.26	—	—	4.26
Monroe	240	971,500	19,362.00	—	—	57,000.00	—	29,000.00	2.99	—	—	2.99
Nahant	1,748	5,901,521	57,000.00	70,000.00	—	204,500.00	32,700.00	89,700.00	0.97	—	0.55	1.52
Nantucket	3,495	12,252,023	134,500.00	—	—	204,500.00	38,000.00	242,500.00	1.67	—	0.31	1.98
Newbury	1,576	2,249,597	—	10,349.94	—	10,349.94	—	10,349.94	0.46	—	—	0.46
New Marlborough	921	1,456,077	23,000.00	—	—	23,000.00	—	23,000.00	1.58	—	—	1.58
Northborough	2,386	2,181,163	17,600.00	—	—	17,600.00	71,000.00	88,600.00	0.81	—	3.25	4.06
North Brookfield	3,186	2,480,060	—	3,600.00	—	3,600.00	4,500.00	8,100.00	0.15	—	0.18	0.33
Northfield	1,950	2,022,553	3,000.00	—	—	3,000.00	—	3,000.00	0.15	—	—	0.15
North Reading	2,321	2,600,863	21,000.00	8,000.00	—	29,000.00	129,000.00	158,000.00	1.11	—	4.96	6.07
Norton	2,925	2,360,176	9,650.00	—	—	9,650.00	71,500.00	81,150.00	0.41	—	3.03	3.44
Norwell	1,666	2,200,930	53,000.00	49,000.00	—	102,000.00	—	102,000.00	4.63	—	—	4.63
Oak Bluffs	1,657	4,953,348	28,691.00	104,059.00	—	132,750.00	—	132,750.00	2.68	—	—	2.68
Otis	415	613,934	5,000.00	—	—	5,000.00	—	5,000.00	0.81	—	—	0.81
Oxford	4,249	3,037,323	7,500.00	28,500.00	—	36,000.00	70,000.00	36,000.00	1.19	—	6.93	7.52
Paxton	731	1,010,797	6,000.00	—	—	6,000.00	—	6,000.00	0.14	—	0.14	0.14
Pelham	504	722,604	1,000.00	—	—	1,000.00	—	1,000.00	0.14	—	6.36	9.10
Pembroke	1,621	2,768,330	76,000.00	—	—	76,000.00	176,000.00	252,000.00	2.74	—	0.13	0.13
Pepperell	3,004	2,966,923	—	—	—	—	4,000.00	4,000.00	—	—	—	0.26
Phillipston	423	385,887	—	1,000.00	—	1,000.00	—	1,000.00	0.26	—	—	0.26
Plainfield	332	342,326	4,500.00	—	—	4,500.00	—	4,500.00	1.31	—	—	1.31
Plainville	1,606	1,620,402	3,000.00	—	—	3,000.00	1,400.00	4,400.00	0.18	—	0.09	0.27
Plympton	558	735,899	15,000.00	4,000.00	—	19,000.00	—	19,000.00	2.58	—	—	2.58
Princeton	707	1,265,988	18,800.00	—	—	18,800.00	—	18,800.00	1.49	—	—	1.49
Princeton	4,071	4,312,160	54,000.00	—	—	54,000.00	2,000.00	56,000.00	1.25	—	0.05	1.30
Raynham	2,908	1,847,744	26,500.00	—	—	26,500.00	—	26,500.00	1.43	—	—	1.43
Rehoboth	2,777	2,596,021	18,000.00	—	—	18,000.00	—	18,000.00	0.69	—	—	0.69
Rockport	3,634	5,748,295	97,500.00	6,000.00	—	97,500.00	20,000.00	117,500.00	1.69	—	0.35	2.04
Rowley	1,493	1,473,732	7,800.00	—	—	7,800.00	1,600.00	9,400.00	0.53	—	0.11	0.64
Rutland	1,283	4,022,920	22,750.00	38,000.00	—	60,750.00	39,200.00	99,950.00	0.51	—	0.97	2.48
Russell	2,406	1,464,406	3,500.00	—	—	3,500.00	8,000.00	11,500.00	0.24	—	0.35	0.79
Sandwich	1,516	2,720,991	5,000.00	—	—	5,000.00	—	27,881.92	0.86	0.15	—	1.01
Savoy	299	196,762	3,050.00	18,500.00	—	3,050.00	—	3,050.00	1.55	—	—	1.55
Scituate	3,846	13,132,890	36,000.00	6,000.00	—	40,600.00	671,000.00	711,600.00	0.31	—	5.11	5.42
Sharon	3,083	6,244,279	64,400.00	40,000.00	—	106,400.00	43,500.00	149,900.00	1.70	—	0.70	2.40
Sheffield	1,810	1,601,190	13,000.00	—	—	13,000.00	—	21,000.00	0.81	—	—	0.81
Shelburne	1,606	2,813,146	6,000.00	15,000.00	—	21,000.00	—	21,000.00	0.75	—	—	0.75
Shirley	2,548	2,105,609	29,997.00	23,503.00	—	53,500.00	—	53,500.00	2.54	—	—	2.54
Southampton	954	965,076	—	—	—	—	50,500.00	50,500.00	—	—	5.23	5.23
Southborough	2,109	3,187,585	25,900.00	—	—	25,900.00	270,000.00	295,900.00	0.81	—	8.47	9.28
Southwick	1,540	2,016,976	24,000.00	10,000.00	—	38,399.60	79,000.00	117,399.60	1.68	0.22	3.92	5.82
Sterling	1,556	1,985,407	15,922.00	19,578.00	—	35,500.00	46,200.00	81,700.00	0.79	—	2.33	4.12
Stockbridge	1,921	4,410,045	22,000.00	—	—	22,000.00	—	22,000.00	0.50	—	—	0.50
Sturbridge	1,918	1,403,046	—	—	—	—	89,000.00	89,000.00	—	—	6.34	6.34
Sudbury	1,638	2,525,752	30,000.00	23,000.00	—	53,000.00	—	53,000.00	2.10	—	—	2.10
Sunderland	1,182	1,104,705	5,750.00	12,500.00	—	18,250.00	—	18,250.00	1.65	—	—	1.65
Swanee	4,327	4,819,517	91,300.00	—	—	91,300.00	—	91,300.00	1.89	—	—	1.89

TABLE M — NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1937, AND RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION: TOWNS UNDER 5,000 POPULATION — Concluded

TOWNS (Under 5,000 Population)	Population	Valuation, 1936 including Motor Vehicles	NET DEBT, JANUARY 1, 1937				RATIO OF NET DEBT TO VALUATION					
			GENERAL DEBT				Enterprise Debt (Outside Limit)	Total Net Debt	General Debt	Tax Title Debt	Enter- prise Debt	Total Debt
			Inside Limit	Outside Limit	Tax Title Debt	Total						
Templeton	4,302	\$2,951,368	\$45,000.00	\$12,000.00	—	\$57,000.00	—	\$57,000.00	1.93	—	—	1.93
Tisbury	1,822	5,379,875	—	72,000.00	—	72,000.00	\$9,000.00	81,000.00	1.34	—	0.17	1.51
Topsfield	1,113	3,145,084	59,000.00	—	—	59,000.00	—	59,000.00	1.88	—	—	1.88
Townsend	1,942	2,317,770	—	—	\$2,066.56	2,066.56	137,000.00	139,066.56	0.09	0.09	5.91	6.00
Truro	541	1,621,917	19,000.00	—	—	19,000.00	—	19,000.00	1.17	—	—	1.17
Tyngsborough	1,331	1,266,982	4,675.00	—	—	4,675.00	—	4,675.00	0.37	—	—	0.37
Tyringham	243	439,699	818.00	—	—	818.00	—	818.00	0.19	—	—	0.19
Warren	3,662	2,298,860	36,000.00	16,000.00	1,165.04	53,165.04	—	53,165.04	2.26	0.05	—	2.31
Warwick	565	394,499	3,000.00	—	—	3,000.00	—	3,000.00	0.76	—	—	0.76
Wayland	3,346	5,717,702	19,865.00	59,635.00	—	79,500.00	33,500.00	113,000.00	1.39	—	0.59	1.98
Wellesley	948	2,136,733	1,000.00	—	—	1,000.00	—	1,000.00	0.05	—	—	0.05
Wenham	1,196	3,904,730	6,000.00	3,000.00	—	9,000.00	—	9,000.00	0.23	—	—	0.23
West Boylston	2,158	2,355,973	33,995.00	23,005.00	—	57,000.00	—	57,000.00	2.42	—	—	2.42
West Bridgewater	3,356	3,322,234	—	—	—	—	19,360.00	19,360.00	—	—	0.58	0.58
West Brookfield	1,258	1,442,919	—	—	—	—	7,500.00	7,500.00	0.21	—	0.52	0.73
Westford	3,789	4,110,101	46,900.00	—	—	46,900.00	—	46,900.00	1.14	—	—	1.14
Westminster	1,965	1,651,687	20,140.00	14,860.00	—	35,000.00	—	35,000.00	2.12	—	—	2.12
West Newbury	1,473	1,296,380	—	—	—	—	75,900.00	75,900.00	—	—	5.85	5.85
Weston	3,848	10,571,187	164,000.00	—	—	164,000.00	178,000.00	342,000.00	1.55	—	1.69	3.24
Westport	4,353	5,944,009	58,800.00	—	—	58,800.00	—	58,800.00	0.99	—	—	0.99
West Stockbridge	1,138	1,203,778	9,000.00	—	—	9,000.00	—	9,000.00	0.75	—	—	0.75
Williamham	2,969	3,253,842	12,000.00	—	—	12,000.00	60,000.00	72,000.00	0.37	—	1.84	2.21
Williamstown	1,859	1,335,389	17,000.00	—	—	17,000.00	—	17,000.00	1.27	—	—	1.27
Williamstown	4,272	7,061,915	23,000.00	—	—	32,000.00	—	32,000.00	0.45	—	—	0.45
Wilmington	4,493	4,473,929	25,000.00	9,000.00	10,338.56	37,133.83	291,600.00	328,733.83	0.60	0.23	6.52	7.35
Winthrop	4,160	3,872,927	28,260.00	1,795.27	—	66,000.00	12,000.00	78,000.00	1.70	—	0.31	2.01
Wrentham	2,095	5,185,736	54,000.00	58,000.00	—	112,000.00	59,000.00	171,000.00	2.16	—	1.14	3.30
Totals	1398,799	\$572,082,822	\$3,474,366.67	\$1,913,994.54	\$62,339.36	\$5,450,700.57	\$4,398,860.00	\$9,849,560.57	0.94	0.01	0.77	1.72

*Includes population of 66 towns having no funded debt.

*Includes valuation of 66 towns having no funded debt.

The following towns under 5,000 population showed no funded debt outstanding on January 1, 1937:

Ashfield	Cummington	Hancock	Monterey	Prescott	Tolland
Barre	Dana	Harvard	Montgomery	Richmond	Upton
Berlin	East Brookfield	Holland	Mount Washington	Rochester	Wales
Bernardston	Egremont	Hubbardston	New Ashford	Rowe	Washington
Boxborough	Enfield	Lakeville	New Braintree	Royalston	Wendell
Brewster	Erving	Lanesborough	New Salem	Salisbury	Westhampton
Buckland	Florida	Leverett	Norfolk	Sandisfield	West Tisbury
Carlisle	Freetown	Lincoln	Oakham	Sherborn	Westwood
Charlemont	Gill	Lunenburg	Orleans	Shutesbury	Whately
Chilmark	Granby	Mendon	Peru	Stow	Windsor
Conway	Greenwich	Middlefield	Petersham	Sutton	Worthington

TABLE A — ASSESSMENTS DURING YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30

	Amount Assessed, 1930	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1930	Amount Assessed, 1931	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1931	Amount Assessed, 1932	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1932	Amount Assessed, 1933	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1933
Domestic business corporations	\$11,691,800 58	\$1,948,648 43	\$8,823,919 18	\$1,470,653 20	\$6,942,053 86	\$1,157,008 98	\$5,357,109 90	\$892,851 65
Foreign business corporations	3,571,414 71	595,235 79	2,785,488 85	464,248 14	2,189,364 23	364,894 04	1,894,651 47	315,775 24
Insurance premium tax	2,005,286 31	2,005,286 31	1,970,821 19	1,970,821 19	1,905,604 66	1,905,604 66	1,692,853 65	1,692,853 65
Life insurance excise	1,793,437 89	1,793,437 89	1,916,451 40	1,916,451 40	2,030,784 74	2,030,784 74	2,071,175 55	2,071,175 55
Savings bank insurance	14,062 75	14,062 75	15,324 63	15,324 63	19,346 24	19,346 24	22,418 65	22,418 65
Inheritance tax	12,073,874 24	12,073,874 24	10,734,468 77	10,734,468 77	8,308,807 28	8,308,807 28	6,142,192 36	6,142,192 36
Estate tax	1,943,527 87	1,943,527 87	1,208,981 84	1,208,981 84	2,917,394 10	2,917,394 10	2,046,184 20	2,046,184 20
Savings bank deposits	2,888,619 46	2,888,619 46	2,941,253 83	2,941,253 83	2,629,748 65	2,629,748 65	2,332,601 86	2,332,601 86
Savings department of trust companies deposits	354,951 67	354,951 67	339,936 53	339,936 53	164,848 73	164,848 73	108,773 66	108,773 66
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company deposits	25,915 91	25,915 91	28,112 75	28,112 75	24,544 08	24,544 08	23,709 94	23,709 94
National bank tax	691,711 09	182,238 03*	384,078 20	170,435 75	83,856 58	42,015 30	364,630 46	191,659 40
Trust company tax	723,291 15	115,019 30*	452,482 80	96,449 79	305,448 59	73,643 17	202,985 70	49,499 35
Public service corporations	5,636,941 81	3,197,162 13	5,338,109 50	3,238,008 23	3,550,535 53	1,814,824 25	2,354,104 50	968,386 31
Stock transfer tax	514,416 78	514,416 78	341,169 76	341,169 76	308,204 58	308,204 58	302,536 99	302,536 99
Income tax	32,206,083 71	503,877 21	22,605,555 62	580,527 76	18,491,337 81	576,500 00	§12,923,142 04	556,328 99
Gasoline tax	10,574,806 36	10,574,806 36	15,067,888 70	12,347,138 70	16,857,151 58	10,898,001 58	16,729,835 37	16,729,835 37
Care and custody of deposits	2,803 70	2,803 70	2,865 60	2,865 60	2,909 52	2,909 52	3,093 83	3,093 83
Commissions and inquests expense	48,594 11	48,594 11	53,615 76	53,615 76	55,060 62	55,060 62	**467,367 32	13,602 59
Alcoholic Beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	467,367 32
Totals	\$86,761,690 10	\$38,842,537 94	\$75,011,424 91	\$37,921,063 63	\$66,787,601 38	\$33,294,740 52	\$55,052,970 04	§ \$34,930,846 91

*Net amount after deducting amounts refunded on 1929 tax, under Chapter 214, Acts of 1930.

**1933 first year. Began April 7, 1933.

§ Does not include \$363,886.72 accruing to the Commonwealth under Chap. 357 of 1933.

TABLE A — ASSESSMENTS DURING YEARS ENDING NOVEMBER 30 — Concluded

	Amount Assessed, 1934	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1934	Amount Assessed, 1935	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1935	Amount Assessed, 1936	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1936	Amount Assessed, 1937	Accruing to Commonwealth, 1937
Domestic business corporations	\$5,082,984 65	\$947,164 11	\$6,004,254 08*	\$1,452,494 84	\$7,875,050 26*	\$2,285,338 57	\$8,893,514 00*	\$2,929,273 86
Foreign business corporations	1,978,699 38	329,783 23	2,114,701 56*	533,667 93	3,069,454 85*	1,856,378 71	3,514,656 00*	1,903,133 51
Insurance premium tax	1,594,354 33	1,594,354 33	1,702,290 36	1,702,290 36	1,856,578 71	1,856,578 71	1,903,133 51	2,479,439 16
Life insurance excise	2,136,568 09	2,136,568 09	2,228,693 45	2,228,693 45	2,348,113 33	2,348,113 33	2,479,439 16	41,937 03
Savings bank insurance	24,530 48	24,530 48	30,158 79	30,158 79	34,372 65	34,372 65	41,987 03	7,657,645 69
Inheritance tax	5,297,542 40	5,297,542 40	5,201,804 56*	5,201,804 56	5,325,537 31*	5,325,537 31	7,657,645 69*	377,262 40
Estate tax	807,116 85	807,116 85	847,246 67	847,246 67	377,560 42	377,560 42	377,262 40	1,513,215 62
Savings bank deposits	2,096,149 82	2,096,149 82	1,868,675 10	1,868,675 10	1,714,389 97	1,714,389 97	1,513,215 62	120,358 09
Savings deposits	112,133 04	112,133 04	135,959 17	135,959 17	131,181 90	131,181 90	120,358 09	8,852 12
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company deposits	20,395 00	20,395 00	19,676 52	19,676 52	16,936 63	16,936 63	8,852 12	365,033 82
National bank tax	289,854 16	149,339 20	425,574 96	425,574 96	266,812 68	266,812 68	365,033 82	322,777 04
Trust company tax	164,016 08	44,480 30	206,865 04	206,865 04	230,204 51	230,204 51	322,777 04	3,431,401 03
Public service corporations	2,622,972 42	1,167,492 26	2,666,069 23*	1,607,215 71	3,610,795 68*	2,544,587 02	4,623,304 13*	306,595 38
Stock transfer tax	211,876 94	211,876 94	264,855 28	264,855 28	377,002 60	377,002 60	306,595 38	3,029,169 67
Income tax	14,218,523 09	599,194 25	116,506,740 73*	2,274,549 74	17,993,247 58*	2,447,174 11	24,369,149 50*	20,777,666 95
Gasoline tax	17,548,452 62	17,548,452 62	18,193,006 26	18,193,006 26	19,423,413 24	19,423,413 24	20,777,666 95	3,224 70
Care and custody of deposits	3,125 57	3,125 57	3,112 89	3,112 89	3,216 62	3,216 62	3,224 70	327 86
Commissions and inquests expense	28,514 84	28,514 84	40,684 74	40,684 74	205 23	205 23	327 86	4,843,430 29
Alcoholic Beverages	2,758,574 38	2,758,574 38	3,492,358 47	3,492,358 47	4,153,825 74	4,153,825 74	4,843,430 29	63,638 59
Motor vehicle excise								
Totals	\$57,656,384 14	\$35,936,787 71	\$61,952,797 85	\$40,628,960 48	\$68,807,899 89	\$43,536,451 24	\$82,275,201 88	\$50,314,422 81

*Does not include \$1,697,695.98 accruing to the Commonwealth under Chap. 357 of 1933

†Does not include \$1,500,000 accruing to the Commonwealth under Chap. 357 of 1933.

*Includes 10% additional tax under Chap. 480, Acts of 1935 in 1935 year; 10% additional tax under Chap. 397, Acts of 1936 in 1936 year and 10% additional tax under Chap. 422, Acts of 1937 in 1937 year.

[illegible]

* L088

TABLE B — COLLECTIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937 — Concluded

	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938 and 1939	Accrues to Cities and Towns	Accrues to Commonwealth	Accrues to War Bonus	Totals
Domestic business corporation tax, 1920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic business corporation tax, 1921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic business corporation tax, 1922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic business corporation tax, 1923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic business corporation tax, 1924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic business corporation tax, 1925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic business corporation tax, 1926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Domestic business corporation tax, 1927	\$56,272.68	\$110,269.60	\$398,575.25	\$8,438,461.78	\$25,050.09†	—	—	—	\$9,051,049.22
Foreign business corporation tax, 1921	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign business corporation tax, 1922	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign business corporation tax, 1923	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign business corporation tax, 1924	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign business corporation tax, 1925	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign business corporation tax, 1926	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign business corporation tax, 1927	4,415.09	17,035.77	71,390.00	3,441,314.31	7,228.44	\$9,666,991.66	\$2,934,773.29	—	3,550,715.73
Special taxes, 1920	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.02	—	1.02
Insurance premium tax	1,048.94	1,050.33	91,535.47	1,879,152.08	194.92	—	24.31	—	24.31
Life insurance excise	—	530.90*	85,060.26*	2,479,143.37	—	—	1,973,689.18	—	1,973,689.18
Savings bank life insurance tax	43.93	486.97	2,767.55	30,603.75	—	—	2,393,552.21	—	2,393,552.21
Estate tax	—	—	—	273,942.93	—	—	33,902.20	—	33,902.20
Inheritance tax	—	—	—	7,412,746.21	—	—	273,942.93	—	273,942.93
Inheritance war bonus tax	—	—	—	4,249.48	—	—	7,412,746.21	—	7,412,746.21
Mass. Hospital life insurance tax	—	—	—	8,852.12	—	—	—	—	8,852.12
Savings bank deposit tax	536.06*	1,585.30*	1,602.65	1,507,233.34	—	—	1,506,799.63	—	1,506,799.63
Savings dept. of trust company tax	—	161.50	1,414.64	119,965.74	—	—	122,477.36	—	122,477.36
National bank tax	7,295.43*	1,817.87	280.27*	362,482.74	—	—	358,250.66	—	358,250.66
Trust company tax	10,190.74	9,481.50	30,582.07	322,786.17	—	—	370,066.51	—	370,066.51
Aqueduct company tax	—	—	—	57.12	—	—	57.12	—	57.12
Canal Company tax	—	—	—	5,683.16	—	—	5,683.16	—	5,683.16
Gas and electric light company tax	—	—	—	1,667,188.96	—	1,137,497.45	529,691.51	—	1,667,188.96
Power company tax	—	—	—	282,806.24	—	—	282,806.24	—	282,806.24
Railroad company tax	—	—	—	304,040.13	—	—	304,040.13	—	304,040.13
State deposit company tax	—	—	407.71*	2,549.16	—	—	2,141.45	—	2,141.45
Street railway company tax	—	—	—	17,257.27	—	—	17,257.27	—	17,257.27
Tel. and Tel. company tax	—	—	—	3,834,740.98	—	—	3,834,740.98	—	3,834,740.98
Water company tax	—	—	37.68	3,731.34	—	—	3,731.34	—	3,731.34
Stock transfer tax	—	—	2.17	396,593.58	—	4,196.10	396,593.58	—	396,593.58
Income tax	38,479.93*	136,990.58	367,990.86	23,937,182.87	71,496.65	21,479,963.46	3,037,191.00	—	24,517,154.46
Certification of town notes	—	—	—	19,818,429.59	—	—	19,818,429.59	—	19,818,429.59
Sales of books, forms, etc.	—	—	—	5,891.00	—	—	5,891.00	—	5,891.00
Audit and instal. systems of account	—	—	—	19,774.06	—	—	19,774.06	—	19,774.06
County personnel	—	—	—	181,837.31	—	—	181,837.31	—	181,837.31
Foreign corporation registration fee	—	—	—	6,711.77	—	—	6,711.77	—	6,711.77
Care and custody of deposits	—	—	—	11,900.00	—	—	11,900.00	—	11,900.00
	—	—	—	3,249.70	—	—	3,249.70	—	3,249.70

Gas and electric light division expenses	-	-	-	4.68	-	-	-	4.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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*Loss

†Domestic Business Corporation Tax 1939, \$7.30

TABLE BB — COLLECTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS AND TAXATION FROM DECEMBER 1, 1936 TO NOVEMBER 30, 1937

	INCOME TAXES	DOMESTIC CORPORATION TAXES	FOREIGN CORPORATION TAXES
Taxes, Year of 1920	—	Loss \$1.02	—
Taxes, Year of 1921	—	171.04	\$2,658.18
Taxes, Year of 1922	—	Loss 98.19	—
Taxes, Year of 1923	—	120.83	Loss 72.25
Taxes, Year of 1924	—	412.20	—
Taxes, Year of 1925	—	413.56	Loss 1,774.84
Taxes, Year of 1926	—	1,425.37	Loss 883.73
Taxes, Year of 1927	—	556.29	380.75
Taxes, Year of 1928	—	1,082.35	1.42
Taxes, Year of 1929	\$5,423.83	1,365.62	5,014.15
Taxes, Year of 1930	381.10	1,002.46	Loss 399.60
Taxes, Year of 1931	1,765.87	3,407.15	2,008.91
Taxes, Year of 1932	4,129.39	6,771.25	843.84
Taxes, Year of 1933	7,270.54	6,216.70	1,706.78
Taxes, Year of 1934	Loss 31,915.95	56,240.39	4,467.02
Taxes, Year of 1935	136,040.30	110,488.62	17,162.16
Taxes, Year of 1936	365,029.88	390,745.54	70,873.54
Taxes, Year of 1937	23,956,318.65	8,437,988.09	3,441,175.51
Taxes, Year of 1938	71,496.15	25,040.78	7,228.44
Taxes, Year of 1939	—	7.30	—
Interest on Taxes of 1920	—	—	—
Interest on Taxes of 1921	—	25.85	—
Interest on Taxes of 1922	—	—	—
Interest on Taxes of 1923	—	.36	—
Interest on Taxes of 1924	—	1.24	—
Interest on Taxes of 1925	—	1.24	—
Interest on Taxes of 1926	—	60.61	—
Interest on Taxes of 1927	—	10.07	—
Interest on Taxes of 1928	—	Loss 1.76	Loss 1.42
Interest on Taxes of 1929	1,759.45	Loss 25.90	—
Interest on Taxes of 1930	7.98	Loss 64.70	Loss 150.72
Interest on Taxes of 1931	277.72	Loss 77.58	.65
Interest on Taxes of 1932	361.78	.53	—
Interest on Taxes of 1933	595.77	Loss 355.75	—
Interest on Taxes of 1934	Loss 6,563.98	32.29	Loss 51.93
Interest on Taxes of 1935	950.28	Loss 219.02	Loss 126.39
Interest on Taxes of 1936	2,960.98	7,829.71	516.46
Interest on Taxes of 1937	864.22	473.69	138.80
Interest on Taxes of 1938 . . . . .	.50	2.01	—
Totals	\$24,517,154.46	\$9,051,049.22	\$3,550,715.73
INHERITANCE TAXES			
Taxes			\$7,363,168.38
War Bonus			4,249.48
Collateral			1,959.08
Interest on Taxes			47,618.75
Total			\$7,416,995.69
ESTATE TAXES			
Taxes			\$273,937.84
Interest on Taxes			5.09
Total			\$273,942.93

MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE

Taxes of 1936	\$1,820.15
Interest on Taxes of 1936	3.53
Taxes of 1937	46,876.08
Interest on Taxes of 1937	191.64
Total	<u>\$48,891.40</u>

EXCISE ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Taxes	\$4,740,808.81
Interest on Taxes	231.76
Total	<u>\$4,741,040.57</u>

GASOLINE TAXES

Taxes	\$19,818,428.14
Interest on Taxes	1.45
Total	<u>\$19,818,429.59</u>

TEMPORARY TAXES

SPECIAL TAXES — 1920

Domestic Corporation Taxes	\$1.02
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EXTRA TAXES — 1921

Domestic Corporation Taxes	\$20.08
Interest on Domestic Corporation Taxes	4.23
Total	<u>\$24.31</u>
Total Temporary Taxes	\$25.33

SPECIAL STATE TAXES

OLD AGE ASSISTANCE

Taxes of 1932	\$404.00
Taxes of 1933	458.00
Total	<u>\$862.00</u>

STOCK TRANSFER TAX

Tax	\$396,595.38
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INSURANCE TAXES

Insurance Premium Taxes — 1932	\$427.02
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1933	293.85
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1934	1,424.72
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1935	1,045.19
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1936	91,535.47
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1937	1,879,152.08
Insurance Premium Taxes — 1938	194.92
Interest on Insurance Premium Taxes — 1932	Loss 13.43
Interest on Insurance Premium Taxes — 1934	Loss 375.78
Interest on Insurance Premium Taxes — 1935	5.14
Life Insurance Excise — 1935	Loss 530.90
Life Insurance Excise — 1936	Loss 85,060.26
Life Insurance Excise — 1937	2,479,143.37

Savings Bank Life Insurance Taxes — 1932	Loss	2.00
Savings Bank Life Insurance Taxes — 1934		43.93
Savings Bank Life Insurance Taxes — 1935		486.97
Savings Bank Life Insurance Taxes — 1936		2,767.55
Savings Bank Life Insurance Taxes — 1937		30,605.75
Total		\$4,401,143.59

SAVINGS BANK TAXES

Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1932		\$85.00
Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1934	Loss	536.06
Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1935	Loss	1,585.30
Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1936		1,633.33
Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1937		1,507,233.18
Interest on Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1936	Loss	30.68
Interest on Savings Bank Deposit Taxes — 1937		.16
Savings Department of Trust Company Taxes — 1931		118.28
Savings Department of Trust Company Taxes — 1932		817.63
Savings Department of Trust Company Taxes — 1935		148.07
Savings Department of Trust Company Taxes — 1936		1,414.64
Savings Department of Trust Company Taxes — 1937		119,962.16
Interest on Savings Department of Trust Company Taxes—1935		13.43
Interest on Savings Department of Trust Company Taxes—1937		3.15
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Taxes — 1937		8,852.12
Total		\$1,638,129.11

NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY TAXES

National Bank Taxes — 1929		\$15.56
National Bank Taxes — 1932		1,011.74
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1932		273.69
National Bank Taxes — 1933		189.20
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1933		31.56
National Bank Taxes — 1934	Loss	6,340.20
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1934	Loss	955.23
National Bank Taxes — 1935		1,672.41
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1935		145.46
National Bank Taxes — 1936	Loss	259.59
Interest on National Bank Taxes	Loss	20.68
National Bank Taxes — 1937		362,484.41
Interest on National Bank Taxes — 1937		2.33
Trust Company Taxes — 1931	Loss	154.73
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1931	Loss	58.19
Trust Company Taxes — 1932	Loss	1,800.57
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1932	Loss	510.16
Trust Company Taxes — 1933	Loss	368.36
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1933	Loss	81.96
Trust Company Taxes — 1934		8,894.69
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1934		1,296.05
Trust Company Taxes — 1935		8,747.71
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1935		733.79
Trust Company Taxes — 1936		29,185.85
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1936		1,396.22
Trust Company Taxes — 1937		322,777.04
Interest on Trust Company Taxes — 1937		9.13

 \$728,317.17

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION TAXES

Aqueduct Company Tax — 1937	\$57.12
Canal Company Tax — 1937	5,683.16
Gas & Electric Company Tax — 1937	1,667,129.96
Interest on Gas & Electric Company Tax — 1937	59.00
Power Company Tax — 1937	282,802.41
Interest on Power Company Tax — 1937	3.83
Railroad Company Tax — 1937	304,040.13
Safe Deposit Company Tax — 1936	Loss 400.24
Interest on Safe Deposit Company Tax — 1936	Loss 7.47
Safe Deposit Company Tax — 1937	2,549.16
Street Railway Company Tax — 1937	17,255.30
Interest on Street Railway Company Tax — 1937	1.97
Telephone & Telegraph Company Tax — 1933	185.05
Interest on Telephone & Telegraph Company Tax — 1933	.99
Telephone & Telegraph Company Tax — 1936	36.71
Interest on Telephone & Telegraph Company Tax — 1936	.97
Telephone & Telegraph Company Tax — 1937	3,834,740.98
Water Company Tax — 1936	2.17
Water Company Tax — 1937	5,730.70
Interest on Water Company Tax — 1937	.64
Total	<hr/> \$6,119,872.54

FEES AND OTHER REVENUE

Costs — Income Taxes	\$7,107.50
Beverage Taxes	43.60
Domestic Corporations	1,019.12
Foreign Corporations	25.00
Miscellaneous	1.00
Inheritance	15.70
Motor Vehicle Excise	380.60
Foreign Corporation Registration Fee	11,900.00
Voluntary Association Registration Fee	2,250.00
Conscience Fund	750.55
Expense of Inquests	205.23
Salary & Expense — Gas & Electric Division	4.10
Interest on Salary & Expense — Gas & Electric Division	.58
Care & Custody of Deposits	3,249.70
Duplicate Receipts — Inheritance Taxes	113.25
Copies	723.05
Fees	427.96
Writs	988.00
Certification of Town & District Notes	5,891.00
Supplies	5,103.28
Supplies Assessed	14,670.78
Auditing & Installing Systems of Accounts	181,837.31
County Personnel	6,711.77
Total	<hr/> \$243,419.08
Total Receipts	\$82,946,583.79
Collections	\$84,370,903.28
Refunds	1,424,319.49
Net Collections	<hr/> \$82,946,583.79

NET COLLECTIONS

December 1, 1936 to November 30, 1937

Insurance Tax		\$4,401,143.59
Business Corporation Taxes:		
Domestic Corporations	\$9,051,049.22	
Foreign Corporations	3,550,715.73	
Temporary Taxes	25.33	
		<hr/>
		12,601,790.28
Savings Bank Tax		1,638,129.11
National Bank and Trust Company Tax		728,317.17
Public Service Corporation Tax		6,119,872.54
Stock Transfer Tax		396,595.38
Inheritance Tax		7,416,995.69
Estate Tax		273,942.93
Gasoline Tax		19,818,429.59
Motor Vehicle Excise		48,891.40
Excise on Alcoholic Beverages		4,741,040.57
Special State Tax Old Age Assistance		862.00
Income Tax		24,517,154.46
Miscellaneous		243,419.08
		<hr/>
Total		\$82,946,583.79

TABLE C—TAXES AND REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1937

	1936 Amounts	1937 Amounts	1937 Compared with 1936		1937 Accruing to Cities and Towns	1937 Accruing to the Commonwealth
			Increase	Decrease		
By Commonwealth on business corporations*	\$10,944,505.11	\$12,408,170.33	\$1,463,665.22	—	\$10,122,831.76	\$2,285,338.57
By Commonwealth on public service franchisees*	3,610,705.66	4,623,304.13	1,012,598.47	—	1,141,903.10	3,481,401.03
By Commonwealth on savings bank and savings department of trust company deposits	1,862,508.50	1,642,425.83	—	\$220,082.67	—	1,642,425.83
By Commonwealth on national bank and trust company income	497,017.19	687,810.86	190,793.67	—	—	687,810.86
By Commonwealth on insurance company premiums and re-serve	4,239,064.69	4,424,559.70	185,495.01	—	—	4,424,559.70
By Commonwealth on legacies and successions*	17,993,247.58	24,369,149.50	6,375,901.92	—	—	3,029,169.67
By Commonwealth on estates and successions*	5,355,537.31	7,637,645.69	2,332,108.38	—	21,339,979.83	7,637,645.69
By Commonwealth: Estate tax	377,560.42	377,262.40	—	298.02	—	377,262.40
By Commonwealth on transfers of stock	377,002.60	306,595.38	19,592.78	—	—	306,595.38
By Commonwealth on motor vehicles	—	63,638.59	63,638.59	—	—	63,638.59
By Commonwealth on expense of inquests and care and custody of trust deposits	3,421.85	3,552.56	130.71	—	—	3,552.56
By Commonwealth, registration fees of voluntary associations and foreign corporations	14,550.00	14,150.00	—	400.00	—	14,150.00
By Commonwealth, certification of town notes, auditing and installing systems of accounts, county personnel, the sale of books, forms, etc.	214,359.90	221,453.06	7,093.16	—	—	221,453.06
By Commonwealth: Gasoline tax	19,423,413.24	20,777,656.95	1,354,243.71	—	—	20,777,656.95
By Commonwealth: service of writs, fees, copies of records	2,599.50	2,282.26	—	347.24	—	2,282.26
By Commonwealth, service of writs, fees, copies of records	4,153,825.74	4,843,430.29	689,604.55	—	—	4,843,430.29
By Commonwealth, wines, malt beverages, alcoholic beverages	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	\$69,039,409.29	\$82,513,057.53	\$13,694,776.17	\$221,127.93 (Net)	\$32,604,714.69	\$49,908,342.84
By cities and towns on polls and property	230,474,307.00	224,802,993.00	—	\$5,671,314.00	224,802,993.00	—
By cities and towns on registered motor vehicles	6,538,793.40	7,595,594.40	\$1,056,801.00	—	7,595,594.40	—
Totals	\$306,052,509.69	\$314,911,644.93	\$1,056,801.00 (Net)	\$5,671,314.00 \$4,614,513.00	\$265,003,302.09	\$49,908,342.84
State tax	\$10,000,000.00	\$12,250,000.00	—	—	Less \$12,250,000.00	Plus \$12,250,000.00
County tax	10,987,404.00	11,302,300.00	—	—	Less 11,302,300.00	—
Net amounts accruing to cities and towns and to the Commonwealth	—	—	—	—	\$241,451,002.09	\$62,158,342.84
Net amount accruing to the Commonwealth under Chapter 357 of the Acts of 1933	—	—	—	—	—	1,500,000.00
Net amount accruing to Commonwealth	—	—	—	—	—	\$63,658,342.84
Total appropriation 1937 budget (not including Metropolitan district appropriation)	—	—	—	—	—	\$72,606,245.28
Metropolitan district appropriation	—	—	—	—	—	3,788,096.38

* Includes 10% additional taxes assessed under Acts of 1936, Chapter 397 and Acts of 1937, Chapter 422.

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION

City or Town	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Abington	—	—	—	\$14,500	—	\$67,800	\$5,050	\$905,695	—	\$893,045
Acton	—	\$23,250	\$11,600	—	\$4,500	31,350	—	206,050	—	276,750
Aeushnet	—	260	—	24,285	—	76,740	11,250	202,715	—	315,250
Adams	—	174,605	173,750	42,500	—	408,300	1,000	1,715,650	18,000	2,533,805
Agawam	\$12,600	52,075	—	1,142	10,000	179,300	5,400	883,845	210,850	1,355,212
Alford	—	—	—	—	—	1,625	—	7,075	—	8,700
Amesbury	39,000	—	155,590	40,325	—	332,100	13,400	1,297,745	—	1,878,160
Amherst	71,500	3,961,510	4,345,426	24,000	—	549,000	10,500	726,900	—	9,688,836
Andover	94,000	82,078	5,497,672	37,325	—	182,000	70,200	2,898,767	—	8,862,642
Arlington	—	201,500	117,750	210,900	—	1,299,150	66,200	4,010,700	—	5,906,200
Ashburnham	—	17,373	345,500	7,350	—	43,350	—	130,250	—	543,823
Ashtab	—	7,074	—	6,150	—	14,900	—	85,905	—	114,029
Ashfield	—	375	—	—	—	5,600	—	64,500	—	70,475
Ashland	—	—	—	26,050	—	44,920	—	320,400	—	1,395,370
Athol	80,000	2,300	—	190,878	—	278,300	7,000	1,857,100	—	2,415,578
Attleboro	160,125	54,610	18,800	198,544	200	664,840	74,160	4,481,140	301,815	5,954,234
Auburn	—	—	—	1,600	—	81,300	3,500	4,685,000	—	771,400
Ayer	—	—	—	100,650	—	33,000	4,800	215,600	—	356,050
Barnstable	1,394,523	1,800	2,000	118,991	—	97,000	2,600	508,500	—	2,125,414
Barnstable	25,750	205,295	73,741	196,643	—	156,450	2,500	918,300	312,000	1,896,379
Becket	—	2,745	65,000	48,300	—	103,300	2,100	223,925	—	447,370
Bedford	—	10,275	—	44,275	—	24,400	—	22,255	—	101,205
Bedford	1,673,150	—	1,400	279,045	—	92,840	—	442,375	—	2,488,810
Belltown	—	—	10,000	—	—	40,600	—	225,100	—	2,983,524
Bellingham	—	—	—	—	—	24,350	—	144,150	—	169,500
Berkley	—	40,035	322,308	—	—	612,075	1,000	4,846,195	—	9,097,213
Berkley	—	48	—	—	—	20,100	—	58,510	—	78,658
Berlin	—	3,111	—	3,000	—	12,000	—	48,600	—	66,711
Bernardston	—	—	—	—	—	19,000	—	45,750	—	104,945
Beverly	127,825	—	37,095	—	—	905,725	3,100	5,456,225	—	7,890,450
Billerica	—	—	382,650	1,006,925	—	175,940	11,100	492,855	1,336,200	2,116,081
Blackstone	—	7,355	24,800	78,931	—	214,500	57,600	378,000	10,000	660,100
Blackstone	—	—	—	—	—	10,400	—	114,700	—	139,515
Blandford	—	—	—	—	4,200	25,800	—	119,678	—	206,248
Bolton	—	10,215	—	24,250	—	25,800	—	118,678	—	139,515
Boston	—	36,520	—	—	—	100,200	—	201,620,400	9,010,600	478,534,680
Bourne	75,428,400	55,638,300	51,692,328	47,675,460	745,000	35,361,100	1,463,092	373,000	115,000	813,275
Boxborough	94,680	128,945	1,450	—	—	4,900	—	12,850	—	19,358
Boxford	—	1,608	—	—	—	8,950	—	26,750	—	28,658
Boylston	—	10,213	18,300	66,016	—	33,100	500	91,400	1,700,000	1,851,999
Boylston	—	27,499	—	—	—	364,900	—	3,507,900	780,000	5,277,200
Braintree	—	128,200	459,200	—	—	—	37,000	—	—	—

Brewster	53,350	7,550	—	—	3,800	7,600	71,000	—	142,100
Bridgewater	2,172,567	—	22,000	—	—	116,200	945,400	—	3,276,717
Brimfield	13,230	42,000	62,214	—	25,200	25,200	56,000	—	206,044
Brookton	86,900	251,700	1,009,639	223,050	1,806,025	1,806,025	4,533,725	193,650	8,461,564
Brookline	—	—	—	—	33,000	33,000	229,850	—	262,850
Brookfield	190,000	2,511,359	2,036,845	—	2,134,501	14,000	11,688,166	—	18,664,263
Buckland	1,500	—	—	—	—	4,300	36,275	—	51,775
Burlington	—	1,450	—	—	—	—	96,200	—	101,950
Burlington	8,498,200	52,913,857	2,703,944	—	4,760,900	50,700	12,172,600	1,907,500	83,579,801
Cambridge	42,000	132,000	4,700	—	158,600	29,150	1,141,900	—	2,172,900
Canton	664,550	—	—	—	19,050	—	57,750	—	79,550
Carlisle	2,750	—	—	—	28,100	—	62,550	—	103,995
Carver	13,345	—	—	—	10,700	900	54,850	—	77,858
Charlton	6,908	—	—	—	50,100	500	194,780	—	862,225
Charlton	450	—	616,395	—	22,750	—	215,770	—	359,500
Chatham	3,000	2,800	4,000	—	121,000	6,200	643,400	222,000	1,006,400
Chatham	6,800	6,800	438,100	—	1,646,300	10,700	3,934,000	—	7,541,900
Cheshamford	1,119,150	70,450	—	—	28,250	—	227,525	—	102,440
Cheshire	—	—	34,028	—	3,300	—	13,850	—	298,443
Cheshire	5,640	—	500	—	924,530	30,770	5,389,497	—	8,156,637
Chester	—	—	18,500	—	4,150	—	13,925	—	17,650
Chesterfield	60,000	1,733,340	—	—	3,000	100	15,360	—	27,869
Chicopee	—	—	—	—	771,575	—	1,412,400	—	2,737,575
Chilmark	—	—	—	—	268,200	15,850	403,745	—	1,059,397
Clarkburg	9,409	354,900	125,700	—	10,750	5,900	32,000	—	52,197
Clinton	63,000	135,202	67,200	—	260,300	1,500	987,178	6,500	6,363,220
Cohasset	—	—	—	—	10,500	700	120,950	—	142,418
Colrain	3,547	—	—	—	5,600	1,400	52,250	—	87,000
Concord	3,070,386	1,731,577	300,129	—	158,900	—	351,225	—	682,660
Conway	9,768	500	—	—	13,600	1,500	20,515	—	42,815
Cornwall	2,000	10,500	11,200	4,050	158,300	76,800	1,699,200	235,000	6,330,850
Cummington	—	—	172,535	—	63,750	18,500	1,104,682	—	1,753,057
Danvers	7,200	—	—	—	318,100	—	2,047,174	1,169,800	3,833,624
Danvers	3,600,000	415,700	95,850	—	67,000	—	319,657	—	1,963,221
Dartmouth	8,300	88,000	470,725	—	125,900	—	127,950	—	169,800
Dedham	20,600	244,650	73,300	—	25,500	—	203,200	—	433,950
Deerfield	6,750	1,554,639	21,155	—	24,750	—	239,000	—	308,415
Deerfield	100	15,150	1,000	—	110,100	—	202,620	—	263,961
Deerfield	88,800	—	16,050	—	110,100	—	593,575	—	709,375
Dighton	10,365	—	—	—	10,250	—	282,450	—	292,700
Douglas	5,450	25,680	23,471	—	6,740	14,300	64,950	—	64,950
Dover	5,700	—	—	—	6,200	—	51,700	—	666,689
Dracut	—	—	—	—	63,875	—	228,005	—	540,150
Dunstable	—	—	7,050	—	58,100	—	482,050	—	540,150
Duxbury	30,000	22,204	322,615	—	12,150	—	57,375	—	85,065
East Bridgewater	—	—	15,540	—	39,500	4,100	254,900	—	298,500
East Brookfield	—	—	—	—	8,750	1,100	76,100	—	140,740
East Longmeadow	—	—	—	—	396,600	8,300	1,156,810	—	2,273,935
Eastham	—	—	38,070	—	116,000	—	818,400	—	1,061,900
Easthampton	54,790	618,425	—	—	61,500	—	122,750	49,000	242,431
Easton	55,580	127,500	—	—	8,700	575	9,158	—	18,433
Edgartown	—	4,450	—	—	—	—	34,600	—	37,100
Enfield	4,731	2,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

City or Town	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Erving	—	\$16,994	—	—	—	\$13,400	—	\$170,325	—	\$200,719
Essex	—	1,350	—	\$43,473	—	21,200	—	124,600	—	190,623
Everett	—	58,250	\$228,400	146,100	—	941,550	\$154,350	5,637,705	—	7,166,355
Fairhaven	—	—	444,550	13,770	—	775,387	32,320	2,007,250	—	3,332,277
Fall River	\$59,000	495,900	2,337,200	2,749,169	—	4,521,750	234,300	12,928,950	\$510,350	24,521,019
Falmouth	157,000	2,362	1,851,540	34,925	—	223,750	—	1,262,039	—	3,531,616
Fitchburg	311,000	893,790	786,440	129,200	—	1,314,400	3,800	8,143,436	396,000	11,978,066
Florida	—	25,579	—	1,500	—	1,500	—	28,150	—	55,229
Foxborough	—	1,929,902	—	32,500	—	89,500	9,025	470,850	—	2,531,777
Framingham	155,420	4,152,748	112,900	1,055,267	—	851,270	34,500	5,092,520	—	11,400,625
Franklin	36,700	16,280	400,900	22,600	—	227,200	3,000	977,451	—	1,679,531
Freetown	25,000	13,705	—	22,800	—	25,300	—	64,450	—	131,755
Gardner	25,000	18,265	—	482,937	\$3,100	796,300	11,100	2,488,367	13,200	4,263,569
Gay Head	51,295	—	—	—	—	3,075	—	23,070	—	90,640
Gilgus	—	4,945	—	11,800	—	66,000	1,700	447,135	—	531,580
Gloucester	351,300	60,000	1,220,302	—	—	2,850	—	48,375	—	1,271,727
Goslen	—	52,584	219,925	918,142	—	532,900	199,600	4,986,352	—	7,268,219
Gosnold	29,000	6,500	—	17,600	—	6,450	—	63,710	—	140,344
Grafton	—	1,180,822	—	—	—	31,150	—	41,500	—	80,150
Granby	—	—	133,000	—	—	75,300	—	741,700	—	1,997,822
Granville	—	8,265	—	—	—	6,800	—	30,975	—	170,775
Great Barrington	—	23,732	179,000	282,787	—	9,050	—	89,275	—	106,590
Greenfield	87,000	48,000	495,250	325,700	40,000	264,500	—	634,750	—	1,424,769
Greenwich	—	309,472	150,300	150,300	32,000	325,700	24,275	1,797,275	346,700	3,306,500
Groton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,000	—	314,472
Groveland	—	—	1,674,508	—	—	38,900	25,400	184,000	—	1,922,808
Hadley	—	—	45,500	5,000	—	26,000	—	237,370	—	208,970
Halifax	—	—	—	7,500	—	103,500	2,500	245,350	—	444,730
Hamilton	—	—	7,500	—	—	16,100	—	49,200	—	72,800
Hampden	—	—	54,500	—	—	96,700	—	239,100	—	397,800
Hancock	—	—	—	—	—	7,400	—	47,025	—	54,425
Hanover	—	16,695	—	—	—	6,200	200	19,250	—	42,345
Hanson	—	—	7,375	1,000	—	30,300	—	587,380	544,000	626,055
Harvard	—	2,200	6,200	65,200	—	56,250	—	267,125	—	940,975
Harwick	—	—	33,000	79,100	—	79,100	1,000	159,900	—	273,000
Harvard	55,683	1,200	109,757	4,174	—	39,600	—	91,700	—	302,114
Harwick	—	—	17,550	—	—	28,160	—	73,070	—	118,780
Hatfield	—	—	61,500	—	—	68,000	—	354,650	—	487,650
Haverhill	—	55,200	—	257,100	—	1,266,250	46,850	4,786,400	2,250	7,604,427
Hawley	447,750	24,480	742,627	—	—	4,300	200	20,625	—	49,605

Heath	4,083	195,100	34,125	2,550	—	13,200	—	37,250	19,833
Hingham	55,200	—	—	228,500	43,500	1,174,825	—	—	38,665,350
Hinsdale	—	—	—	18,000	—	77,100	—	—	95,100
Holbrook	—	—	—	59,550	4,300	466,100	—	—	531,950
Holten	52,319	141,350	41,748	76,100	1,600	350,290	—	—	663,407
Holland	—	—	6,750	2,300	—	5,725	—	—	14,775
Holliston	—	6,000	—	113,000	—	348,500	—	—	467,500
Holyoke	405,240	1,361,840	2,073,870	3,060,860	154,020	12,005,910	—	—	19,232,910
Hopedale	—	—	55,000	91,233	1,715	428,213	—	—	576,239
Hopkinton	—	20,000	1,000	113,100	2,000	200,925	—	—	341,406
Hubbardston	—	—	1,750	15,650	—	30,325	—	—	113,400
Hudson	3,125	137,200	23,500	174,975	375	1,235,015	—	—	1,594,895
Hull	621,100	—	54,925	128,630	—	627,135	—	—	2,472,750
Hull	1,040,970	—	44,300	120,000	7,100	87,010	—	—	158,374
Huntington	—	101,775	154,300	180,000	—	1,287,425	—	—	1,723,800
Ipswich	—	6,770	—	76,300	13,500	662,400	—	—	739,554
Kingston	—	—	—	4,635	525	522,300	—	—	830,094
Lakeville	—	—	—	136,900	—	—	—	—	1,461,439
Lancaster	19,000	231,239	48,600	17,300	400	53,300	—	—	73,150
Lanesborough	—	—	—	2,319,475	50,900	9,178,652	—	1,200,600	15,004,922
Lawrence	—	1,658,895	686,850	48,900	1,200	282,685	—	—	412,723
Lee	—	70,240	—	103,200	10,900	241,600	—	—	555,000
Lee	—	98,100	101,100	319,400	15,000	400,556	—	—	1,133,163
Leicester	—	343,207	55,000	979,660	—	5,715,600	—	—	7,586,351
Lenox	—	432,050	320,500	3,775	—	6,330	—	—	10,105
Leominster	—	—	—	402,160	—	3,523,940	—	213,000	7,222,148
Leverett	—	37,000	48,088	4,000	—	25,400	—	—	30,315
Lexington	—	—	—	38,900	—	373,525	—	—	527,514
Leyden	—	—	114,089	48,500	—	274,150	—	—	336,150
Lincoln	—	—	—	198,860	10,000	1,010,935	—	—	1,219,795
Littleton	13,500	—	—	3,203,046	84,750	13,313,690	—	470,750	23,320,644
Longmeadow	—	—	—	40,450	—	604,995	—	—	748,970
Lowell	1,112,100	1,737,035	2,284,473	23,925	—	123,170	—	—	147,970
Ludlow	525	80,000	23,000	2,052,600	254,550	16,914,325	—	—	22,148,136
Lynn	591,550	753,675	1,495,611	66,000	—	168,000	—	—	263,300
Lynnfield	26,000	3,300	844,410	1,720,400	182,000	4,492,700	—	188,000	8,867,460
Malden	140,000	1,192,450	—	69,025	—	1,208,585	—	—	1,307,982
Malden	—	7,650	—	123,000	9,275	1,187,250	—	—	1,327,175
Mansfield	—	—	63,800	219,750	12,000	2,285,500	—	—	2,801,000
Marblehead	—	654,044	—	32,200	2,640	422,785	—	—	1,011,669
Martineau	—	—	—	269,135	—	2,753,465	—	—	4,121,019
Marlborough	142,269	749,045	158,600	61,300	—	744,400	—	—	889,000
Marshfield	7,500	19,800	—	61,300	—	26,375	—	—	42,545
Mashpee	—	—	4,390	11,750	—	262,775	—	—	304,415
Mattapoisett	20,500	—	3,190	16,950	—	852,190	—	—	964,310
Maynard	—	—	3,500	106,300	2,000	412,255	—	—	2,384,637
Medford	—	2,350	1,110	86,404	—	5,960,930	—	—	9,724,820
Medford	24,500	1,975,120	493,350	1,192,350	—	186,200	—	—	244,025
Medway	—	1,500	4,925	52,000	—	4,737,500	—	—	6,206,300
Melrose	—	113,400	374,600	940,900	22,900	53,500	—	—	61,130
Mendon	—	—	330	4,500	2,800	402,604	—	—	448,604
Merrimac	—	—	1,500	44,500	83,300	2,342,050	—	—	3,751,700
Methuen	—	177,025	623,175	450,150	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

City or Town	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Middleborough	\$105,000	\$30,300	\$12,040	\$158,970	—	\$324,170	\$52,210	\$1,730,620	—	\$2,403,310
Middlefield	—	2,144	—	25	\$3,100	4,200	—	14,100	—	23,569
Middleton	—	81,800	—	200	—	12,500	—	367,300	—	2,540,600
Milford	102,000	120,000	295,600	162,500	—	319,000	14,000	2,192,000	\$2,078,800	3,222,100
Millbury	—	—	75,500	—	—	60,850	3,000	708,600	17,000	907,950
Millis	—	—	—	—	—	69,000	—	368,500	—	377,500
Millville	—	—	—	2,800	—	27,550	800	91,305	—	122,455
Milton	98,000	10,000,000	2,016,435	316,095	—	282,000	—	2,799,000	—	15,313,030
Montee	—	10,270	—	6,000	—	80,350	—	38,830	—	69,450
Monson	—	1,054,180	61,400	103,600	—	136,800	—	337,050	—	1,339,780
Montague	25,750	7,317	15,500	103,600	—	12,475	1,800	536,125	—	846,892
Monterey	990	37,230	—	28,113	—	12,475	—	18,005	—	96,813
Montgomery	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	8,265	—	9,265
Mount Washington	—	5,405	—	—	—	1,125	—	5,510	—	12,040
Nahant	525,000	34,000	14,048	—	—	57,000	—	299,656	—	929,704
Nantucket	101,850	500	97,920	79,788	1,200	134,320	15,000	335,970	4,350	770,898
Natick	100,000	309,550	553,500	38,650	—	588,175	19,475	2,262,925	—	3,872,275
Needham	—	—	42,500	12,000	—	392,925	22,500	2,700,122	—	3,170,047
New Ashford	—	21,850	—	—	—	1,200	—	2,100	—	25,150
New Bedford	1,580,275	1,391,600	1,390,701	2,830,950	—	3,061,000	106,675	15,395,265	820,175	26,576,641
New Braintree	—	—	—	—	—	12,500	—	15,300	—	27,800
New Marlborough	15,600	—	—	23,900	—	20,600	—	52,835	—	124,990
New Salem	—	165,178	32,480	7,090	—	4,025	—	20,330	—	229,103
Newbury	1,500	—	258,385	5,500	—	58,640	2,100	70,350	—	396,475
Newburyport	113,700	—	93,200	334,826	—	515,400	—	2,054,799	—	3,136,925
Newton	—	—	7,445,500	2,901,200	15,000	7,538,350	325,750	13,128,350	25,000	32,145,300
Norfolk	—	666,650	—	—	—	10,625	700	43,275	—	3,846,097
North Adams	125,000	3,791,497	496,750	501,700	—	922,500	2,500	2,530,149	—	4,980,799
North Andover	—	387,200	608,476	—	—	142,705	5,500	501,750	—	1,281,936
North Attleborough	—	23,505	11,440	—	—	572,390	11,000	1,799,435	—	2,456,365
North Brookfield	—	—	14,500	62,775	—	36,400	2,500	377,750	—	524,395
North Reading	—	370	—	—	—	32,400	—	145,270	—	842,716
Northampton	3,489,900	665,046	10,548,069	971,891	48,000	1,054,900	6,500	5,026,200	680,500	24,285,499
Northborough	—	2,459,539	—	27,330	—	40,600	—	329,825	—	427,645
Northbridge	—	29,890	—	164,400	—	403,940	4,610	591,600	—	1,260,965
Northfield	—	2,215	94,200	164,400	—	29,800	—	150,150	—	2,184,282
Norfolk	—	5,539	1,981,820	16,973	—	29,800	—	396,199	—	2,742,990
Norton	—	1,500	2,193,566	66,175	—	85,400	150	187,500	—	3,259,310
Norwell	—	35,500	23 0	3,250	—	30,600	—	187,500	—	6,519,220
Norwood	105,800	162,150	242,050	380,600	—	615,770	1,200	5,011,650	—	6,519,220
Oak Bluffs	6,500	—	28,435	49,960	—	51,440	—	269,950	—	406,285

Oakham	4,765	5,000	2,200	23,800	35,765
Orange	116,875	118,580	162,485	1,131,495	1,529,435
Orleans	—	—	34,100	1,19,750	212,350
Otis	—	—	6,600	8,200	44,234
Oxford	12,234	17,200	36,300	278,700	317,050
Palmer	150	44,794	186,300	742,518	1,140,727
Paxton	34,890	2,200	4,450	61,750	68,400
Peabody	—	19,700	557,500	3,957,517	4,947,117
Pelham	—	351,400	12,000	24,600	36,840
Pembroke	215	6,075	14,200	309,070	335,595
Pepperell	—	3,600	71,400	323,200	403,000
Peru	—	—	3,100	2,850	14,520
Petersham	8,570	3,300	33,400	106,850	340,863
Phillipston	10,888	186,425	5,150	30,828	39,793
Plainfield	1,465	2,350	5,150	4,866,660	11,583,809
Plainville	103,295	1,488,897	2,308,675	29,886	33,111
Plymouth	1,200	—	2,025	18,300	132,775
Plymouth	—	—	10,600	1,983,500	3,925,189
Plymouth	—	—	370,000	83,350	42,860
Prescott	182,625	374,757	7,000	35,350	231,540
Princeton	230,850	—	13,700	700	134,950
Provincetown	37,390	7,375	74,200	134,950	183,615
Quincy	11,000	81,850	74,200	386,900	602,450
Randolph	592,450	324,748	1,859,650	14,576,150	19,637,273
Raynham	—	25,500	193,500	764,800	1,447,050
Reading	—	16,325	18,900	121,510	108,440
Rehoboth	27,830	2,750	412,500	1,462,270	1,994,045
Revere	30,000	26,832	14,300	80,555	138,532
Richmond	2,665	65,600	630,400	2,831,350	5,317,500
Rochester	1,097,500	79,250	9,300	19,175	46,375
Rockland	500	17,900	22,475	606,725	634,150
Rockport	—	7,275	237,300	1,561,400	1,915,275
Rowe	1,500	5,350	84,000	831,010	990,124
Rowley	1,335	3,764	7,225	90,390	14,110
Royalston	5,547	1,700	3,650	123,537	123,536
Russell	11,336	5,300	17,000	51,200	72,536
Rutland	5,000	—	10,000	18,050	273,677
Salem	788,654	292,810	72,500	250,627	3,402,163
Salisbury	474,250	1,600,930	1,197,050	3,041,030	8,274,690
Sandwich	206,200	—	16,700	126,530	357,880
Sandwich	19,375	—	3,050	5,780	28,205
Saugus	22,997	28,775	43,250	282,750	421,872
Saxtons	65,693	15,435	415,925	2,612,238	3,116,316
Scituate	66,689	7,025	2,950	14,525	84,264
Seekonk	—	83,923	140,375	1,484,360	1,773,858
Sharon	284,200	357,195	23,100	310,250	333,750
Sheffield	590,000	—	193,300	677,400	1,567,395
Shelburne	—	—	35,950	109,950	767,440
Sherborn	28,212	420	48,000	108,700	191,242
Shirley	3,650	—	62,000	154,475	222,545
Shrewsbury	590,107	527,092	50,000	206,025	827,942
Shutesbury	186,355	—	222,700	1,260,050	2,212,097
Shutesbury	10,348	—	4,900	13,150	28,398

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Continued

City or Town	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
Somerset	—	—	—	\$871,900	—	\$27,200	\$11,750	\$1,104,850	—	\$1,143,800
Somerville	\$186,600	\$242,700	\$2,212,000	—	—	2,444,800	—	8,860,000	\$142,000	14,960,000
South Hadley	—	—	5,355,046	—	—	115,100	53,100	809,730	—	6,334,976
Southampton	—	—	—	—	—	7,450	—	30,975	—	38,425
Southborough	—	—	1,044,652	12,700	—	79,200	1,000	542,100	—	1,679,652
Southbridge	98,000	—	214,250	457,900	—	779,150	10,000	1,558,900	—	3,118,200
Southwick	—	—	—	—	—	24,800	—	194,975	—	219,775
Spencer	—	6,484	51,000	—	—	198,000	12,500	1,409,116	—	1,677,100
Springfield	6,946,571	232,000	5,858,650	7,900,341	—	5,720,100	1,280,339	20,102,815	1,991,100	56,031,916
Sterling	—	30,847	—	20,000	—	11,660	—	264,325	—	326,832
Stockbridge	—	—	328,586	407,687	—	68,400	2,000	150,700	—	937,373
Stoneham	—	—	110,075	369,574	—	310,475	7,525	1,851,050	—	3,166,474
Stoughton	—	517,775	138,000	3,300	—	140,500	10,800	726,500	—	1,019,100
Stow	—	2,225	—	16,000	\$18,600	23,250	—	60,450	—	101,925
Sturbridge	—	1,350	—	—	—	28,600	1,000	88,250	—	137,800
Sudbury	—	11,425	770	—	—	12,900	—	204,900	—	250,037
Sunderland	—	13,360	—	—	—	14,750	—	60,370	—	89,250
Sutton	—	17,350	—	—	—	36,800	—	78,050	—	173,986
Swampscott	—	250,000	97,650	19,700	—	139,775	—	1,463,200	—	1,970,325
Swausea	—	—	67,000	24,000	—	50,700	1,000	248,500	—	391,200
Taunton	217,000	1,466,072	742,706	258,250	—	958,300	20,400	6,229,821	450,000	10,342,549
Templeton	—	311,000	7,500	310,200	—	80,800	—	456,630	—	1,173,130
Tewksbury	—	4,300,000	2,250	57,300	—	70,150	12,400	365,600	—	4,807,700
Tisbury	—	—	5,490	92,660	—	92,660	—	330,290	—	478,110
Tolland	—	—	78,950	49,670	—	2,350	—	6,050	—	87,350
Topsheld	—	25,500	—	—	—	14,800	—	165,000	—	251,340
Townsend	—	19,298	—	—	—	103,550	—	581,700	—	704,548
Truro	61,600	—	—	1,550	—	10,200	—	56,250	—	129,600
Tyngsborough	—	1,160	600,550	—	—	10,000	—	100,350	—	711,060
Tyringham	—	1,262	—	—	—	6,500	—	17,000	—	24,762
Upton	—	9,435	—	—	—	32,800	—	94,050	—	136,285
Uxbridge	—	400	48,390	11,000	—	401,100	36,300	836,540	—	1,333,730
Wakefield	88,450	—	213,100	25,350	—	592,400	69,200	4,762,309	—	5,891,509
Wales	—	5,663	—	—	—	11,050	—	33,900	—	50,613
Walpole	—	23,302	—	36,460	—	381,390	50,039	1,681,535	240,195	2,412,921
Waltham	131,500	1,394,263	1,126,000	1,328,665	—	1,317,030	63,800	5,271,000	1,409,800	12,042,638
Ware	—	9,810	90,100	—	—	563,745	20,000	977,454	—	1,879,369
Wareham	—	46,400	218,200	—	—	124,585	2,060	338,275	—	520,460
Warren	—	9,200	—	—	—	160,800	2,000	431,000	—	619,500
Warwick	—	54,490	25,700	—	—	2,080	—	48,600	—	105,170

Washington	90,895	—	12,892	—	5,025	—	8,850	—	—	117,662
Watertown	—	316,050	1,473,586	—	942,650	664,950	3,408,450	—	—	6,805,686
Wayland	15,000	—	2,200	—	144,500	—	612,400	—	—	774,500
Wellesley	85,000	622,100	18,300	—	602,830	15,000	1,481,260	—	—	2,834,490
Wellesley	32,300	11,586,031	296,850	—	696,025	26,800	4,877,725	—	—	17,475,731
Wellfleet	2,550	—	850	—	31,000	5,200	37,050	—	—	49,650
Wendell	20,722	—	—	—	1,200	—	19,400	—	—	41,322
Wenham	—	—	67,025	—	22,600	—	137,800	—	—	227,425
West Boylston	—	—	—	—	63,500	1,700	327,123	—	—	418,125
West Bridgewater	—	125,698	—	—	41,100	4,600	297,400	—	632,510	1,024,833
West Brookfield	—	—	—	—	59,150	2,500	233,400	—	—	438,798
West Newbury	—	—	288,300	—	45,550	—	213,775	—	—	202,075
West Springfield	43,000	928,200	19,800	1,198,950	387,600	54,700	2,598,820	—	—	547,625
West Stockbridge	—	—	—	2,950	20,300	250	35,125	—	—	5,295,745
West Tisbury	—	—	—	—	4,385	—	9,260	—	—	55,875
Westborough	—	—	85,500	—	206,100	2,200	904,500	—	—	22,259
Westfield	100,000	384,900	488,537	—	330,150	21,000	2,678,636	—	—	3,661,410
Westford	—	1,300	24,100	—	91,000	400	256,590	—	—	5,846,323
Westhampton	—	—	—	—	8,600	—	28,900	—	—	373,390
Westminster	—	—	—	250	25,100	—	234,885	—	—	37,500
Weston	—	3,018,251	—	—	204,000	—	709,500	—	—	304,759
Westport	5,000	16,175	—	—	30,125	5,000	165,175	—	—	4,135,651
Westwood	—	—	9,150	—	39,200	2,600	137,350	—	—	221,475
Weymouth	—	144,600	142,000	12,000	482,350	19,375	2,414,655	—	—	188,300
Whately	—	—	—	—	6,550	40	62,615	—	—	3,214,980
Whitman	—	—	12,350	—	165,200	19,600	1,202,575	—	—	69,205
Wilbraham	—	356,167	—	—	54,000	1,700	195,550	—	—	1,399,725
Williamburg	—	21,500	1,800	—	53,900	2,700	117,025	—	—	615,287
Williamstown	120,000	5,383,610	—	—	125,100	—	482,760	—	—	198,035
Winnington	—	—	—	—	45,150	—	495,200	—	—	6,111,470
Winchendon	208	—	49,517	—	192,200	—	366,640	—	—	540,558
Winchester	7,740	99,150	391,625	—	885,475	3,000	2,994,675	—	—	619,097
Windsor	800	—	—	—	9,800	7,000	30,325	—	—	4,443,625
Winthrop	12,060	—	—	—	671,900	—	277,680	—	—	52,185
Winthrop	604,650	4,250	194,596	—	759,250	—	4,638,800	—	—	4,266,736
Woburn	70,000	342,415	232,800	—	11,477,050	36,700	42,928,100	5,000	—	6,195,465
Worcester	1,303,300	18,816,050	8,089,440	558,000	11,477,050	425,900	90,400,290	1,649,600	—	90,400,290
Worthington	—	2,067	—	—	9,100	—	13,200	—	—	26,712
Wrentham	—	—	88,579	—	128,150	7,500	604,260	—	—	2,703,117
Yarmouth	—	48,175	1,650	—	80,075	12,400	306,700	—	—	489,975
1937	\$564,059,940	\$96,691,791	\$168,765,568	\$134,660,993	\$107,032,302	\$119,116,432	\$92,230,947	\$126,392,508	\$1,569,709,674	

TABLE N — RETURNS OF PROPERTY EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION — Concluded

City or Town	Property of the United States	Property of the Commonwealth	Literary and Scientific Institutions	Charitable and Benevolent Institutions and Temperance Societies	Agricultural Societies	Houses of Religious Worship	Cemeteries and Property held for Care of Cemeteries	Property of City or Town	Property of a County	Totals
1936	\$149,361,269	\$143,780,508	\$239,775,844	\$118,549,195	\$3,035,412	\$149,822,318	\$8,024,355	\$678,499,525	\$33,222,755	\$1,524,111,181
1935	137,990,709	143,235,113	240,814,101	119,509,600	3,096,612	149,669,039	7,848,296	670,011,906	31,582,730	1,503,758,106
1934	145,224,415	140,152,956	245,307,857	119,615,600	3,054,173	149,677,074	7,868,278	669,628,449	31,445,165	1,512,004,057
1933	143,376,290	134,326,394	243,512,506	118,966,200	3,151,418	149,870,974	7,773,309	666,495,569	30,757,823	1,498,230,483
1932	138,218,765	131,637,396	245,808,951	117,410,209	3,160,873	148,523,547	7,697,105	665,376,875	30,638,277	1,488,471,998
1931	134,997,155	128,924,838	229,204,084	114,399,621	3,100,873	149,905,517	7,760,940	648,342,996	28,511,743	1,445,385,906
1930	133,990,899	113,618,034	210,572,865	110,056,293	3,262,657	147,902,688	7,652,144	610,826,221	27,184,871	1,364,666,702
1929	138,280,374	105,605,291	192,233,502	103,900,707	3,252,395	143,070,218	7,199,509	595,022,969	26,677,341	1,315,233,306
1928	144,355,059	103,295,970	184,618,379	99,835,020	3,234,725	139,016,290	6,661,294	573,263,399	25,972,491	1,280,852,627
1927	142,866,749	97,660,961	165,589,964	90,025,266	2,778,000	129,978,365	6,493,327	558,538,875	25,652,341	1,214,583,850
1926	143,726,369	96,437,991	163,469,964	101,045,517	2,616,387	122,665,376	6,411,517	528,470,631	25,315,423	1,190,159,175
1925	143,809,609	94,731,549	162,661,110	89,374,110	2,388,717	118,580,281	8,716,509	492,969,770	15,904,098	1,135,135,743
1924	141,772,499	85,371,327	196,737,667	80,795,278	2,130,047	108,583,064	8,182,385	488,136,195	15,940,489	1,132,098,562
1923	134,208,166	78,317,222	148,874,111	77,061,509	1,610,982	102,373,458	8,182,385	474,827,952	13,377,548	1,038,833,333

In addition to the above there was reported by the Assessors the following property exempted from taxation:

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Organizations of war veterans	\$930,209	\$815,258	\$733,258	\$882,308	\$963,181	\$926,574	\$895,126	\$991,767	\$1,020,581	\$1,052,695	\$925,071
Property of militia organizations	634,600	747,700	760,800	625,500	627,000	627,000	627,000	540,000	540,600	498,200	595,850
Property of fraternal societies	98,350	90,900	106,475	118,325	95,650	97,800	92,200	72,200	69,100	61,000	77,350
Retirement associations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	200	200	200
Annuity, pension or endowment associations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Religious organizations	1,400	1,200	1,200	1,200	-	-	400	-	-	-	-
Water companies	-	250	250	700	150	250	700	700	600	700	100
Property of credit unions	2,309,056	2,048,500	1,997,940	2,480,505	2,264,575	2,600,110	2,526,477	2,534,552	2,833,704	2,982,599	3,458,404
Property of districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of preceding table (by cities and towns)	\$3,973,955	\$3,703,898	\$3,599,923	\$4,114,538	\$3,650,556	\$4,341,734	\$4,141,903	\$4,139,419	\$4,464,785	\$4,595,394	\$5,056,975
Total amount exempted	1,214,583,850	1,280,852,627	1,315,233,506	1,364,666,702	1,445,385,906	1,488,471,998	1,498,230,483	1,512,004,057	1,503,758,106	1,524,111,181	1,569,708,674
Total amount exempted	\$1,218,537,805	\$1,284,556,525	\$1,318,833,229	\$1,368,781,240	\$1,449,336,462	\$1,492,813,732	\$1,502,372,386	\$1,516,143,476	\$1,508,222,891	\$1,528,706,575	\$1,574,766,649
1924, increase over 1923	-	-	-	\$94,568,353	1931, increase over 1930	-	-	-	-	-	\$80,555,232
1925, increase over 1924	-	-	-	50,558,742	1932, increase over 1931	-	-	-	-	-	43,477,270
1926, increase over 1925	-	-	-	5,636,609	1933, increase over 1932	-	-	-	-	-	9,558,654
1927, increase over 1926	-	-	-	24,152,508	1934, increase over 1933	-	-	-	-	-	13,771,090
1928, increase over 1927	-	-	-	65,998,720	1935, decrease from 1934	-	-	-	-	-	7,920,585
1929, increase over 1928	-	-	-	34,276,704	1936, increase over 1935	-	-	-	-	-	20,483,684
1930, increase over 1929	-	-	-	49,948,011	1937, increase over 1936	-	-	-	-	-	46,060,074

Total does not show actual increase in amounts reported by assessors, because one municipality had in previous years reported erroneously intangible personal property estimated at \$58,000,000, and which is not reported this year.

TABLE O — ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF PROPERTY HELD FOR LITERARY,
FROM TAXATION, UNDER CHAPTER 59,

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
A. B. Church Post Pembroke American Legion Corp'n. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
A. C. Ratschesky Foundation	\$150,692	-	\$12,136	-	\$4,503
Abbott Academy, Trustees of	324,500	\$89,025	-	\$59,486	46,551
Abby Lodge Community Ass'n., Inc.	4,300	-	-	-	-
Abigail Batcheller Chapter, D. A. R., Inc.	1,800	-	-	-	-
Abington Young Men's Christian Assoc.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Academy of Notre Dame at Tyngsboro, Inc.	600,000	2,000	-	-	-
Academy of the Assumption	533,575	-	-	-	-
Academy of the Sacred Heart	164,300	-	-	-	-
Achnosas Orchim, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Acton, Mass., Woman's Club, Inc.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Acushnet Hospital Association	9,495	2,050	-	-	-
Adam Hawkes Family Assn., Inc.	1,825	-	-	-	-
Adams Memorial Society, Inc.	50,650	-	-	-	-
Adams Nerve Asylum	97,700	-	-	-	241,148
Adams Society of Friends' Descendants, Inc.	1,800	-	-	-	-
Addison Gilbert Hospital	465,645	-	62,315	-	46,050
Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin's Lancasterian School	25,382	-	-	-	23,620
Advent Christian Publication Society	26,682	-	-	-	-
African M. E. Church in Springfield	6,000	-	6,500	-	-
Aid Society of the Lynn Day Nursery	5,150	-	-	-	4,994
Albert N. Parlin House, Inc.	90,000	-	-	-	-
Albert T. Wood Post No. 175, American Legion	-	-	-	-	-
Algonquin Council, Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	15,500	-	-	-	5,270
Allen Library Association	15,000	-	-	-	-
American Academy of Arts and Sciences	75,000	-	5,000	-	-
American Antiquarian Society	294,550	-	12,241	14,026	347,154
American Association of University Women, The (Ninth St. Day Nursery, Fall River)	6,050	-	-	-	141
American Congregational Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
American Humane Education Society	-	-	4,400	24,600	166,222
American International College	282,600	-	-	-	15,520
American National Red Cross, Boston Metro- politan Chapter	42,000	-	-	-	508
American National Red Cross, Springfield, Mass. Chapter	73,500	-	-	-	-
American Unitarian Association	480,939	-	716,076	31,474	2,114,023
American Youth Hostels, Incorporated	21,305	-	-	-	-
Amesbury and Salisbury Home for Aged Women	10,000	4,400	-	600	-
Amesbury Hospital Association, The	2,900	-	-	-	-
Amesbury Improvement Association	3,500	-	-	-	-
Amesbury Post, No. 187, American Legion, Inc.	16,000	-	-	-	4,375
Amherst Boys Club, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Amherst Cemetery Association	3,017,525	335,200	235,838	80,000	6,055,000
Amherst College, Trustees of	12,075	-	-	-	700
Amherst Historical Society	7,000	2,200	4,500	1,728	18,942
Amherst Home for Aged Women	-	-	-	-	-
Amherst Post No. 148 of the Dept. of Mass. American Legion	10,000	-	-	-	-
Andover Guild, The	6,000	-	-	-	-
Andover Historical Society	8,600	-	-	-	-
Andover Home for Aged People, Inc.	10,333	50	-	4,700	21,465
Andover Village Improvement Society	-	2,850	-	-	-
Animal Rescue League of Boston	52,750	-	-	21,750	681,251
Animal Rescue League of Fall River	7,000	-	-	-	-
Animal Rescue League of New Bedford	10,970	800	-	-	-
Anna Jaques Hospital	150,000	-	2,400	1,250	60,500
Annawon Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	3,298	-	2,500	-	-
Annisquam Association, Inc.	5,900	4,000	-	-	-
Annunciation School	88,000	-	-	-	-
Appalachian Mountain Club	46,500	24,000	-	-	1,849
Archbishop Williams' Memorial	23,100	-	-	-	-
Arlington Day Nursery and Children's Temporary Home	3,175	-	-	-	-
Arlington Friends of the Drama, Inc.	7,200	-	-	-	-
Arlington Historical Society	7,500	-	-	-	-
Army and Navy Service Committee, Inc.	26,494	-	-	-	-
Arwile, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Associaçao de Caridade do Espirito Santo da Santissima Trindade ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Associated Charities of Pittsfield	19,942	-	11,000	-	-
Associated Jewish Centers Camp, Inc.	13,074	-	-	-	-
Association for Independent Cooperative Living	35,000	-	-	-	-
Association for the Relief of Aged and Destitute Women in Salem	106,151	8,000	4,000	2,600	126,800

¹ No return.

BENEVOLENT, CHARITABLE, SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER PURPOSES, EXEMPTED
GENERAL LAWS AS AMENDED

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$89,891	\$5,595	\$474	\$60,363	\$150,692	\$172,962	\$9,572	\$13,672
168,124	117,492	41,000	13,398	413,525	446,051	192,659	204,032
-	-	225	15	4,300	240	348	332
-	1,179	-	1,251	1,800	2,430	342	467
-	150	-	100	5,000	250	530	440
-	-	13,000	991	602,000	13,991	62,110	61,118
-	-	30,000	-	533,575	30,000	78,363	73,404
-	-	-	-	164,500	-	2,104	5,910
-	-	-	200	2,000	200	700	727
-	557	500	-	4,000	1,057	632	638
-	-	2,500	711	11,545	3,211	22,141	21,501
-	-	-	12	1,825	12	-	-
-	-	6,000	5,361	50,650	11,361	1,096	5,061
556,919	-	6,000	4,082	97,700	808,149	57,233	54,803
-	-	100	44	1,800	144	129	128
260,972	28,351	21,648	1,300	465,645	420,636	100,714	97,369
42,000	54,956	9,000	9,426	25,382	139,002	5,920	7,135
-	4,535	9,054	1,537	26,682	15,126	66,566	57,951
-	-	8,000	-	6,000	14,500	3,681	3,681
16,765	8,636	900	1,516	5,150	32,811	13,586	12,070
-	-	10,000	-	90,000	10,000	-	-
-	-	150	8	-	158	219	211
-	-	-	-	15,500	5,270	12,441	12,071
-	55	2,580	-	15,000	2,635	1,404	1,387
-	-	15,000	274,608	75,000	294,608	24,788	23,277
389,400	12,500	2,000,000	45,690	294,550	2,821,011	39,062	39,062
29,714	90	500	234	6,050	30,679	4,784	4,550
277,542	13,724	-	1,150	-	487,638	19,622	21,321
27,260	31,224	5,000	9,149	282,600	88,153	149,190	156,446
-	25,761	4,450	125,633	42,000	156,352	284,160	282,837
-	3,000	750	15,800	73,500	19,550	128,122	117,835
3,340,611	231	40,000	76,605	480,939	6,319,020	200,141	186,512
-	846	2,748	161	21,305	3,755	17,895	16,244
5,000	109,087	-	2,235	14,400	116,922	6,991	6,397
-	9,018	-	-	-	9,018	273	650
-	989	-	-	2,900	989	251	221
-	493	1,100	6	3,500	1,599	-	-
-	-	500	328	16,000	5,203	1,430	1,535
-	-	500	38	10,000	538	2,762	2,559
8,600,000	56,770	835,000	2,144,882	3,352,725	18,007,490	1,010,820	1,020,041
2,588	100	-	115	12,075	3,503	228	113
40,305	48,194	500	896	9,200	115,065	3,877	3,305
-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-
-	600	500	469	6,000	1,569	4,449	4,610
-	11,557	1,000	881	8,600	13,438	2,285	1,650
64,000	30,944	1,500	3,099	10,383	125,708	6,147	4,976
-	8,692	-	80	2,850	8,772	1,276	260
522,655	-	250	88,149	52,750	1,314,055	73,059	84,541
75,697	17,038	-	631	7,000	93,366	7,401	5,819
-	5,949	500	129,164	11,770	135,613	11,241	19,510
245,000	567,889	10,000	18,148	150,000	905,187	73,356	72,400
-	34	207	-	3,298	2,741	7,571	7,587
1,442	-	51	716	9,900	2,209	1,372	1,275
-	-	4,000	-	88,000	4,000	5,038	5,038
46,403	6,000	10,000	6,450	70,500	70,702	34,281	29,150
-	-	2,950	6,277	23,100	9,227	2,343	3,235
-	365	-	2,609	3,175	2,974	4,548	4,827
-	15	1,000	408	7,200	1,423	1,859	2,033
-	1,475	4,500	106	7,500	6,081	259	379
-	-	500	26	26,494	526	7,021	7,000
-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,120	7,911	539	1,839	19,942	23,409	23,622	23,667
-	-	1,458	244	13,074	1,702	13,023	12,778
-	430	2,800	359	35,000	3,589	16,735	15,945
176,300	22,338	-	3,497	114,151	335,535	13,373	21,599

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Association for the Relief of Aged Women of New Bedford	-	-	\$8,000	-	\$260,580
Association for the Work of Mercy in the Diocese of Mass.	\$23,000	-	-	-	16,041
Association of the House of the Good Samaritan	347,972	-	3,400	\$6,643	283,285
Association of Sisters of Our Lady of Mercy	402,706	-	-	-	13,300
Assumption Catholic Ass'n of Chicopee, Mass., The	7,500	\$3,000	-	-	-
Assumption College in Worcester, Trustees of	300,500	2,000	-	-	-
Athol Young Men's Christian Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Atlantic Union College	94,136	-	-	-	-
Atlantic Union Conference Ass'n of Seventh Day Adventists	17,250	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Chapter of the D. A. R.	800	-	-	-	500
Attleboro Company of Jehovah's Witnesses	3,500	-	-	-	-
Attleboro League for Girls and Women, Inc.	17,500	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Post No. 20, A. L., Inc.	6,500	-	-	-	-
Attleboro Young Men's Christian Association	79,500	-	-	-	-
Austen Riggs Foundation, Inc.	382,164	-	-	-	-
Austin-Tunstall Post No. 170, Inc., American Legion, The	2,500	-	-	-	-
Avon Home	25,005	-	-	-	112,317
Ayer Home, Trustees of	50,000	-	-	-	-
B. A. Bridges Camp 63, Sons of Veterans Association	4,600	-	-	-	-
B. M. C. Durfee High School Athletic Association	20,150	-	-	-	-
Babson Institute	463,810	63,000	3,350	2,400	571,259
Bacon Free Library	42,500	-	-	3,000	5,000
Baikar Association, Inc.	23,000	-	-	-	-
Bancroft School	200,000	-	-	-	200
Bancroft Lodge, No. 13, I. O. G. T.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Baptist Home of Massachusetts	282,219	-	8,000	30,000	103,000
Barre Library Association	51,000	-	-	-	6,950
Barrington School Inc.	124,745	-	-	-	-
Battles Home	19,450	-	-	-	10,465
Bauercrest Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. Camp, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Beachmont Catholic Club	4,200	-	1,000	-	-
Beacon Hill Community Centre, Inc.	37,000	-	-	-	-
Beacon Institute of Podiatry	14,500	-	-	-	-
Beaver Country Day School, Inc., The	482,000	-	-	-	-
Beaver School, Inc., The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Bedford Civic Club, Inc.	1,400	-	-	-	-
Beechwood Improvement Association, Inc.	2,700	-	-	-	-
Belchertown Historical Association	5,000	200	-	-	-
Belmont Day School, Inc., The	15,000	-	-	-	-
Belmont Hill School, Inc.	282,947	-	-	-	-
Belmont Woman's Club	23,000	-	-	-	-
Benevolent Fraternity of Unitarian Churches	4,700	-	-	-	-
Bennett Public Library Association of Billerica, The	9,500	-	-	-	8,166
Benoth Israel Sheltering Home	51,900	-	-	-	-
Berkshire Animal Rescue League	5,675	-	-	-	-
Berkshire Athenaeum, Trustees of the	109,000	-	-	38,500	940
Berkshire County Council, Boy Scouts of America	20,600	-	-	-	-
Berkshire County Home for Aged Women	120,000	2,500	3,000	20,400	271,591
Berkshire County Society for the Care of Crippled and Deformed Children	45,000	-	-	-	81,391
Berkshire Museum, Trustees of the	350,000	-	-	-	27,925
Berkshire School, Inc.	538,000	-	-	-	325
Bertram Home for Aged Men	28,230	-	16,500	4,550	69,100
Beth Israel Hospital Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Bethel Help Association	-	-	-	-	-
Betty Allen Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Inc.	13,000	-	-	-	-
Beverly Historical Society	19,200	-	-	-	35,889
Beverly Hospital Corporation	545,550	-	-	26,188	360,595
Beverly School for the Deaf	112,559	-	-	-	-
Billerica Historical Society, The	-	2,650	-	-	-
Billerica Post No. 116, Building Corporation of the American Legion of Mass.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Bishop Stang Day Nursery	31,450	-	-	-	-
Blessed Sacrament School, Cambridge ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Blessed Sacrament School, Fall River	42,550	-	-	-	-
Blessed Sacrament School, Worcester	95,000	-	-	-	-
Blue Hill Evangelical Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church	68,400	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$396,685	\$5,625	—	\$14,755	—	\$685,645	\$35,072	\$34,129
28,524	2,887	—	156	\$23,000	47,608	15,097	15,010
517,484	—	\$23,768	39,577	347,972	874,157	83,881	84,875
—	38,304	55,500	480	402,706	107,584	48,715	48,235
—	—	5,500	—	10,500	5,500	2,500	2,500
—	—	25,000	1,616	302,500	26,616	110,321	108,705
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	43,354	1,183	94,136	44,537	152,158	155,622
—	—	32	366	17,250	398	4,853	2,682
—	760	—	492	800	1,752	672	484
—	—	—	—	3,500	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	17,500	—	4,387	4,380
—	—	1,000	946	6,500	1,946	2,069	1,763
14,400	3,680	500	400	79,500	18,980	18,997	18,992
—	17,200	20,200	5,500	382,164	42,900	117,736	123,767
—	—	300	—	2,500	300	75	75
224,377	18,245	1,500	5,241	25,005	361,680	21,550	24,542
309,473	9,983	6,800	20,754	50,000	347,010	14,769	14,254
—	—	500	15	4,600	515	265	265
—	211	—	11	20,150	222	25	147
544,764	81,355	33,000	78,309	526,810	1,314,437	258,896	250,513
1,000	6,069	1,000	4,346	42,500	20,415	1,085	1,132
—	—	2,250	1,721	23,000	3,971	38,823	37,517
4,400	4,518	20,000	4,592	200,000	33,710	69,402	73,318
—	71	500	—	3,000	571	131	162
575,000	—	—	3,076	282,219	719,076	41,483	44,121
—	85,939	14,000	420	51,000	107,309	2,405	3,407
—	—	54,720	399	124,745	55,119	21,670	35,557
38,618	44,734	—	28,234	19,450	122,051	4,850	3,764
—	—	—	1,500	10,000	1,500	18,592	18,801
—	—	—	—	4,200	1,000	—	—
—	—	—	—	37,000	—	12,825	14,221
—	—	3,000	597	14,500	3,597	12,588	11,786
—	—	25,000	37,903	482,000	62,903	155,388	161,088
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1,400	—	239	162
—	—	150	186	2,700	336	667	599
—	25	5,000	402	5,200	5,427	908	632
—	—	1,500	1,058	15,000	2,558	10,138	9,557
21,180	—	9,323	20,664	282,947	51,167	96,090	95,446
—	1,700	600	762	23,000	3,062	6,356	5,896
—	—	—	833	4,700	833	396	602
14,307	2,701	—	175	9,500	25,349	—	—
—	—	—	—	51,900	—	900	900
—	8,435	—	—	5,675	8,435	1,688	375
19,289	3,645	100,000	65	109,000	162,439	30,872	30,808
—	—	—	—	20,600	—	10,280	10,280
326,106	58,325	16,000	30,949	122,500	726,371	111,307	86,561
117,236	21,658	10,950	1,120	45,000	232,355	23,482	25,498
289,511	2,012	350,000	2,543	350,000	671,991	23,819	24,273
—	1,101	40,000	8,798	538,000	50,224	110,289	114,705
210,900	6,036	—	10,903	28,230	317,989	13,929	11,597
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	6,187	—	987	—	7,174	9,363	9,434
—	—	700	19	13,000	719	819	800
15,280	6,551	11,000	4,298	19,200	73,018	1,913	1,738
439,781	24,618	12,000	90,725	545,550	953,907	225,842	237,755
40,000	9,344	5,000	23,576	112,559	77,920	65,215	60,482
998	—	1,500	—	2,650	2,498	—	—
—	422	—	—	10,000	422	—	—
—	7,265	—	2,948	31,450	10,213	1,816	1,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	42,550	—	—	9,000
—	—	6,500	—	95,000	6,500	8,000	8,000
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	750	541	68,400	1,291	45,467	43,516

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Board of Permanent Trustees of the Memorial Building, Arlington, Mass.	\$16,150	-	-	-	-
Board of Swedish Lutheran Old Peoples Home of Worcester, Mass., Inc.	116,548	-	-	-	-
Bonnie Bains Association	6,875	-	-	-	-
Boston Academy of Notre Dame	1,563,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Academy of the Sacred Heart	300,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Architectural Club	40,000	-	-	-	\$2,622
Boston Art Club ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Athenaeum, Proprietors of	199,303	-	-	\$27,286	844,958
Boston Baptist Bethel City Mission Society	88,300	\$70,000	\$1,750	-	806
Boston Baptist Social Union	673,300	-	-	8,000	215,000
Boston Better Business Bureau	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Branch of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Inc.	40,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Camera Club, The	4,500	-	-	1,563	4,664
Boston Cenacle Society	380,900	-	-	-	-
Boston Children's Friend Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston College, Trustees of	4,602,110	100	-	13,663	155,882
Boston College High School	490,000	52,200	-	-	26,050
Boston Community Centre, Inc. of the Volunteers of America	20,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Company of Jehovah's Witnesses ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Conservatory of Music	15,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	15,500	-	-	-	-
Boston Dispensary	480,423	-	-	-	172,098
Boston Ecclesiastical Seminary ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Guild for the Hard of Hearing	45,000	-	-	-	200
Boston Home for Incurables	430,600	50	1,800	-	413,737
Boston Industrial Home ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Legal Aid Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Library Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Lying-In Hospital	2,094,478	67,220	-	-	511,075
Boston Missionary and Church Extension Society of the Meth. Epis. Church	207,500	13,400	-	5,960	17,800
Boston Music School Settlement, Inc.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Nursery for Blind Babies ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Port and Seaman's Aid Society, Managers of the	39,000	18,000	-	10,584	249,539
Boston School for the Deaf	350,000	-	-	-	-
Boston School of Occupational Therapy	25,000	-	-	-	-
Boston Seaman's Friend Society	13,500	15,000	-	300	123,623
Boston Society for the Care of Girls	-	1,000	2,600	-	157,500
Boston Society of Redeptorist Fathers ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Tuberculosis Association	127,300	-	-	-	5,670
Boston University, Trustees of	4,662,110	690,725	134,251	59,878	476,580
Boston Wesleyan Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Work Horse Relief Association	18,800	-	-	-	136,914
Boston Y. M. C. A. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boston Y. M. C. Union Permanent Fund	831,550	454,000	-	-	-
Boston Young Women's Christian Association	1,631,500	-	-	-	47,357
Bouve-Boston School of Physical Education	94,076	1,000	-	-	-
Boxford Public Library, The	1,200	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Ashburnham)	100	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America, Bay Shore Council, Inc.	22,845	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Dighton) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Boy Scouts of America (Sharon)	2,600	-	-	-	-
Boys' Club of Fall River	251,500	-	-	-	-
Boys' Club of Lynn	93,500	-	-	-	29,779
Boys' Club of Pittsfield	260,851	-	-	-	205,197
Boys Club of Plymouth	16,000	-	-	1,040	9,682
Boys' Clubs of Boston, Inc.	755,979	-	-	-	103,004
Boys' Welfare League, Inc.	1,200	-	-	-	-
Bradford Junior College	353,462	-	-	3,850	144,471
Braintree Post No. 86, A. L. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Brewster Ladies' Library Association	1,050	-	-	-	-
Briggs Corner Welfare Association of Attleboro	3,000	-	-	-	-
Brightelmstone Club	15,700	-	-	-	-
Brimmer School	150,000	-	-	-	-
Broadway Social and Athletic Association	2,250	-	-	-	-
Brockton Audubon Society	1,950	-	-	-	-
Brockton Day Nursery	-	-	-	-	-
Brockton Hospital Company	525,801	-	-	5,000	76,554
Brockton Humane Society	3,600	-	-	-	-
Brockton Y. M. C. A.	260,000	205,365	-	-	42,500
Brockton Y. W. C. A.	116,400	-	8,750	-	8,855
Brooke House Corporation	68,000	-	-	-	-
Brookline Friendly Society	7,800	-	14,500	-	27,852

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$1,886	-	\$263	\$16,150	\$2,149	\$1,855	\$8,025
-	21,165	\$10,316	4,723	116,548	36,204	21,707	14,744
-	-	-	434	6,875	494	-	-
-	2,136	1,020,000	496	1,563,000	1,022,632	124,004	127,039
-	4,000	25,000	4,425	300,000	33,425	46,206	37,780
-	-	11,500	1,304	40,000	15,426	6,112	7,290
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$415,873	-	508,376	79,939	199,303	1,876,432	65,943	61,336
17,500	2,500	1,000	2,937	158,300	26,493	28,545	27,488
320,000	-	-	28,946	673,300	571,946	99,166	91,650
-	-	500	17,787	-	18,287	44,325	44,001
-	-	-	201	40,000	201	14,587	14,565
11,948	-	500	1,543	4,500	20,218	1,607	5,436
-	3,605	3,000	1,139	380,900	7,744	46,591	46,134
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
488,621	28,425	500,000	84,777	4,602,210	1,271,368	690,493	703,426
76,666	20,669	75,000	13,942	542,200	212,327	191,093	179,531
-	-	900	-	20,000	900	88,573	88,278
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,492	521	15,000	2,013	13,710	13,189
-	-	3,000	-	15,500	3,000	30,719	29,957
146,507	-	51,733	7,892	480,423	378,230	293,843	291,733
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,885	4,593	1,700	-	45,000	13,378	13,510	13,183
813,916	326	-	74,236	430,650	1,304,015	71,255	64,614
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
770,749	-	-	154,468	2,161,698	1,436,292	385,599	400,558
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,475	-	1,750	7,389	220,900	38,374	12,533	16,996
-	-	2,992	675	5,000	3,667	9,718	9,703
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
454,510	20,000	-	29,110	57,000	763,743	39,733	33,695
-	-	25,000	-	350,000	25,000	88,306	77,464
-	17,030	5,000	3,668	25,000	23,698	19,854	21,859
215,695	12,322	2,500	7,027	28,500	361,467	41,819	49,542
350,000	-	-	32,740	1,000	542,840	40,830	47,891
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
76,715	-	2,000	1,968	127,300	86,353	45,797	45,724
1,880,673	123,523	340,715	393,506	5,352,835	3,409,126	1,728,644	1,728,378
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	18,800	136,914	43,238	41,079
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,285,550	-	90,995	91,102
299,488	48,618	326,990	28,920	1,631,500	751,373	519,232	522,251
-	77	6,890	891	95,076	7,858	49,359	58,661
-	4,008	2,500	364	1,200	6,872	578	536
-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
-	-	2,578	-	22,845	2,578	47,473	46,864
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	67	2,600	67	121	54
-	-	-	116	251,500	116	22,980	23,464
-	7,463	4,397	757	93,500	42,396	13,453	13,192
165,085	2,543	14,673	1,144	260,851	388,642	33,409	32,409
-	410	-	40	16,000	11,172	5,699	5,659
60,711	-	77,569	14,251	755,979	255,535	113,012	118,808
-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-
234,797	7,287	66,555	94,467	353,462	551,427	247,074	191,678
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3,381	6,500	180	1,050	10,061	851	681
-	-	500	-	3,000	500	222	333
-	317	500	270	15,700	1,087	3,097	2,827
-	2,391	1,000	4,901	150,000	8,292	54,994	53,761
-	50	500	1,690	2,250	2,240	300	300
-	530	100	243	1,950	873	138	149
7,326	13,698	800	3,203	-	25,027	3,634	3,471
204,497	68,274	19,572	68,317	525,801	442,214	197,270	198,897
-	5,165	-	1,333	3,600	6,498	1,903	1,762
-	20,211	6,000	-	465,365	71,711	73,400	73,288
22,450	12,244	13,500	4,585	116,400	70,384	35,773	35,726
125,000	125	15,000	3,589	68,000	143,714	18,500	17,948
77,205	1,659	2,370	6,641	7,800	130,227	25,480	28,268

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Brooks Hospital	\$202,318	-	-	-	-
Brooks School	590,827	\$1,200	-	-	\$490
Brothers of Charity, Inc., The	20,000	-	-	-	-
Browne and Nichols School	168,071	-	-	-	-
Brush Hill School, Inc.	27,000	-	-	-	-
Buckingham School	203,005	-	-	-	-
Building Association, Inc. of Stoneham Post No. 115	12,780	-	-	-	-
Building Association of Millis Post No. 208, American Legion, Inc.	4,400	-	-	-	-
Burbeen Free Lecture Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Bureau of Jewish Education of Boston, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Burnap Free Home for Aged Women	45,000	-	-	-	76,595
Byron L. Sylvaro Post 82, A. L.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Cachalot Council, Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	3,100	-	-	-	-
Calvary Cemetery	63,800	-	-	-	-
Cambridge Homes for Aged People	111,093	-	\$110,961	\$16,100	141,883
Cambridge Hospital	789,000	43,523	125,075	13,406	183,513
Cambridge Neighborhood House	10,100	5,400	-	-	4,710
Cambridge Nursery School, Inc.	14,750	-	-	-	-
Cambridge School, Inc.	72,900	-	-	-	-
Cambridge School of Liberal Arts, Inc.	37,900	3,500	-	-	-
Cambridge Social Union	39,700	14,000	-	-	5,095
Cambridge Visiting Nursing Association	14,300	-	400	-	118
Cambridge Y. M. C. A.	261,200	34,800	18,400	-	-
Cambridge Y. W. C. A.	155,359	-	-	-	33,722
Camp Alcott, Inc.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Camp Chappa Challa, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Camp Fire Girls of Worcester, Inc.	20,042	-	-	-	-
Camp Rotary, Inc. of Lynn, Mass.	22,750	-	-	-	-
Cantabrigia Club	42,300	-	-	-	-
Canton Historical Society	3,000	-	-	-	-
Canton Playgrounds Association	3,500	-	-	-	11,769
Cape Ann Community League, Inc.	8,500	-	-	-	-
Cape Ann Scientific, Literary and Historical Association	42,000	-	-	-	-
Cape Cod Council Boy Scouts of America, Inc.	750	2,000	-	-	-
Cape Cod 4H Camp Corporation	4,000	-	-	-	-
Cape Cod Hospital	170,604	-	-	-	9,600
Cape Cod Pilgrim Memorial Association	69,439	-	-	-	-
Carleton Home, Trustees of	3,000	13,850	-	-	-
Carmelite Convent of Boston, The	60,000	10,200	-	-	-
Carney Hospital	264,200	1,000	-	-	952
Cary House Association	12,400	-	-	-	-
Catholic Church Society	45,000	-	-	-	-
Catholic Club of Lexington	8,000	-	-	-	-
Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America, Inc.	20,600	-	-	-	-
Catholic Women's Club of Worcester	14,000	-	-	-	-
Cemetery of Mt. Auburn, Proprietors of the	95,210	106,440	-	-	-
Centerville Public Library Association, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Central New England Sanatorium, Inc.	251,889	-	-	-	-
Cercle Lacordaire No. 42 of Aldenville	2,400	-	-	-	-
Cercle St. Louis de Centralville	12,700	-	-	-	-
Channing Home	35,000	-	-	-	96,276
Charitable Fund in the town of Lancaster, Trustees of the	-	-	-	-	-
Charitable Travelers Sheltering Association, Inc.	7,675	-	-	-	-
Charity Brotherhood of the Holy Ghost of the North End of New Bedford, Mass., Inc.	2,475	-	-	-	-
Charity of Edward Hopkins, Trustees of the	-	17,207	-	1,601	24,628
Charles B. Haven Home for Aged Men in Peabody	4,400	2,500	-	3,226	1,740
Charles H. Alward Post No. 133 A. L. Dept. of Mass. Inc.	18,000	-	-	-	-
Charles H. Bond Camp No. 104 S. of V. Building Association	675	-	-	-	-
Charles L. Carr Post No. 240, American Legion, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Charles River School	26,397	-	-	-	-
Charlotte Cushman Club of Boston, The	47,500	-	-	-	-
Chase Library Association	1,400	-	-	-	2,289
Chatham Historical Society, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Day Nursery & Children's Home	33,500	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Hebrew Free School	153,465	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Memorial Hospital	174,781	-	-	-	-
Chelsea Young Men's Christian Association	7,200	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$16,396	\$15,981	\$35,780	\$202,318	\$68,157	\$107,532	\$103,001
-	-	65,774	8,224	592,027	74,488	143,718	131,198
-	-	3,878	-	20,000	3,878	3,895	4,123
-	-	1,000	2,867	168,071	3,867	62,844	60,635
-	-	500	393	27,000	893	20,424	20,482
\$1,875	-	767	8,583	203,005	11,225	55,592	58,731
-	186	-	-	12,780	186	475	457
-	-	-	-	4,400	-	300	300
3,095	13,238	-	3,533	-	19,866	484	452
288,027	-	-	65,078	45,000	429,700	18,917	16,979
-	500	-	-	5,000	500	1,380	1,255
-	-	-	-	3,100	-	6,362	6,398
-	152,000	-	12,345	63,800	164,345	27,926	18,676
380,161	86,241	-	31,389	111,093	766,735	59,141	31,675
394,699	35,366	75,000	17,787	832,523	844,846	324,121	324,923
25,101	500	300	4,060	15,500	34,671	7,736	7,781
-	-	200	46	14,750	246	3,877	2,832
-	-	7,500	-	72,900	7,500	95,438	91,687
-	-	2,628	1,806	41,400	4,434	23,772	21,967
-	500	-	-	53,700	5,595	5,214	5,849
55,994	5,201	-	5,895	14,300	67,608	19,683	17,119
11,563	429	18,700	12,761	296,000	61,853	99,775	99,700
68,279	10,940	3,411	504	155,359	116,856	64,562	66,975
-	-	100	68	4,000	168	1,890	1,822
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,500	-	20,042	1,500	10,557	10,490
-	-	-	83	22,750	83	2,714	2,662
-	644	800	390	42,300	1,834	2,911	3,289
-	64	500	119	3,000	683	236	374
7,693	-	50	205	3,500	19,717	736	703
-	2,285	1,500	125	8,500	3,910	1,870	1,745
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	9,293	6,000	4,709	42,000	20,002	1,027	811
-	-	300	1,730	2,750	2,030	5,785	5,466
-	-	-	-	4,000	-	316	162
152,708	37,576	20,344	25,352	170,604	245,580	167,694	158,048
-	22,974	100	1,835	69,439	24,909	6,992	5,055
25,956	5,206	-	-	16,850	31,162	2,903	3,420
-	-	800	-	70,200	800	4,000	3,500
-	-	-	19,289	265,200	20,241	232,564	237,642
-	8,075	2,000	302	12,400	10,377	399	294
-	-	-	-	45,000	-	16,500	15,000
-	-	300	-	8,000	300	600	475
-	-	2,500	397	20,600	2,897	-	-
-	-	500	277	14,000	777	3,000	2,724
-	-	-	-	201,650	-	226,052	225,063
-	3,116	900	-	2,000	4,016	202	367
-	-	38,755	9,227	251,889	47,982	77,670	87,326
-	-	-	-	2,400	-	142	136
-	10	575	292	12,700	877	2,736	2,565
111,125	7,908	2,500	48,912	35,000	266,721	24,965	24,824
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	11,810	-	115	-	11,925	821	351
-	-	-	-	7,675	-	1,820	1,820
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	190	100	-	2,475	290	413	271
29,647	-	-	3,629	17,207	59,505	3,339	3,339
28,171	6,799	2,000	2,328	6,900	44,264	2,337	2,247
-	263	1,500	-	18,000	1,763	900	907
-	-	-	-	675	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	26,397	1,000	24,900	24,125
-	7,413	-	1,677	47,500	9,090	5,909	5,597
2,038	2,679	1,150	139	1,400	8,295	776	718
-	788	-	170	2,000	958	188	79
-	9,250	4,000	119	33,500	13,369	4,379	4,269
-	-	-	5,116	153,465	5,116	-	-
-	-	-	12,017	174,781	12,017	104,921	104,697
-	-	-	-	7,200	-	11,130	11,070

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Chester P. Tuttle Post No. 279, American Legion, Inc., The	\$5,500	-	-	-	-
Cheverus Centennial Schools	200,000	-	-	-	-
Child Guidance Association of Worcester	9,900	-	-	-	-
Child-Walker School of Fine Arts, Inc.	60,000	-	-	-	-
Children's Aid Association of Hampshire County	15,000	-	-	-	-
Children's Home, Lowell	9,400	-	-	-	-
Children's Home of Fall River	35,000	-	-	\$940	\$61,099
Children's Hospital	2,902,683	\$458,750	\$68,000	25,696	1,564,559
Children's Island Sanitarium	1	-	-	-	110,247
Children's Mission to Children	55,000	-	-	-	615,927
Children's Sunlight Hospital	81,424	-	-	-	5,528
Choate School	132,780	-	-	-	-
Christian Science Benevolent Association	993,000	-	-	-	81,507
Christian Workers Union	23,000	-	-	-	-
Christopher Shop, Inc., The	-	-	-	-	-
Church Hill Improvement Association, Inc.	2,100	-	-	-	-
Church of the Ascension School Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Church of God and Saints of Christ ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel	32,000	-	-	-	-
Church of Our Lady of the Rosary ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Church of the Nativity B.V.M. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Church of the Sacred Heart of Fall River	159,350	-	-	-	-
Churchhaven, Nantucket, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Citizens Association of Precinct Four (Weymouth) ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Citizens' Library Association of West Acton	600	1,050	-	-	-
City Library Association of Springfield	1,973,000	77,750	25,845	-	75,365
City Missionary Society, Boston	-	-	-	-	113,196
Clara C. Hyams Fund, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Clark-Haddad Post 188, American Legion	-	-	-	-	-
Clark University, Trustees of	1,540,800	47,300	1,214,500	208,372	335,194
Clarke School for the Deaf	774,458	-	4,500	66,175	395,307
Clift Rodgers Free Library Association, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Clifton G. Marshall Post of the American Legion of Mass. No. 173, Inc.	2,200	-	-	-	-
Cliftondale Recreation Park, Inc.	100	-	-	-	-
Clinton Historical Society	72,500	-	-	2,100	-
Clinton Home for Aged People	20,900	5,250	-	-	45,639
Clinton Hospital Association	94,800	-	-	-	143,254
Cobb Library, Inc., The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Coburn Charitable Society	8,500	4,600	-	18,760	110,669
Cohasset Historical Society	2,275	-	-	-	-
College of Physicians and Surgeons ¹	-	-	-	-	-
College of the Holy Cross of Worcester	3,422,900	8,900	-	6,459	14,637
Colonel Timothy Bigelow Chapter, D. A. R.	17,300	-	-	-	-
Columbus Day Nursery of South Boston	10,000	-	-	-	-
Columbus Guild of Lynn	11,875	-	-	-	-
Columbus Society of Salem	18,200	-	-	-	-
Community Committee Girl Scouts	950	-	-	-	-
Community Fair Association of North Chester, Chester Hill and Littleville, Inc.	2,250	-	-	-	-
Community Health Association	6,200	-	-	-	592,237
Community Memorial Hospital	63,000	-	-	-	-
Concord Academy	44,400	-	-	-	-
Concord Antiquarian Society	77,500	-	-	250	-
Concord Art Association	7,300	-	-	-	-
Concord Free Public Library	160,000	-	5,900	-	12,720
Concord, Mass. Girl Scouts, Inc.	25,000	-	-	-	-
Concord Nursery School	3,450	-	-	-	-
Concord's Home for the Aged	7,500	-	-	-	10,703
Congregation Agudas Achim Synagogue of Brockton	47,500	-	-	-	-
Congregation Anshee Sphard of Roxbury ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Congregation Kehillath Israel	332,703	20,000	117,000	-	-
Congregation Kodimah	111,500	-	-	-	-
Congregation Machseke Torah Rabbi Horowitz of Jerusalem, Inc.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Mission of St. Vincent de Paul in Springfield	78,400	3,200	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sacred Hearts	20,000	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph du Puy	23,700	100	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Framingham	436,650	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Newton	89,900	-	-	-	-
Congregation of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Boston, The (Regis College)	320,000	-	-	-	-
Congregation Ohabei Shalom	109,000	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$1,000	-	-	\$5,500	\$1,000	\$1,139	\$910
-	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-
-	98	\$2,200	\$2	9,900	2,300	5,555	5,442
-	-	6,500	325	60,000	6,825	10,067	15,779
\$11,348	18,191	1,000	1,612	15,000	32,151	10,975	13,368
-	18,251	1,000	26	9,400	19,277	2,990	2,964
333,571	54,995	3,000	18,495	35,000	472,100	23,909	19,482
1,922,912	32,409	51,848	141,827	3,361,433	3,807,251	550,293	551,927
35,615	-	1	386	1	146,249	13,538	20,211
418,425	-	2,500	52,408	55,000	1,089,260	81,317	69,001
4,796	-	5,074	-	81,424	15,398	9,323	8,798
-	-	6,141	385	132,780	6,526	33,965	33,579
78,939	-	127,733	83,710	993,000	371,889	548,526	547,474
-	-	2,800	-	23,000	2,800	6,121	5,565
-	-	2,708	1,765	-	4,473	23,676	22,797
-	-	200	193	2,100	393	407	403
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	32,000	-	7,890	6,985
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	159,350	-	697	11,567
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,723	-	-	1,650	2,723	180	288
420,185	5,220	395,000	25,073	2,050,750	946,688	244,812	248,062
226,375	2,422	800	2,520	-	345,313	45,773	60,137
526,400	-	-	59,086	-	585,486	79,296	110,341
-	-	-	500	-	500	122	109
2,714,064	209,890	250,000	274,746	1,588,100	5,206,766	275,145	260,902
900,307	62,729	62,551	143,073	774,458	1,634,642	199,126	194,171
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	800	400	200	2,200	1,400	1,400	1,400
-	-	-	-	100	-	-	-
15,000	9,647	-	153	72,500	26,900	1,474	1,328
1,452	57,505	3,000	19,078	26,150	126,674	12,543	6,565
74,808	78,511	17,425	-	94,800	313,998	63,742	65,763
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
69,970	-	-	649	13,100	200,048	6,841	7,527
-	930	-	-	2,275	930	420	784
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52,376	5,808	343,800	17,830	3,431,800	440,910	809,474	838,490
-	2,466	1,000	96	17,300	3,562	1,023	927
-	2,038	-	112	10,000	2,150	853	2,362
-	-	2,000	10,298	11,875	12,298	4,326	5,782
-	-	3,000	-	18,200	3,000	1,786	1,786
-	-	150	242	950	392	146	30
-	-	-	85	2,250	85	1,012	1,062
393,060	-	-	45,270	6,200	1,030,567	295,953	332,111
-	7,905	9,341	14	63,000	17,260	25,345	25,382
-	10,297	3,000	24,756	44,400	38,053	72,321	76,157
6,050	9,721	50,000	1,159	77,500	67,180	3,803	3,232
2,300	1,724	50,000	88	7,300	54,112	1,043	1,261
50,120	37,906	45,000	3,373	160,000	155,019	6,965	6,316
-	823	2,000	545	25,000	3,368	1,569	1,323
-	-	324	315	3,450	639	2,986	2,944
72,433	2,336	1,000	181	7,500	86,653	4,468	4,792
-	-	5,000	-	47,500	5,000	4,000	4,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,046	6,100	764	352,703	124,910	44,997	44,956
-	-	-	2,500	111,500	2,500	10,200	9,900
-	-	2,000	-	5,000	2,000	53	52
-	-	2,000	-	81,600	2,000	5,000	5,000
-	9,113	-	1,203	20,000	10,316	28,430	18,114
-	-	4,500	637	23,800	5,137	7,071	6,434
-	-	3,000	-	436,650	3,000	-	-
-	-	5,500	373	89,900	5,873	11,416	12,280
-	-	-	-	320,000	-	79,800	74,191
-	-	-	-	109,000	-	58,364	57,418

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Congregational Education Society	-	-	\$1,000	-	\$259,648
Convalescent Home of the Children's Hospital	\$254,700	-	-	\$9,400	273,359
Cooley Dickinson Hospital	520,514	-	5,150	12,770	-
Copley Society of Boston	25,000	-	-	-	61
Corporation Notre Dame of Cambridge ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Corporation of St. Anthony of New Bedford, The	286,275	-	-	-	-
Corporation of the Ascension Farm School, The	54,690	\$8,600	-	-	-
Corporation of the Congregation of St. Joseph of Boston	12,000	-	-	-	-
Corporation of the Members of the Catholic Association of Lowell	34,650	9,250	-	-	-
Corporation of the New Church Theological School	87,500	31,714	26,100	-	75,591
Corporation of the Rebecca Pomroy Newton Home for Orphan Girls	15,000	-	16,750	-	36,514
Corporation of the Ryder Home for Old People	7,000	3,500	-	6,375	29,313
Cotuit Library Association	4,500	-	-	-	2,300
Council for Greater Boston Camp Fire Girls	25,000	-	-	-	-
Country Day School for Boys of Boston	123,100	-	-	-	-
Cunningham Foundation	73,100	17,250	-	-	-
Cushing Academy, Trustees of the	221,500	2,150	-	1,575	42,205
Cyril P. Morrisette Post Building Corporation	8,500	-	-	-	-
D. G. Farragut Bldg. Ass'n., The	8,000	-	-	-	-
D. O. N. Edes Post No. 258, American Legion	500	-	-	-	-
D. Willard Robinson Hall Co.	2,100	-	-	-	-
Dames de Jesus-Marie	134,500	-	-	-	-
Damon Hall, Inc.	18,000	-	-	-	-
Danvers Historical Society	22,000	-	-	-	-
Danvers Home for the Aged	10,000	-	-	1,850	2,953
Daughters of Zion Old Peoples Home	9,400	-	-	-	-
Dean Academy in the Town of Franklin	230,000	-	-	-	128,647
Dean Library Association	-	-	-	-	-
Deborah Wheelock Chapter, D.A.R.	4,050	-	-	-	-
Dedham Community Association, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Country Day School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Emergency Nursing Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Dedham Historical Society	25,000	3,000	-	-	1,000
Dedham Temporary Home for Women and Children ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Deerfield Academy	1,340,447	-	-	-	135,586
Deerfield Academy and Dickinson High School, Trustees of	-	-	800	420	-
Denison House	2,000	-	-	-	-
Derby Academy	116,328	-	-	-	826
Deutsches Altenheim, Inc.	172,458	25,359	2,915	-	34,730
Dexter School	219,000	-	-	-	-
Dominican Sisters of the Perpetual Rosary of W. Springfield, Mass.	70,000	-	-	-	-
Donations of the Prot. Epis. Church, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Doolittle Universalist Home for Aged Persons, Inc.	40,000	-	9,000	-	27,019
Dorchester Woman's Club	7,577	-	-	-	-
Douglas Gift to the Brockton Day Nursery, Trustees of	10,000	-	-	-	-
Dover Historical and Natural History Society of Dover and Vicinity	6,500	-	-	-	-
Dukes County Historical Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Dummer Academy, Trustees of	256,037	6,000	-	-	-
Dunbar Community League, Inc.	85,230	20,600	-	-	75
Durant, Incorporated, The	-	103,025	-	-	-
Duxbury Post No. 223, American Legion	3,500	-	-	-	-
Duxbury Rural Society, Inc.	4,600	3,519	-	-	-
East End Community Club of Methuen	1,200	-	-	-	-
East End Social Club of Lowell, Inc.	4,950	-	-	-	-
East End Union of Cambridge, Mass.	24,100	-	-	-	-
Eastern Nazarene College, Trustees of	307,639	-	-	-	-
Eastern Star of Mass. Charitable Foundation, Inc.	30,000	3,000	-	-	-
Ecole St. Francois d'Assise	40,700	2,500	-	-	-
Edwin Humphrey Post Grand Army, Assn.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Eliot Union Church of Lowell, Mass.	91,600	-	-	420	828
Eliza J. Hahn Home for Aged Couples	14,272	11,904	35,000	240	21,000
Elizabeth E. Boit Home for Aged Women	23,350	-	350	-	826
Elizabeth Peabody House Association	221,600	-	-	-	20,958
Elizabeth Rector Harper Bungalow for Destitute Children, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Ellen M. Gifford Sheltering Home Corporation	23,025	2,000	-	-	-
Elliot School, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Ellis Memorial and Eldredge House, Inc.	83,274	-	-	-	3,105

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
\$176,358	\$16,716	\$600	\$42,544	—	\$496,866	\$103,244	\$83,726
264,768	—	5,000	25,413	\$254,700	577,940	62,084	75,436
125,661	6,980	74,960	3,862	520,514	229,383	142,411	143,937
51,130	718	100	2,881	25,000	54,890	4,125	5,072
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	286,275	—	100	17,500
—	891	4,500	573	63,290	5,964	9,185	10,894
—	—	6,000	—	12,000	6,000	205	199
12,057	63,503	6,000	31,936	43,900	113,496	25,058	20,876
213,062	200	2,000	6,093	119,214	323,046	18,921	28,693
16,713	2,481	1,000	3,903	15,000	77,361	7,056	7,284
39,984	13,044	100	8,655	10,500	97,471	4,278	4,774
15,000	—	—	1,141	4,500	18,441	1,471	1,272
—	1,013	5,000	211	25,000	6,224	29,063	27,957
4,000	—	5,241	—	123,100	9,241	56,472	62,034
—	—	600	—	90,350	600	38,074	38,189
369,129	59,539	24,000	3,742	223,650	500,190	98,076	87,466
—	—	750	588	8,500	1,338	13,434	12,846
—	—	—	353	8,000	353	1,056	1,091
—	—	—	—	500	—	125	125
—	8	500	14	2,100	522	223	201
—	—	—	—	134,500	—	17,558	17,429
—	—	1,000	—	18,000	1,000	18,900	18,797
—	10,159	2,000	49	22,000	12,208	843	1,448
34,500	60,722	500	2,043	10,000	102,568	4,668	4,633
—	—	500	7,000	9,400	7,500	3,500	4,200
197,125	6,838	11,000	10,251	230,000	353,861	160,740	157,370
—	—	1,200	—	—	1,200	551	568
—	5,398	—	—	4,050	5,398	434	607
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45,202	7,373	50,000	872	28,000	104,447	3,228	3,200
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
147,981	67,776	193,314	76,441	1,340,447	621,098	428,919	414,661
34,000	10,185	2,000	3,274	—	50,679	2,186	1,933
—	—	100	—	2,000	100	20,884	21,753
1,947	614	3,900	3,624	116,328	10,911	39,369	32,528
25,071	14,573	188,229	17,347	197,817	282,865	82,584	71,418
—	—	—	—	219,000	—	54,971	56,169
—	6,500	6,000	4,878	70,000	17,378	28,471	23,935
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46,550	28,605	5,000	4,607	40,000	120,781	10,400	10,061
—	8,600	—	1,085	7,577	9,685	3,606	4,852
5,408	5,814	—	—	10,000	11,222	406	406
4,875	28,859	1,250	1,262	6,500	36,246	1,166	365
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	27,675	14,611	262,037	42,286	129,931	126,258
—	100,000	24,850	330	105,830	125,255	36,014	34,795
—	—	337	62	103,025	399	184	189
—	350	—	—	3,500	350	970	620
—	5,441	700	5	8,119	6,146	520	507
—	—	300	102	1,200	402	4,158	4,056
—	—	—	—	4,950	—	2,000	2,000
3,368	2,384	—	2,889	24,100	8,641	7,275	6,863
—	—	37,904	51	307,639	37,955	82,485	90,353
—	—	5,000	—	33,000	5,000	32,249	22,892
—	—	1,000	—	43,200	1,000	6,945	6,945
—	362	1,000	198	10,000	1,560	1,082	1,154
—	3,567	4,500	—	91,600	9,315	8,116	8,093
5,000	1,858	—	659	26,276	63,757	5,410	5,632
24	48,560	2,000	10,512	23,350	62,272	6,410	5,307
—	—	1,000	6,741	221,600	28,699	38,212	38,329
—	—	—	—	3,000	—	—	—
138,000	21,334	200	22,038	25,025	181,572	8,210	7,104
2,110	—	1,517	1,309	83,274	8,041	32,037	34,150

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Elmwood Cemetery Association	\$13,850	-	-	-	\$10,000
Eloist Ministry, Inc., The	12,270	-	-	-	-
Emerson College of Oratory	240,000	-	\$2,900	-	2,234
Emerson Hospital in Concord	93,790	-	-	-	16,914
Emmanuel College, Trustees of	40,400	-	-	-	-
Empire of the Holy Ghost of Charity of East Boston, Mass., Inc.	6,000	-	-	-	-
Employee's Fund, Incorporated	-	-	5,000	\$2,652	19,278
Enfield Library Association	-	-	-	-	-
Episcopal Church Association	200,000	-	-	-	22,559
Episcopal City Mission	277,100	-	19,600	-	285,740
Episcopal Theological School, Trustees of	331,992	\$53,000	-	-	715,479
Ericsson Post 109 Benefit Association	10,000	-	500	-	-
Erie Fire Association No. 4	2,200	-	-	-	-
Ermette Novelli Educational and Dramatic Club, Inc.	21,400	-	-	-	-
Essex Institute	186,611	9,190	8,000	8,275	176,448
Evangelistic Association of New England	-	-	-	-	23
Everett Hebrew School and Community Center	18,000	-	-	-	-
Everett Home for Aged Persons	5,000	5,500	3,000	-	613
Fairhaven King's Daughters Home for the Aged, Inc.	11,770	-	-	-	4,255
Fairlawn Hospital, Inc.	197,529	-	15,800	-	-
Fairview Hospital	309,297	-	40,700	-	800
Fairview Improvement Society, The ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Faith and Hope Association, Inc.	100	-	-	-	-
Faith Home	8,000	-	-	451	-
Fall Brook Mother's Club	4,725	-	-	-	-
Fall River Anti-Tuberculosis Society, The	15,200	-	-	-	-
Fall River Area Council, Boy Scouts of America	4,000	-	-	-	-
Fall River Council Boy Scouts of America ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Fall River Deaconess Home	27,400	-	-	-	36,891
Fall River Jewish Community Center Building, Inc.	19,450	-	-	-	-
Fall River Women's Union	60,000	-	-	-	5,861
Falmouth Historical Society, The	7,800	-	-	-	-
Falmouth Nursing Association, Inc.	5,700	50	-	-	-
Falmouth Village Improvement Association, Inc., The	-	-	-	-	195
Family Welfare Association of Springfield	-	-	80,210	-	19,705
Farm and Trades School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Farren Memorial Hospital of Montague City, Mass.	241,000	-	-	-	-
Farrington Memorial, Incorporated, The	97,093	-	-	-	80,212
Father Mathew Building Society	14,900	4,600	-	-	-
Father Mathew Temperance Association	19,500	11,825	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Mutual Benevolent Society of Chicopee Falls, Mass.	8,000	8,000	-	-	-
Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Pittsfield	145,000	-	-	-	360
Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society of Salem	50,800	11,000	-	-	-
Fathers and Mothers Club	6,325	-	-	-	-
Faulkner Hospital Corporation	979,161	54,240	5,000	2,556	85,052
Fay School Incorporated	217,550	-	-	-	21,122
Federated Jewish Charities of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Federation of the Bird Clubs of New England, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Fellowes' Athenaeum in Roxbury, Trustees of	50,000	4,000	5,000	3,290	94,555
Fellsland Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	6,750	-	-	-	-
Fenn School	32,500	-	-	-	-
Fessenden School	452,623	60,350	-	-	-
Finnish Temperance Society, Sovittaja	5,850	10,100	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Association of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Finnish Workingmen's Assn., "Veli" of Quincy	5,837	-	-	-	-
First United Baptist Church of Lowell, Mass.	5,350	-	2,300	-	-
Fisher Business School	20,000	-	-	-	-
Fitch Home, Inc.	70,140	-	13,526	1,575	45,102
Fitchburg Art Association, Inc.	27,500	2,200	-	-	41,378
Fitchburg Council of Girl Scouts, Inc.	800	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Helping Hand Association	68,800	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Historical Society	30,000	-	-	-	-
Fitchburg Home for Old Ladies	45,618	2,000	-	3,000	92,000
Florence Crittenton League of Compassion	419,352	-	-	4,875	67,067
Florence Crittenton Rescue League, "Hope Cottage"	20,000	-	-	-	-
Fogg Library ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Forest Hills General Hospital, Inc.	113,000	-	-	-	-
Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children	850,000	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$2,150	\$81,100	-	-	\$13,850	\$93,250	\$8,018	\$6,535
-	-	\$1,400	\$183	12,270	1,583	9,849	9,665
-	810	8,338	8,343	240,000	22,625	81,584	80,197
39,251	7,400	16,717	8,676	93,790	88,958	47,164	48,415
-	-	-	-	40,400	-	-	-
-	-	-	617	6,000	617	1,091	982
57,213	300	-	2,961	-	87,404	3,464	2,277
-	10,372	6,100	182	-	16,654	526	568
74,650	-	1,000	599	200,000	98,808	5,894	6,406
633,148	31,105	38,600	20,339	277,100	1,028,532	92,298	81,653
713,646	15,247	10,000	53,689	384,992	1,508,061	83,626	83,443
-	-	-	279	10,000	779	-	-
-	2,308	3,500	164	2,200	5,972	606	412
-	-	1,000	-	21,400	1,000	3,415	3,409
190,785	49,109	22,500	20,105	195,801	475,222	25,667	25,998
3,439	4,180	600	5,870	-	14,112	20,096	14,225
-	50	500	-	18,000	550	5,000	5,500
9,050	18,601	-	2,158	10,500	33,422	2,519	2,686
-	18,908	2,000	-	11,770	25,163	3,318	9,954
-	2,070	-	41,726	197,529	53,596	61,362	59,223
142,866	4,573	69,692	-	309,297	258,631	40,014	42,791
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	100	-	6,532	7,198
21,581	13,225	-	-	8,000	35,257	5,622	4,000
-	6	500	317	4,725	823	103	188
-	11,094	-	1,864	15,200	12,958	3,782	3,853
-	10,000	50	474	4,000	10,524	1,725	1,374
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,206	15,944	-	3,591	27,400	66,632	14,736	13,710
-	50	1,000	248	19,450	1,298	3,311	3,855
105,170	327	2,000	4,991	60,000	118,349	9,231	9,231
-	-	10,000	530	7,800	10,530	1,527	1,234
4,000	5,961	2,800	1,892	5,750	14,653	11,863	10,300
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,040	-	-	1,864	-	11,099	359	230
36,095	60	1,855	23,232	-	161,157	51,062	47,672
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	241,000	10,000	71,560	70,618
117,367	4,715	17,390	3,022	97,093	222,706	12,009	11,398
-	-	50	-	19,500	50	300	1,500
-	831	300	271	31,325	1,402	1,343	1,727
-	583	100	125	16,000	808	2,115	2,016
-	3,794	5,000	150	145,000	9,304	12,840	12,840
-	-	100	-	61,800	100	-	-
-	644	-	17,649	6,325	18,293	1,002	879
17,523	-	-	66,987	1,033,401	177,118	309,995	297,323
9,007	21,146	30,000	9,191	217,550	90,466	77,582	79,979
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36,010	-	5,000	9,145	54,000	153,000	9,120	9,890
-	-	1,000	740	6,750	1,740	9,121	8,939
-	4,200	2,000	6,941	32,500	13,141	28,789	27,563
-	25,000	7,500	4,380	512,973	36,880	141,078	163,461
-	-	400	75	15,950	475	1,712	1,508
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,471	19	5,837	1,490	1,412	1,383
-	17,000	-	8	5,350	19,308	15,836	15,827
-	-	4,600	900	20,000	5,500	16,550	16,389
139,647	127,295	4,828	243	70,140	332,216	13,151	12,608
4,377	40,439	13,165	486	29,700	99,845	3,214	3,692
-	-	-	-	800	-	-	-
-	-	1,600	12	68,800	1,612	12,188	12,177
-	16,375	5,000	817	30,000	22,192	565	704
48,000	26,700	1,200	17,000	47,618	187,900	9,054	9,695
155,934	22,069	19,414	37,412	419,352	306,771	66,495	58,704
-	12,170	10,000	462	20,000	22,632	5,031	7,040
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	6,615	113,000	11,615	-	-
-	-	30,441	3,973,737	850,000	4,004,178	192,040	171,090

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Foundation of Our Lady of Holy Cross, Incorporated	\$70,000	-	-	-	-
Framingham Civic League, Inc.	117,952	\$9,000	-	-	-
Framingham Hospital	-	-	-	-	-
Framingham Union Hospital, Inc.	365,000	-	\$11,000	-	-
Frances E. Willard Settlement	341,156	-	-	-	-
Frances Merry Barnard Home, Inc.	23,894	-	-	\$7,055	\$126,416
Frances Stern Nursery School, Inc.	16,343	-	-	-	-
Francis Wyman Association	800	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Minor Conventuals Association of Granby, Mass.	125,000	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Missionaries of Mary of Fall River	11,750	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, New Bedford	21,525	-	-	-	-
Franciscan Monastery of St. Clare, Boston, Mass., The	165,000	24,000	-	-	-
Franco-American Oblate Fathers, Inc.	85,000	-	-	-	-
Franklin Cemetery Association	2,500	-	-	-	-
Franklin County Public Hospital	293,000	-	1,700	4,165	6,321
Franklin Library Association	-	-	-	-	3,185
Franklin Square House ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Franklin Typographical Society	-	-	-	-	17,882
Frederick E. Weber Charities Corp.	-	-	95,000	2,461	148,466
Frederika Home, Inc.	50,000	-	51,770	-	214,968
Free Hospital for Women	729,000	11,800	-	-	1,550,800
Friday Club, Yarmouth	1,300	-	-	-	-
Friends' Academy, New Bedford	60,000	-	-	-	-
Fruitlands and The Wayside Museums, Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Fuller Trust, Inc., The	156,995	-	1,600	24,500	973,120
G. A. R. Memorial Hall Ass'n. of Duxbury, Mass., Inc.	3,500	-	-	-	-
Gardner Home for Elderly People	10,000	2,800	1,987	1,831	40,766
Garland School of Home Making, Inc.	122,500	-	-	-	-
Gaudette-Kirk Post 138, Am. Leg.	6,200	-	-	-	-
General Artemas Ward Memorial Fund Museum, Inc.	5,000	-	-	-	-
General Israel Putnam Chapter D. A. R. Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
George F. Bryan Post, V. F. W., Building Asso- ciation, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Geo. F. Schindler Post 2547, V. F. W.	1,000	-	-	-	-
George H. Russell Camp No. 65, U. S. W. Vet- erans	3,000	-	-	-	-
George Marston Whitin Gymnasium, Inc.	107,000	-	-	-	-
German General School Assn.	5,800	-	-	-	-
German Old Folks Home of Lawrence	10,000	-	-	2,000	17,558
Gilbert Home for Aged and Indigent Persons	9,031	-	-	-	4,968
Gilbertville Library Association	40,000	-	-	-	-
Girl Scout Training School, Inc.	30,984	-	-	-	-
Girls' Club Assn. of Malden, Inc., Trustees of	10,000	-	-	-	-
Girls' Friendly Society in the Diocese of Mass., Inc.	6,830	-	-	-	-
Girls Vacation House Assn.	15,000	-	-	-	16,573
Girls' Welfare Society of Worcester, Inc.	28,000	-	-	-	-
Glen Valley Cemetery Assn.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Gloucester Fishermen's Institute	47,000	8,000	2,667	700	6,240
Gloucester Lyceum & Sawyer Free Library	25,000	-	-	-	4,240
Good Citizenship Assn.	1,500	-	-	-	-
Good Shepherd Assn. of Springfield	235,500	-	-	-	-
Good Will House Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Gordon College of Theology and Missions ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Gore Place Society	115,800	-	-	-	-
Gov. John A. Andrew Home Assn.	9,000	-	-	-	-
Grammar School in the easterly part of the town of Roxbury, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Great Barrington District Committee, Boy Scouts of America	3,500	-	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community in Lynn, Mass.	16,800	-	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community of Brockton, Inc.	4,700	-	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community of Ipswich	30,000	2,450	-	-	-
Greek Orthodox Community of the Holy Apostles in Haverhill	30,300	-	-	-	-
Greendale Village Improvement Soc.	6,600	-	-	-	-
Greenfield Health Camp, Inc.	900	-	-	-	-
Greenfield Library Association	12,000	-	-	-	-
Greenwood Church Community House, Inc.	40,000	-	-	-	-
Groton Historical Society, The	6,000	-	-	-	-
Groton School, Trustees of	1,580,124	-	-	51,350	1,943,246
Guild of Boston Artists, Inc.	11,000	33,000	-	-	-
Guild of St. Agnes of Worcester	140,970	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$4,000	-	\$70,000	\$4,000	\$4,006	\$24,496
-	-	16,910	88	126,952	16,918	12,435	12,449
-	-	-	187,726	-	187,726	12,719	12,577
-	136,641	40,000	6,965	365,000	57,965	144,376	140,425
-	7,070	30,820	9,313	341,156	176,774	174,079	190,653
\$136,871	-	2,023	22,175	23,894	301,610	23,782	9,485
-	-	1,600	721	16,343	2,321	3,879	4,675
-	-	-	-	800	-	20	472
-	-	8,000	-	125,000	8,000	-	-
-	-	-	18	11,750	18	5,126	5,124
-	-	-	-	21,525	-	1,800	1,800
-	-	5,000	282	189,000	5,282	11,592	12,292
-	-	7,500	-	85,000	7,500	10,800	10,800
37,000	37,161	500	2,357	2,500	77,018	3,194	2,791
63,180	120,348	40,610	13,404	293,000	249,728	143,749	139,694
3,500	2,661	6,000	645	-	15,991	2,391	2,416
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34,665	28,273	-	1,554	-	82,374	6,506	7,115
348,551	-	-	120,071	-	714,549	29,357	27,401
43,933	1,735	-	2,869	50,000	315,275	13,759	12,675
895,500	-	130,000	282,390	740,800	2,858,690	181,993	179,911
1,000	4,500	200	2,155	1,300	7,855	581	600
21,660	500	3,000	1,506	60,000	26,666	13,109	12,579
-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-
547,974	-	27,895	43,217	156,995	1,618,306	75,133	47,596
-	-	175	6	3,500	181	110	104
17,690	77,732	2,500	8,036	12,800	150,542	6,619	5,649
-	703	13,000	4,850	122,500	18,553	83,830	70,920
-	513	1,500	289	6,200	2,302	1,009	723
-	-	3,000	-	5,000	3,000	3,645	3,645
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	974	920
-	600	-	200	10,000	800	2,232	1,698
-	-	-	300	1,000	300	150	100
-	-	1,200	-	3,000	1,200	-	-
-	-	-	758	107,000	758	3,500	3,300
-	1,783	610	289	5,800	2,682	1,138	1,349
-	7,785	1,500	1,872	10,000	30,715	5,496	7,193
78,045	22,471	1,000	-	9,031	106,484	4,335	3,185
-	1,418	11,650	100	40,000	13,168	904	1,000
-	-	6,759	-	30,984	6,759	1,040	569
-	12,329	-	79	10,000	12,408	4,848	4,769
-	130	1,000	316	6,830	1,446	1,075	759
6,176	726	3,000	1,652	15,000	28,127	5,009	3,358
14,790	9,382	2,240	54	28,000	26,466	13,348	13,319
-	47,422	100	500	2,000	48,022	2,519	2,000
60,290	12,118	5,760	3,465	55,000	91,240	17,383	14,356
28,367	3,153	16,500	-	25,000	52,260	12,577	13,400
-	1,650	600	16	1,500	2,266	48	13
-	-	50,000	22	235,500	50,022	55,551	55,529
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	350	14,288	115,800	14,638	21,609	8,977
-	507	1,100	182	9,000	1,789	4,910	4,731
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	100	100	3,500	200	450	375
-	-	1,000	-	16,800	1,000	-	-
-	-	50	-	4,700	50	-	-
-	-	2,000	411	32,450	2,411	7,250	6,839
-	-	750	-	30,300	750	6,637	7,549
-	3,027	400	84	6,600	3,511	1,023	1,004
-	1,333	-	63	900	1,396	2,881	2,933
34,000	555	10,000	252	12,000	44,807	2,969	2,166
-	-	250	275	40,000	525	4,841	4,641
-	4,242	-	210	6,000	6,915	590	379
1,674,404	-	47,924	370,196	1,580,124	4,087,120	401,734	349,436
-	-	-	4,615	44,000	4,615	7,827	10,893
-	-	-	-	140,970	-	6,512	20,816

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Guild of St. Elizabeth	\$9,500	-	-	-	-
H. H. Legge Relief Corps, No. 153, Inc.	6,000	-	-	-	-
H. M. Warren Post Grand Army Assoc., The	9,200	-	-	-	-
Hachnosath Orehim Charitable Assn.	1,500	-	-	-	-
Hale House Association	5,000	-	-	-	\$27,700
Hamblin L. Hovey Institute, Inc.	188,250	\$53,500	-	\$8,145	30
Hamilton House, Inc.	50,000	-	-	-	-
Hammond Museum, Inc.	155,000	-	-	-	-
Hampden Council, Boy Scouts of America	52,250	500	-	-	-
Hampden County Children's Aid	-	-	\$21,000	-	4,904
Hampden County Tuberculosis and Public Health Assn.	32,650	-	-	-	-
Hampshire, Franklin and Hampden Agricultural Society	48,000	-	-	-	-
Hannah Williams Playground, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Hanson Post, No. 226, American Legion	1,900	-	-	-	-
Harmony Grove Cemetery, Prop. of	148,000	3,250	70,000	-	127,445
Harriet E. Sawyer Home for Aged Women, Inc.	35,600	-	-	-	-
Harriet Tubman House, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Harrington Hospital Corporation	210,453	4,080	-	-	-
Harry E. Burroughs Newsboys' Foundation, Inc.	504,397	-	-	-	-
Hartsuff Post Memorial Assn., Inc.	6,900	-	-	-	-
Harvard College, President and Fellows of	28,747,950	9,738,766	1,911,977	-	46,649,602
Harvard Lampoon, Inc.	13,800	13,900	-	-	-
Harvard Musical Association	34,700	-	-	-	84,523
Harvard-Yenching Institute	-	-	59,251	-	3,671,252
Harwichport Library Association	13,000	-	-	-	-
Hashachar Hebrew Association	45,000	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Boys' Club Association	40,500	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Day Nursery Assn.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Progressive Assn., Inc.	1,150	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Hebrew Sheltering Home, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Historical Society	11,900	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Union Mission, Inc.	12,950	-	-	-	-
Haverhill Y. M. C. A.	39,150	-	-	128	-
Haverhill Y. W. C. A.	13,250	6,000	-	1,333	-
Hawes Fund in Boston, Trustees of	47,400	163,100	58,380	-	-
Heard Fund of the Ipswich Public Library, Trustees of the	20,000	-	-	-	6,500
Hebrew Alliance of Pittsfield	17,500	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Educational Alliance of Roxbury, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hebrew Ladies Moshev Zekainim Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hellenic Orthodox Church of Lowell Holy Trinity	83,500	22,900	-	-	-
Helping Hand Society	9,736	-	-	-	1,873
Henry C. Nevins Home for the Aged and Incurable	175,000	-	4,500	11,150	26,171
Henry Heywood Memorial Hospital	410,582	-	-	2,075	68,773
Herbert J. Wolf Post No. 114 V. F. W., Inc.	11,000	-	-	-	-
Highland Agricultural Society	3,100	-	-	-	-
Hill Institute	4,700	7,745	11,050	4,175	66,080
Hillcrest Hospital	74,500	-	-	-	-
Hillcrest Park Cemetery Assn.	242,600	-	-	-	-
Hillside School	62,385	-	-	-	176
Hingham Girl Scout Council, Inc.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Hingham Historical Society	11,000	2,575	-	-	-
Hingham Public Library	15,500	-	-	-	29,388
Hingham Troop One Committee, Inc.	3,500	-	-	-	-
Hingham Visiting Nurse Assn., Inc.	8,500	-	-	-	-
Historic Winslow House Assn., Inc.	18,457	-	-	-	-
Historical Society of Greenfield	10,000	-	-	-	-
Historical Society of Old Newbury	7,375	-	-	-	2,420
Hitchcock Free Academy	41,000	2,000	19,500	-	16,075
Holden District Hospital, Inc.	41,159	250	-	-	3,930
Holliston Historical Society, Inc.	5,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Cross Church	9,400	-	-	-	-
Holy Family Catholic Assn. of Springfield	69,600	34,600	-	-	-
Holy Family Institute	12,000	2,300	-	-	-
Holy Family Schools (New Bedford)	182,725	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Hospital for Incurables	782,300	-	-	-	-
Holy Ghost Society, Inc., (Lowell)	3,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Name Catholic Assn. of Springfield	168,400	19,400	-	-	-
Holy Name Convent and School, New Bedford	62,675	-	-	-	-
Holy Rosary School, New Bedford	6,450	-	-	-	-
Holy Trinity Catholic School and Society, Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Holy Trinity Church (Lawrence)	65,000	-	-	-	-
Holy Trinity Parish (Greenfield)	280,210	52,500	-	-	-
Holy Union of the Sacred Hearts	205,000	-	-	-	-
Holyhood Cemetery Association	-	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$5,883	\$500	-	\$9,500	\$6,383	\$4,203	\$4,459
-	-	500	\$62	6,000	562	237	121
-	-	800	-	9,200	800	539	543
-	-	-	-	1,500	-	700	700
\$83,700	-	300	733	5,000	112,433	17,602	17,369
51,488	-	10,765	2,948	241,750	73,376	6,805	10,443
-	-	2,500	-	50,000	2,500	-	-
-	-	30,500	214	155,000	30,714	737	614
-	-	50	-	52,750	50	38,882	39,104
89,275	1,456	-	12,885	-	129,520	42,356	42,356
-	-	-	-	32,650	-	20,124	19,675
-	-	-	770	48,000	770	12,847	12,600
-	-	200	4	2,000	204	134	153
-	-	500	68	1,900	568	704	635
104,417	40,374	500	26,423	151,250	369,159	41,152	38,530
-	-	1,000	-	35,600	1,000	16,438	17,937
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	58,562	214,533	58,562	37,560	60,253
-	-	37,690	55	504,397	37,745	37,513	42,518
-	-	-	-	6,900	-	917	793
70,142,560	2,100,000	1,842,500	1,989,037	38,486,716	124,635,676	12,532,292	12,444,997
-	1,317	10,000	-	27,700	11,317	11,069	10,556
51,038	553	24,000	7,305	34,700	167,419	9,945	8,593
2,149,316	-	64,032	134,963	-	6,078,814	188,743	183,858
-	-	2,000	-	13,000	2,000	1,010	990
-	-	-	5,000	45,000	5,000	9,000	9,000
-	-	2,000	620	40,500	2,620	6,414	6,460
-	42,981	200	376	7,500	43,557	3,066	2,663
-	-	100	-	1,150	100	150	145
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	374	377
17,733	10,525	15,000	627	11,900	43,885	1,555	1,485
-	-	2,000	102	12,950	2,102	3,189	3,222
-	1,179	-	-	39,150	1,307	12,680	12,279
4,283	11,428	-	1,000	19,250	18,044	4,568	4,524
9,963	27,664	100	9,010	210,500	105,117	23,246	26,821
24,600	8,934	20,000	500	20,000	60,534	2,179	2,226
-	-	500	-	17,500	500	2,987	3,001
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	89	106,400	3,089	12,190	12,101
-	1,428	2,600	102	9,736	6,003	5,452	3,923
84,219	33,639	30,000	19,551	175,000	209,230	51,312	38,775
26,081	258,200	26,837	45,978	410,582	427,944	-	-
-	-	350	135	11,000	485	2,276	2,280
500	-	-	150	3,100	650	982	798
109,500	1,600	800	26,326	12,445	219,531	12,866	16,042
13,000	6,048	19,095	4,985	74,500	43,128	51,010	50,700
-	-	-	69,670	242,600	69,670	3,001	3,001
-	1,000	5,300	6,215	62,385	12,691	36,277	28,728
-	49	300	739	15,000	1,088	1,203	915
968	2,794	10,000	46	13,575	13,808	888	1,214
6,233	21,613	14,900	1,103	15,500	73,237	6,412	5,308
-	-	300	19	3,500	319	725	1,052
-	5,174	100	713	8,500	5,987	4,422	4,339
-	-	-	930	18,457	930	1,117	716
-	5,730	-	-	10,000	5,730	157	129
5,428	9,140	-	661	7,375	17,649	876	578
61,979	22,611	1,000	4,772	43,000	125,937	4,405	3,382
17,688	14,869	3,298	7,532	41,409	47,317	43,159	39,647
-	110	2,500	37	5,000	2,647	377	366
-	-	-	-	9,400	-	225	1,700
-	44,731	4,000	2,419	104,200	51,150	37,562	26,696
-	52,008	2,000	1,147	14,300	55,155	11,216	5,905
-	-	-	-	182,725	-	9,183	9,183
18,562	123,720	-	9,433	782,300	151,715	152,291	144,470
-	-	50	-	3,000	50	300	300
-	117,494	4,000	-	187,800	121,494	55,542	32,986
-	-	-	-	62,675	-	3,000	3,000
-	-	-	-	6,450	-	-	2,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	65,000	1,000	680	3,859
-	-	-	-	332,710	-	35,457	35,215
-	-	-	180	205,000	180	38,027	37,847
1,253,920	126,395	6,893	749,603	-	2,136,811	-	-

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Holyoke Boys' Club Assn.	\$80,900	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	25	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Day Nursery, Inc.	75,000	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Home for Aged People	55,000	-	\$4,000	\$6,770	\$44,372
Holyoke Hospital	376,050	-	-	-	33,890
Holyoke Public Library	350,000	-	-	-	-
Holyoke Y. M. C. A.	8,175	-	-	-	-
Home Assn. for Aged Colored People	8,700	-	-	-	-
Home for Aged Colored Women	11,800	-	-	10,953	92,136
Home for Aged Couples, Boston	314,800	-	5,080	40,790	680,129
Home for Aged Men, Boston	54,494	-	7,852	-	296,964
Home for Aged Men and Women in Framingham	21,500	\$5,000	8,800	1,986	15,052
Home for Aged Men in the City of Brockton, Trustees of	95,521	11,618	2,600	-	54,248
Home for Aged Men in Worcester	148,685	1,000	-	-	65,203
Home for Aged People in Fall River	61,750	-	-	21,754	53,707
Home for Aged People in Stoneham	25,745	-	7,400	-	16,872
Home for Aged People in Winchester	33,000	-	-	11,427	9,484
Home for Aged Women, Boston	818,596	58,585	9,575	3,450	615,793
Home for Aged Women in the City of Worcester, Trustees of	100,000	-	47,575	11,575	154,637
Home for Aged Women in Woburn	8,000	-	-	900	2,250
Home for Destitute Catholic Children	140,000	-	-	-	111,329
Hopedale Community House, Inc.	50,000	1,788	-	-	-
Hopedale Village Cemetery, Proprietors of	300	-	-	-	-
Hopkins Academy, Trustees of	42,500	-	5,000	10,825	26,395
Hopkinton Public Library	15,000	-	-	-	4,700
Horn Home for Aged Couples	22,900	-	1,100	-	-
Hospital Cottages for Children	293,500	-	13,404	-	58,802
Hospital Louis Pasteur	91,500	8,000	-	-	-
House in the Pines, Inc.	45,000	-	-	-	-
House of Mercy	443,190	8,700	85,000	6,000	222,477
House of the Angel Guardian, Junior Division, Trustees of	224,639	-	-	-	-
House of the Angel Guardian, Senior Division, Trustees of	351,900	-	-	-	-
House of the Good Shepherd	955,900	-	-	-	-
House of The Seven Gables Settlement Asso- ciation, The	40,000	-	-	-	13,771
Household Nursing Assn.	99,011	-	-	-	-
Howard Funds in West Bridgewater, Trustees of	93,948	9,250	5,000	2,593	-
Howland Fund for Aged Women	-	-	-	2,500	17,235
Hudson Post No. 100, Building Corp.	7,035	-	-	-	-
Hudson Scout Assn., Inc., The	20,000	-	-	-	-
Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Huntington Institute for Orphan Children ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Hyannis Public Library Assn.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Hyde Park Current Events Club	65,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Church	132,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Educational Association, Newburyport ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parish Schools of Indian Orchard	100,000	16,200	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception School, Marlborough	83,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parochial School Corpora- tion of Taunton	116,000	3,000	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception Parochial School, Trustees of, Malden	500,000	25,000	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception School (W. Springfield)	300,000	37,000	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception School Corporation (Everett)	80,000	-	-	-	-
Immaculate Conception's Parochial School (Fitchburg)	111,600	-	-	-	-
Independent City of Homes Association	6,300	-	-	-	-
Indian House Memorial, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Industrial School for Crippled and Deformed Children	262,500	-	-	6,988	586,084
Industrial School for Girls	23,500	-	-	-	101,553
Ingleside Corporation	5,000	-	-	-	83,729
Institution of the Little Sisters of the Poor	64,000	-	-	-	-
Instructive District Nursing Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Federation of Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Library Association of Boston	-	-	-	-	30,619
International Institute for Girls in Spain	-	-	-	395	67,832
International Medical Missionary Society	15,100	-	1,500	-	-
International Society of Christian Endeavor ¹	-	-	-	-	-
International Y. M. C. A. College	1,212,900	75,600	38,000	5,750	43,500
Ipswich Historical Society	26,000	-	-	-	31,468

¹ No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$3,394	-	\$13,619	\$80,900	\$17,013	\$8,510	\$8,420
-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	75,000	-	10,410	10,652
\$104,830	30,494	\$10,000	8,613	55,000	209,079	9,106	13,591
119,039	20,626	56,857	39,488	376,050	269,900	155,644	160,637
-	2,389	60,200	30	350,000	62,619	36,373	36,307
-	-	115	-	8,175	115	-	-
-	96	62	14	8,700	172	2,204	2,191
158,955	13,581	-	10,077	11,800	285,702	12,630	11,590
1,440,351	26,780	55,000	40,996	314,800	2,289,126	97,838	76,179
777,880	6,406	10,000	229,317	54,494	1,328,419	57,710	63,930
47,439	5,896	500	4,239	26,500	83,912	6,598	8,097
47,400	15,057	1,317	11,110	107,139	131,372	6,295	7,715
291,110	13,357	13,868	15,089	149,685	398,627	25,072	17,895
421,768	141,474	-	53,774	61,750	692,477	32,641	22,732
44,127	126,951	3,700	9,014	25,745	208,064	10,242	5,048
86,827	52,862	5,000	3,864	33,000	169,464	5,958	6,389
987,052	10,647	45,000	146,271	877,181	1,817,788	169,034	103,362
404,542	57,290	-	8,047	100,000	683,666	28,838	25,607
19,000	82,141	1,000	10,038	8,000	115,329	3,481	3,481
236,266	204,731	-	83,160	140,000	635,486	64,493	62,756
107,000	-	5,000	476,664	51,788	588,664	-	-
88,134	6,864	200	24,326	300	119,524	-	-
11,130	4,294	3,000	5,535	42,500	66,179	2,709	1,513
7,000	2,912	5,000	320	15,000	19,932	1,484	1,514
-	15,480	1,500	1,394	22,900	19,474	4,961	3,487
270,739	37,370	53,217	10,263	293,500	443,795	84,301	85,783
-	-	5,000	217	99,500	5,217	11,863	13,994
-	12,025	9,016	212	45,000	21,253	12,001	12,447
395,663	24,742	100,000	51,253	451,890	885,135	246,152	245,931
-	-	15,000	-	224,639	15,000	23,325	26,414
8,000	-	-	3,369	351,900	11,369	81,410	87,648
-	-	-	-	955,900	-	96,495	95,363
9,864	5,785	5,000	2,423	40,000	36,843	12,259	10,310
122,517	40,019	2,000	1,606	99,011	3,606	34,308	34,334
34,125	3,450	3,000	13,309	103,198	186,438	11,112	8,003
-	-	9	466	-	57,776	2,900	2,769
-	-	-	261	7,035	270	396	415
-	-	-	-	20,000	-	363	680
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,000	23,096	3,000	5,906	3,000	36,002	726	1,447
-	-	3,000	-	65,000	3,000	4,019	3,732
-	-	-	-	132,000	-	3,636	4,345
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	116,200	1,000	4,317	4,317
-	-	-	-	83,000	-	-	8,350
-	-	-	20,000	119,000	20,000	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	525,000	5,000	38,451	38,451
-	-	3,500	500	337,000	4,000	4,500	4,500
-	-	1,600	-	80,000	1,600	12,917	12,917
-	-	4,200	-	111,600	4,200	3,896	3,896
-	22,869	250	15,246	6,300	38,365	11,115	10,219
-	-	2,000	398	10,000	2,398	274	275
962,808	21,492	29,690	21,989	262,500	1,629,051	400,181	392,118
102,790	1,366	-	2,313	23,500	208,022	11,896	11,258
12,345	-	-	7,516	5,000	103,590	7,862	10,411
-	-	3,000	11,336	64,000	14,336	57,161	42,481
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	200	432	-	632	17,119	16,687
30,024	-	40,500	1,827	-	102,970	23,568	20,307
35,641	2,189	-	5,749	-	111,806	6,447	5,664
6,820	561	2,500	1,010	15,100	12,391	6,679	6,594
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
755,685	7,729	164,000	44,390	1,288,500	1,059,054	283,639	299,725
500	1,199	5,000	542	26,000	38,709	3,015	1,032

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Ipswich Hospital	\$124,842	-	-	\$34,963	\$185,323
Iron Rail Vacation Home	41,450	-	-	-	-
Irving W. Adams Post No. 36, Mass. State Branch of the Am. Legion, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Incorporated, The	366,400	-	-	71,125	6,792,882
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in the Fenway, Inc.	49,000	-	-	-	-
Italian-American Citizens' Club in Cambridge ¹	-	-	-	-	-
J. E. Simmons W. R. C. 111, Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Jacob Sears Memorial Library	3,700	-	-	1,000	-
Jaffna College Funds, Trustees of	-	-	-	3,175	523,344
Jamaica Plain Dispensary	-	\$3,353	-	-	26,862
Jamaica Plain Neighborhood House Assn.	20,000	-	-	-	-
Jamaica Plain Tuesday Club, Inc.	53,000	-	-	-	-
James Arnold Fund, Trustees of	-	-	-	7,412	56,571
James R. Faulkner and Catharine R. Faulkner Kindergarten for North Billerica, Inc., The	3,400	-	-	-	689
James R. Kirby Post No. 50, American Legion Dept. of Mass., Inc.	12,400	-	-	-	-
James W. Hale Fund, Trustees of	-	-	\$28,380	-	-
Jewish Home for Aged and Orphans of Worcester, Inc.	161,026	-	-	-	-
Jewish Maternity Clinic Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Jewish Peoples Institute ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Jewish Tuberculosis Sanatorium of Mass.	21,300	1,500	-	-	-
Jewish Women's Convalescent Home Assn.	32,375	-	-	-	-
John A. Boyd Camp Building Assn., Inc.	7,500	-	-	-	-
John A. Rawlins Building Assn.	33,000	7,000	-	-	-
John Daggett and Frances A. Crandall Home for Aged Women	16,500	19,910	5,975	-	-
John E. Harkins Post 42, American Legion, Inc.	4,100	-	-	-	-
John Edward McNeil Am. Legion Building Assn.	1,000	-	-	-	-
John Greenleaf Whittier Homestead, Trustees of	3,775	-	-	-	-
John J. Weir Post No. 246, Am. Legion Bldg. Assn., Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
John Woodman Higgins Armory, Inc.	141,200	-	-	-	-
Jonas Willis Parmenter Rest Home, Inc.	32,000	9,300	4,000	11,149	84,196
Jones Library, Inc.	405,029	-	-	25,858	57,920
Jones River Village Club Inc.	1,950	-	-	-	-
Jordan Hospital	189,575	3,500	2,700	5,696	65,552
Judge Baker Guidance Center	50,000	-	-	-	280,669
Junior Achievement, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Kampen Lodge No. 15, I. O. of G. T. of Worcester, Mass.	8,000	-	-	-	100
King's Daughters' and Sons' Home for the Aged in Norfolk Co.	89,663	1,000	3,500	1,272	25,404
Kingston Post 108, American Legion, Inc.	2,300	-	-	-	-
Kirkside, Inc.	37,500	-	-	-	5,635
Kiwanis Health Camp of Pittsfield, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Knights of Columbus Civic Institute of Quincy, Mass.	8,000	-	-	-	-
Knights of Columbus Educational Home Assn. of Chicopee Falls	12,000	-	-	-	-
Labor Lyceum Assn. of Brockton	8,700	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Aid Society of Dennis, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Benevolent Society of Newbury	6,000	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Branch of the Port Society, New Bedford	5,500	-	-	-	3,450
Ladies' Catholic Club Assn. of Boston, The	7,000	-	-	-	-
Ladies' City Mission Society in New Bedford	42,425	-	-	4,364	600
Ladies' Gmeloo's Chasodem Ass'n.	4,600	-	-	-	-
Ladies' Library Association of Randolph	3,750	3,750	-	-	-
Ladies' Shawshen Camping Club	1,000	-	-	-	-
Ladies Unity Club ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lasell Junior College	234,370	-	-	2,474	10,131
L'Association Educatrice Franco-Americaine, Inc.	10,050	-	-	-	-
Lathrop Home for Aged and Invalid Women in Northampton	143,766	-	-	1,200	30,280
Laurel Hill Assn. of Stockbridge	-	5,125	-	-	400
Lawdale Improvement Assn., Inc.	775	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Academy at Groton, Trustees of	205,500	47,397	16,500	-	384,002
Lawrence Boys' Club	55,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence City Mission	8,500	-	-	-	-
Lawrence General Hospital	238,154	90,350	116,625	1,000	18,201
Lawrence Hebrew School, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Home for Aged People	175,000	10,197	77,100	1,225	21,590
Lawrence Memorial Hospital of Medford	482,360	-	-	-	8,097
Lawrence Russian Progressive Society, Inc.	7,500	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$64,618 23,170	\$5,212 —	\$20,426 2,500	\$30,452 18,169	\$124,842 41,450	\$340,994 43,839	\$41,296 47,299	\$38,515 41,544
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,452,416	82,500	—	637,151	366,400	9,036,074	—	—
—	—	—	4,015,000	49,000	4,015,000	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	8,913	4,100	2,162	3,700	16,175	501	647
186,050	—	—	21,412	—	733,981	30,745	23,918
22,655	—	—	956	3,353	50,473	2,111	1,968
1,460	1,435	400	2,257	20,000	5,552	5,682	6,463
—	4,930	2,500	3,324	53,000	10,754	2,908	3,230
52,760	—	—	5,921	—	122,664	4,873	4,267
59,991	7,334	300	1,263	3,400	69,577	3,477	2,793
—	—	—	—	12,400	—	413	413
—	5,926	—	—	—	34,306	1,573	1,239
—	793	5,000	6,043	161,026	11,836	25,267	24,155
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	22,800	—	—	—
—	—	—	2,872	32,375	2,872	13,142	12,089
—	—	1,500	132	7,500	1,632	793	661
—	—	—	213	40,000	213	3,867	3,756
—	16,202	—	9,314	36,410	31,491	8,451	5,234
—	608	1,200	526	4,100	2,334	2,739	2,976
—	—	—	4	1,000	4	92	88
—	12,714	3,727	307	3,775	16,748	1,002	769
—	200	75	—	1,000	275	—	—
—	250	264,838	1,116	141,200	266,204	30,585	5,550
186,159	4,500	3,810	12,006	41,300	305,820	13,435	12,935
426,636	13,400	76,423	68,234	405,029	668,471	22,254	21,353
—	5,810	100	273	1,950	6,183	474	626
44,475	16,000	17,482	28,829	193,075	180,734	61,848	60,670
142,680	—	5,000	19,346	50,000	447,695	58,138	55,947
—	—	215	1,337	—	1,552	5,166	4,330
—	103	250	—	8,000	453	268	691
117,711	9,429	11,379	53,331	90,663	222,026	13,789	14,638
—	580	152	—	2,300	732	50	90
26,382	—	5,000	555	37,500	37,572	3,795	3,381
—	—	2,000	222	3,000	2,222	1,800	1,600
—	—	500	—	8,000	500	1,944	1,803
—	—	500	—	12,000	500	865	820
—	—	250	77	8,700	327	1,735	1,659
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	6,000	—	769	750
37,130	18,521	—	196	5,500	59,297	2,147	1,917
—	—	—	700	7,000	700	—	—
79,529	25,340	—	2,697	42,425	112,530	7,867	8,124
—	1,567	50	389	4,600	2,006	2,226	1,836
—	1,929	500	183	7,500	2,612	1,008	890
—	303	—	—	1,000	303	555	333
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,330	24,140	66,315	33,484	234,370	138,874	236,314	239,973
—	—	1,000	46	10,050	1,046	812	784
159,240	26,920	12,000	21,823	143,766	251,463	18,582	17,597
32,698	4,948	200	7,762	5,125	46,008	5,480	8,457
—	—	—	64	775	64	127	64
58,197	977	—	10,694	252,897	470,370	81,317	83,227
9,732	12,802	1,000	172	55,000	23,706	9,799	14,549
1,500	9,563	1,000	4,152	8,500	16,215	28,246	28,993
348,936	40,942	40,000	10,864	328,504	576,568	173,987	171,506
—	—	75	190	3,000	265	2,491	2,301
155,707	40,166	1,000	2,032	185,197	298,820	17,800	19,599
5,219	—	70,000	17,862	482,360	101,178	128,454	117,066
—	—	1,700	14	7,500	1,714	2,646	2,632

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Lawrence Tuberculosis League, Inc.	\$17,500	-	-	-	-
Lawrence W. Foster Post No. 93, Inc., the Am. Legion	5,000	-	-	-	-
Lawrence Y. M. C. A.	144,100	-	-	-	\$2,375
Lawrence Y. W. C. A.	90,925	\$8,275	-	\$425	1,158
Lawton Memorial Home	8,300	-	-	-	-
League of Women for Community Service	10,000	-	-	-	-
L'Ecole de Notre-Dame du St. Rosaire de Gardner	308,000	-	-	-	-
Lee School, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Leicester Academy, Trustees of	87,000	-	-	-	-
Leland Home for Aged Women	21,905	1,795	\$23,025	350	9,025
Lenox Library Association	33,000	-	900	-	882
Lenox School	208,265	3,000	-	-	-
Leominster Home for Old Ladies	13,000	-	37,575	-	48,401
Leominster Hospital Association	311,993	-	8,800	-	-
Leon E. Abbott, Post 57, American Legion Bldg. Assoc.	17,850	-	-	-	-
Levi Heywood Memorial Library Assn.	30,000	-	-	-	9,535
Lewis & Anna M. Day Home for Aged in Nor- wood, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lewis V. Dorsey Post, American Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lexington Historical Society	17,000	-	-	-	4,900
Lexington Home for Aged People	22,798	-	900	1,150	6,485
Lieut. Laurence S. Ayer Post 794, Veterans of Foreign Wars, U. S. A. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lieut. Thomas W. Desmond Post Bldg. Corp.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Lincoln-Field School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln House Association	129,700	-	-	-	340,000
Linwood Cemetery, Prop. of	-	-	-	-	-
Literary Society of St. Catharine of Sienna	246,840	-	-	-	-
Lithuanian Methodist Episcopal Church	2,700	2,700	-	-	-
Little Franciscan Sisters of Mary	478,500	5,800	-	-	9,066
Little House, Inc.	5,003	-	-	-	-
Long Pond Ladies' Aid Society	1,500	-	-	-	-
Longmeadow Cemetery Assn.	10,000	2,000	1,600	-	-
Longwood Day School, The	63,416	-	-	-	-
Longyear Foundation Inc.	193,004	-	-	-	-
L'Orphelinat Franco-Americain	120,600	6,900	-	-	-
Lotta M. Crabtree, Trustees under the will of	1,992,000	-	225,000	-	18,699
Louisa May Alcott Memorial Assn.	5,500	-	-	-	-
Lovell's Corner Improvement Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Loving School	8,080	-	-	-	-
Lowell Art Association	9,450	-	-	-	-
Lowell Boys' Club	20,000	-	-	-	2,145
Lowell Cemetery, Proprietors of	28,300	-	-	-	-
Lowell Day Nursery Association	24,627	6,000	-	-	13,417
Lowell General Hospital	568,750	60,080	25,000	25,390	460,681
Lowell Hebrew Community Center, Inc.	86,400	-	-	-	-
Lowell High School Alumni Assn.	11,250	-	-	-	-
Lowell Humane Society	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell Reform Club	1,259	3,741	-	-	-
Lowell Visiting Nurse Association	-	-	-	-	-
Lowell Y. M. C. A.	250,000	4,000	-	-	40,931
Lowthroe School of Landscape Architecture	95,930	-	-	-	-
Lucy Jackson Chapter, D. A. R.	7,100	-	-	-	-
Ludlow Hospital Society	21,000	-	-	-	-
Lutheran Children's Home, Inc.	87,450	1,000	-	-	-
Lutheran Immigrant Board, Boston, Mass., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Lydia E. Pinkham Memorial, Inc.	33,700	-	-	-	108,612
Lynn Hebrew School Assn., Inc.	85,000	-	-	-	-
Lynn Historical Society	41,297	-	-	-	9,880
Lynn Home for Aged Men	8,001	1	8,200	6,790	89,509
Lynn Home for Aged Women	27,799	19,658	160,000	5,844	98,642
Lynn Home for Young Women	34,946	-	-	-	32,568
Lynn Hospital	965,193	5,000	65,450	-	145,000
Lynnfield Center Playground Association	1,000	-	-	-	-
Lynnhurst Men's Club Bldg. Assn.	1,500	-	-	-	-
MacDuffie School for Girls, Inc.	49,500	-	-	-	-
Machasike Hebrew School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Improvement Assn.	50	-	-	-	-
Magnolia Library Assn.	7,500	-	-	-	100
Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood Post No. 230 American Legion	5,000	-	-	-	-
Malden Arbeiter Firein, Inc.	1,000	150	-	-	-
Malden Frauen Verein Sheltering Society, Inc.	3,200	-	-	-	-
Malden High School Field, Inc.	83,800	-	-	-	-
Malden Home for Aged Persons	44,000	8,000	-	-	5,900
Malden Hospital	647,000	500	4,400	-	39,780

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	\$17,500	-	\$11,781	\$9,665
-	\$815	\$600	\$1,170	5,000	\$2,585	516	451
\$10,951	10,587	-	1,674	144,100	25,587	58,737	58,311
-	12,699	9,853	2,630	99,200	26,765	36,355	35,418
-	-	6,925	413	8,300	7,338	18,267	16,097
-	158	3,000	564	10,000	3,722	8,802	7,238
-	-	12,500	-	308,000	12,500	-	10,807
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	87,000	3,000	-	-
125,726	33,113	2,000	8,770	23,700	202,009	7,917	7,068
251,814	2,275	37,000	26,354	33,000	319,225	15,284	14,976
1,000	167	18,652	444	211,265	20,263	57,637	63,536
45,455	7,131	1,000	2,501	13,000	142,063	7,943	7,490
30,313	21,578	36,000	449	311,993	97,140	56,873	50,183
-	-	-	-	17,850	-	900	900
32,354	13,380	33,749	1,509	30,000	90,527	27,413	27,633
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5,550	5,854	20,000	645	17,000	36,949	4,162	3,245
49,803	2,918	1,990	706	22,798	63,952	10,793	13,304
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	-	7,500	500	1,000	1,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50,000	-	-	42	129,700	390,042	36,822	36,836
196,872	19,969	-	2,930	-	219,771	35,344	25,163
-	29,000	-	1,316	246,840	30,316	35,784	34,469
-	-	200	-	5,400	200	-	-
410	-	10,000	193	484,300	19,669	68,454	68,744
-	1,398	-	1,064	5,003	2,462	7,390	7,774
-	-	175	203	1,500	378	305	153
500	8,374	-	1,558	12,000	12,032	2,659	1,399
-	-	1,706	-	63,416	1,706	-	-
-	61,839	4,846	9,821	193,004	76,506	63,907	25,690
8,000	-	-	675	127,500	8,675	51,261	24,550
669,986	20,531	590	72,753	1,992,000	1,007,559	248,082	194,840
-	5,475	350	10,870	5,500	16,695	5,342	3,693
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	350	141	8,080	491	6,160	6,061
-	6,017	1,000	532	9,450	7,549	1,229	1,226
15,685	35,400	1,000	24,153	20,000	78,383	6,832	6,790
-	2,242	1,500	19,191	28,300	22,933	27,383	27,736
71,767	30,529	831	3,005	30,627	119,549	7,402	6,454
858,181	14,686	60,000	308,884	628,830	1,752,822	175,687	134,087
-	50	2,000	201	86,400	2,251	8,832	10,164
-	722	250	544	11,250	1,516	717	539
32,857	24,612	200	5,067	-	62,736	5,690	5,529
-	-	-	-	5,000	-	778	742
-	10,900	1,500	1,777	-	14,177	34,404	33,312
46,731	5,320	5,000	2,543	254,000	100,525	48,198	47,084
-	107	22,074	14,644	95,930	36,825	12,214	19,225
-	-	-	1,000	7,100	1,000	2,001	1,797
-	-	-	2,000	21,000	2,000	25,340	24,106
-	3,259	3,000	2,433	88,450	8,692	18,431	17,542
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13,968	-	200	3,720	33,700	126,500	7,459	5,194
-	-	2,500	1,307	85,000	3,807	9,382	9,754
18,820	10,850	2,500	401	41,297	42,451	2,343	2,017
76,956	51,660	1,276	15,945	8,002	250,336	11,981	11,346
84,000	20,016	1,000	36,462	47,457	405,964	40,285	19,120
46,023	10,446	-	3,932	34,946	92,969	13,640	13,664
93,000	4,769	100	9,934	970,193	318,253	182,591	207,153
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
-	-	200	25	1,500	225	575	551
-	-	3,000	2,493	49,500	5,493	29,376	29,047
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,319	50	1,319	-	-
2,850	-	-	4,926	7,500	7,876	1,036	1,408
-	-	150	9	5,000	159	535	526
-	300	150	700	1,150	1,150	4,270	3,625
-	-	25	93	3,200	118	1,486	1,393
-	56	-	573	83,800	629	4,665	5,938
181,073	79,197	1,100	30,334	52,000	297,604	16,390	17,811
141,499	32,683	124,932	23,012	647,500	366,306	179,624	197,478

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Malden Industrial Aid Society	\$71,400	-	-	-	\$1,230
Malden Public Library	429,300	\$4,924	\$6,500	-	112,886
Malden Y. M. C. A.	190,300	6,000	-	-	-
Manning Association	1,500	-	-	-	-
Manomet Village Club, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Mansfield Chapter, D. A. R.	2,650	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Arts Assn., Inc., The	6,500	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Catholic Club	15,000	-	-	-	-
Marblehead Female Humane Society	7,500	3,100	-	-	-
Marblehead Historical Society	6,750	-	-	-	-
Maria Hayes Home for Aged Persons	20,000	6,700	9,163	\$16,737	67,178
Marine Biological Laboratory	1,003,804	60,455	20,621	-	31,812
Marine Society at Salem in N. E.	-	-	-	2,400	12,350
Marion Evergreen Cemetery ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Marion Library Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Marion Natural History Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Marist Brothers of Massachusetts	151,500	8,750	-	-	-
Marist Fathers of Boston	171,600	-	-	-	-
Marlborough Hospital	134,825	-	-	29,612	-
Marlborough Society of Natural History	6,000	-	-	800	1,425
Maronite Ladies Aid Society of Lawrence	7,000	-	-	-	-
Marshfield Agricultural & Horticultural Soc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Martha Goulding Pratt Memorial	8,500	-	-	-	980
Martha's Vineyard Chapter D. A. R. Historical Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Martha's Vineyard Hospital, Inc.	104,988	-	-	-	-
Mary A. Burnham School, Inc.	128,250	-	-	-	-
Mary Immaculate Parochial School, Palmer	20,800	-	-	-	-
Mary K. Lawrence Community House ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mary Lane Hospital Association	117,200	-	-	-	441
Mass. Assn. for Promoting the Interests of the Adult Blind	29,408	10,000	8,475	-	125,273
Mass. Audubon Society	36,050	-	-	-	-
Mass. Bible Society	110,000	-	1,000	-	112,500
Mass. Branch of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons	47,450	-	-	-	190
Mass. Charitable Mechanic Assn.	176,000	352,000	-	-	-
Massachusetts College of Osteopathy	35,000	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts College of Pharmacy	625,000	290,000	-	41,650	-
Mass. Congregational Charitable Society	-	-	-	31,800	103,735
Mass. Eye and Ear Infirmary	491,742	-	560	16,087	547,549
Mass. General Hospital	4,952,600	4,710,800	298,950	234,825	3,765,308
Mass. Girl Scouts, Inc.	189,744	10,000	-	-	47,226
Mass. Historical Society	260,000	-	-	63,425	398,500
Mass. Home	40,500	-	-	-	10,570
Mass. Institute of Technology	13,329,766	690,997	465,125	491,173	11,295,020
Mass. League of Girls' Clubs, Inc.	13,750	-	-	-	-
Mass. Memorial Hospitals ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. New Church Union	-	-	102,200	-	28,052
Mass. Osteopathic Hospital, Inc.	131,941	-	-	-	-
Mass. Pythian Sisters' Home Assn.	15,000	-	-	-	-
Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals	376,124	100,000	124,604	26,375	845,796
Mass. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children	93,800	-	-	-	690,999
Mass. Society of Colonial Dames of America	14,700	-	-	-	-
Mass. Society of Mayflower Descendants	33,000	-	-	-	-
Mass. State College	2,690,741	-	-	-	-
Mass. Trustees of the International Committee of Y. M. C. A. for Army and Navy Work, Inc.	579,903	-	-	-	-
Mass. W. C. T. U., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mass. Women's Hospital	353,351	-	5,100	-	-
Master, Wardens and Members of the Grand Lodge of Masons in Mass.	1,010,070	-	-	-	-
Mattapan Post Number 128 Incorporated, The, A. L. Dept. of Mass.	-	1,500	-	-	-
May School, Inc.	459,948	-	-	-	-
Maynard Finnish Temperance Society	6,000	-	-	-	-
McPherson Post Grand Army Assoc., The	5,000	-	-	-	-
Meadowbrook School of Weston, Inc.	84,053	-	-	-	-
Medfield Historical Society	2,000	-	-	-	-
Medford Historical Society	6,500	-	-	-	-
Medford Home for Aged Men and Women	16,290	2,650	-	1,215	37,285
Medway Veterans Building Ass'n.	4,500	-	-	-	-
Meekins Library	17,000	-	7,735	3,605	13,823
Melrose Historical Society	5,000	-	-	-	-
Melrose Hospital Association	282,273	-	-	-	-
Melrose Legion Bldg. Assn. Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$43,086	\$9,966	\$1,000	\$55,918	\$71,400	\$111,200	\$30,358	\$19,613
286,000	69,362	225,972	48,806	434,224	749,526	51,752	47,185
28,041	37,207	5,000	623	196,300	70,871	32,139	33,210
-	-	2,000	-	1,500	2,000	372	245
-	-	600	-	10,000	600	469	408
-	-	500	-	2,650	500	393	382
-	50	500	366	6,500	916	1,048	1,302
-	-	3,000	968	15,000	3,968	5,982	5,812
59,730	18,619	200	222	10,600	78,771	4,842	4,910
-	4,995	6,180	64	6,750	11,239	1,339	1,387
-	16,215	-	4,000	26,700	113,293	48,245	43,949
-	-	281,740	17,893	1,064,259	352,066	177,478	170,083
96,000	37,030	1,000	2,258	-	151,038	6,870	5,736
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,500	500	160,250	3,000	11,885	11,385
4,000	23,000	5,000	22,560	171,600	54,560	148,974	120,007
-	40,769	-	8,797	134,825	79,178	51,475	53,026
-	229	3,000	20	6,000	5,474	125	78
-	-	200	175	7,000	375	3,014	2,997
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	148	655	-	8,500	1,783	214	171
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10,000	63,122	4,475	4,247	104,988	81,844	36,161	33,338
-	-	20,000	712	128,250	20,712	37,796	37,739
-	-	6,000	-	20,800	6,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,000	45,968	25,000	2,213	117,200	82,622	50,260	50,328
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,641	9,109	4,500	6,702	39,408	214,700	19,322	18,805
-	-	-	-	36,050	-	20,971	22,320
190,000	-	-	3,586	110,000	307,086	60,549	57,344
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,828	11,000	534	47,450	13,552	12,051	12,100
-	-	-	-	528,000	-	102,816	101,950
-	-	12,000	991	35,000	12,991	15,528	16,627
1,101,950	39,608	83,500	117,969	915,000	1,384,677	130,781	212,949
149,780	47,067	-	8,784	-	341,166	15,847	16,571
1,085,096	-	120,000	306,504	491,742	2,075,796	454,454	441,724
3,008,721	3,503	35,000	2,854,070	9,663,400	10,200,377	3,268,491	3,263,352
58,499	16,669	22,436	19,710	199,744	164,540	41,632	42,647
286,424	1,590	-	2,391	260,000	752,330	36,184	24,415
21,036	1,759	-	1,732	40,500	35,097	18,015	17,755
17,697,516	-	2,585,000	2,279,855	14,020,763	34,813,689	4,310,192	3,773,025
-	-	1,114	78	13,750	1,192	10,463	11,154
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
236,491	522	8,101	45,766	-	421,132	22,681	22,617
-	3,529	11,170	4,198	131,941	18,897	81,348	81,237
-	-	-	5,481	15,000	5,481	2,550	5,029
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,275,737	86,887	14,513	423,889	476,124	3,797,801	315,059	313,886
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
811,183	111,619	5,000	307,777	93,800	1,926,578	214,587	233,265
-	-	10,000	-	14,700	10,000	850	725
-	43,081	3,000	918	33,000	46,999	12,475	11,974
-	-	1,270,767	169,430	2,690,741	1,440,197	2,049,307	1,720,539
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9,275	-	-	14,052	579,903	23,327	67,135	68,067
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51,754	642	3,498	8,243	353,351	69,237	79,310	80,186
-	-	-	191,931	1,010,070	191,931	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	468	-	-	1,500	468	300	701
-	47	19,758	4,217	459,948	24,022	51,363	51,601
-	-	-	-	6,000	-	899	871
-	-	1,000	-	5,000	1,000	573	576
-	3,832	2,509	3,093	84,053	9,434	32,405	33,662
-	1,193	2,000	-	2,000	3,193	17	4
-	-	1,500	32	6,500	1,532	637	661
63,146	26,363	-	10,385	18,940	138,394	8,772	7,487
-	100	-	-	4,500	100	2,018	1,908
19,311	17,433	6,130	-	17,000	68,037	3,518	2,209
-	-	300	183	5,090	483	59	51
146,845	116,310	-	6,527	282,273	269,682	127,197	122,130
-	-	500	141	10,000	641	1,676	1,535

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Melrose Y. M. C. A.	\$66,000	\$22,000	-	-	-
Memorial Assn., Chatham Post No. 253, American Legion, Inc.	3,300	-	-	-	-
Memorial Assn., Simeon L. Nickerson Post No. 64, Am. Legion, Inc.	12,000	-	-	-	-
Memorial Assn., Whitman Post No. 22, Am. Legion, Inc.	8,500	-	-	-	-
Memorial Hall Association	7,000	-	-	-	-
Memorial Hall, Trustees of	41,900	-	-	-	\$3,732
Memorial Homes for the Blind	60,000	1	-	-	20,708
Memorial Hospital	1,083,136	-	\$31,350	-	263,728
Memorial Hospital Corporation	-	800	-	-	-
Memorial Library Assn. Inc. of Dennis ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Men's Club House Assn. of Magnolia	30,350	-	-	-	-
Mercy Hospital of Springfield	917,000	-	-	-	-
Merrimack Humane Society	-	-	-	\$440	-
Merrimack Town Improvement Society	1,400	-	-	-	-
Methuen Post No. 122, Am. Legion Dept. of Mass.	30,000	-	-	-	-
Michael J. O'Connell Post No. 76, Inc. of the Am. Legion Dept. of Mass. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Middlesex Charitable Infirmaries Inc.	183,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex College of Medicine and Surgery, Inc.	610,000	-	-	-	-
Middlesex School	1,213,176	-	-	-	8,345
Mikvah Israel Association of Dorchester and Mattapan, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Milford Hebrew Assn.	18,000	-	-	-	-
Milford Hospital	172,000	-	-	-	91,506
Millicent Library	150,000	-	-	-	128,000
Milton Academy, Trustees of	1,629,289	22,000	-	-	333,862
Milton Preparatory School, Inc.	16,719	-	-	-	-
Milton Woman's Club	28,000	-	-	-	-
Mirabeau Fresh Air Camp, Inc.	1,200	-	-	-	-
Miss Hall's School, Inc.	468,300	-	-	-	-
Missionary Franciscan Sisters of the Immaculate Conception	172,000	-	-	-	-
Mitchell School	24,130	-	-	-	-
Molly Varnum Chapter, D. A. R.	2,400	-	-	-	-
Monadnock Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	2,500	-	-	-	-
Monsignor James Coyle High School, Inc.	203,850	-	-	-	-
Monson Academy, Trustees of	51,600	-	2,400	11,912	108,418
Monson Free Library and Reading Room Assn.	10,000	-	-	-	7,540
Monson Home for Aged People, Inc.	5,600	4,000	200	-	33,170
Montgomery Home for Aged People	17,500	-	-	-	59,785
Morgan and Dodge Home for Aged Women	12,000	30,790	59,900	-	7,317
Morgan Memorial Co-operative Industries and Stores, Inc.	794,212	10,881	4,050	-	23,715
Mortimer G. Robbins Post 215, Inc., Dept. of Mass. American Legion	8,000	-	-	-	-
Morton Hospital	97,000	50	2,060	150	3,354
Moseley Fund for Social Service in Newburyport	5,000	-	-	-	-
Mothers' Rest Association of the City of Newton, Inc.	25,000	-	-	-	-
Mount Calvary Community Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Mount Holyoke College, Trustees of	4,897,283	376,372	196,389	-	3,652,667
Mount Hope Cemetery, Proprietors of	7,300	-	-	-	-
Mt. Lebanon Society	5,000	-	-	-	-
Mount Pleasant Home	221,994	-	2,450	500	71,342
Mount Prospect School	100,000	-	-	-	-
Mount St. Mary's Convent of Mercy of Fall River	133,900	-	-	-	-
Museum of Fine Arts	4,956,283	581,000	625,950	-	5,327,630
Mutual Benefit Society of Walpole, Mass.	13,000	-	-	-	-
Nantasket Library	6,500	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Agricultural Society	1,200	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Athenaeum	26,700	4,650	-	-	17,026
Nantucket Civic League	2,800	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Cottage Hospital	73,303	-	-	-	-
Nantucket Historical Association	34,000	500	-	-	8
Nantucket Maria Mitchell Assn.	38,765	-	-	-	1,815
Narragansett Historical Society of Templeton, Mass., Inc., The	15,000	-	-	-	-
Nashoba Associated Boards of Health	20,650	-	-	-	-
National Sailors' Home	76,109	103,061	1,230	4,975	89,040
Nativity Literary Society	171,520	-	-	-	-
Neighborhood House Association	9,000	-	-	-	-
Nevins Memorial	87,000	11,750	20,000	14,780	97,807
New Bedford Anti-Tuberculosis Association	202,900	-	-	3,301	75,365
New Bedford Children's Aid Society	-	-	-	10,468	134,336
New Bedford Day Nursery	17,000	13,850	-	6,000	700

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$12,252	\$1,500	\$764	\$88,000	\$14,516	\$16,379	\$16,768
-	-	600	-	3,300	600	-	-
-	-	500	165	12,000	665	1,536	1,371
-	-	-	244	8,500	244	1,865	1,622
-	-	800	40	7,000	840	211	224
\$6,524	6,000	500	1,334	41,900	18,090	2,079	770
89,669	47,590	4,000	19,637	60,001	181,604	15,047	15,433
453,478	21,287	158,901	4,395	1,083,136	933,139	290,612	330,816
-	-	-	21	800	21	6,749	6,728
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	9	30,350	509	924	916
-	-	80,000	-	917,000	80,000	282,376	281,973
-	17,275	75	20	-	17,810	-	-
-	1,015	400	-	1,400	1,415	89	65
-	-	1,000	-	30,000	1,000	1,884	1,573
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	35,000	-	183,000	35,000	23,085	23,085
-	-	40,000	-	610,000	40,000	174,858	174,858
32,943	824	47,207	11,297	1,213,176	100,616	156,979	167,026
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	18,000	1,000	1,350	1,350
248,920	5,000	20,000	15,391	172,000	380,817	82,517	80,592
-	6,149	10,000	1,515	150,000	145,664	13,720	13,623
306,373	-	219,753	24,192	1,651,289	884,180	391,744	395,518
-	-	500	1,325	16,719	1,825	7,385	6,625
-	4,030	4,000	2,157	28,000	10,187	7,938	6,098
-	-	200	-	1,200	200	529	529
-	6,385	16,797	19,191	468,300	42,373	177,384	165,618
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5,000	6,800	-	172,000	11,800	8,950	3,920
-	-	-	800	24,130	800	15,357	16,623
-	1,439	500	811	2,400	2,750	2,802	1,360
-	-	600	-	2,500	600	1,182	5,961
-	-	10,000	-	203,850	10,000	-	-
97,820	12,694	-	32,400	51,600	265,644	17,767	3,400
43,748	4,672	-	4,653	10,000	60,613	3,614	4,165
23,850	64,504	1,000	2,581	9,600	125,305	4,574	4,367
37,579	7,430	2,000	12,550	17,500	119,344	6,443	5,356
3,045	17,749	1,500	3,458	42,790	92,969	4,393	3,589
225,228	25,161	18,427	76,568	805,093	373,149	208,300	208,592
-	46	1,500	827	8,000	2,373	3,998	3,710
107,315	114,048	6,500	3,652	97,050	237,079	82,333	80,499
4,954	10,302	-	378	5,000	15,634	4,793	4,011
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	10,452	5,000	258	25,000	15,710	3,712	4,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	35,140	457,763	233,138	5,273,655	4,575,097	1,244,233	1,229,687
-	70,494	-	459	7,300	70,953	4,562	4,444
-	-	400	3,614	5,000	4,014	2,035	2,020
55,483	37,457	12,502	16,231	221,994	195,965	61,877	32,175
-	-	-	400,000	100,000	400,000	16,100	16,500
-	-	-	-	133,900	-	16,817	16,791
4,944,759	-	6,558,780	294,089	5,537,283	17,751,208	455,570	469,746
-	-	50	-	13,000	50	-	-
-	241	3,500	439	6,500	4,180	1,210	1,141
-	-	-	-	1,200	-	234	158
4,960	12,300	10,000	11,674	31,350	55,960	6,320	6,158
-	-	-	-	2,800	-	754	773
132,514	47,575	22,137	17,387	73,303	219,613	43,801	43,334
-	9,404	10,500	507	34,500	20,419	9,025	9,010
-	233,302	11,350	4,118	38,765	250,585	8,243	8,277
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,500	2,000	15,000	2,000	311	273
60,549	-	-	-	20,650	3,500	14,783	13,845
-	-	-	1,184	179,170	156,978	9,512	14,160
12,000	-	12,000	-	171,520	12,000	6,000	11,800
138,090	4,802	500	144	9,000	12,644	3,944	4,046
84,278	29,826	35,000	7,550	98,750	318,029	16,330	12,186
89,473	17,545	28,770	10,888	202,900	232,428	115,124	100,410
92,570	22,836	1,000	5,974	-	259,796	23,978	24,995
-	-	-	692	30,850	123,798	7,358	7,350

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
New Bedford Home for the Aged	\$25,450	\$4,325	\$3,000	-	\$9,555
New Bedford Men's Mission	13,075	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Port Society	22,500	-	-	\$9,100	3,967
New Bedford Teachers' Benefit Assn.	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Y. M. C. A.	192,390	-	-	12,080	3,485
New Bedford Y. W. C. A.	225,900	-	-	-	-
New Church Institute of Education	50,000	-	-	-	2,200
New England Anti-Vivisection Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
New England Baptist Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
New England Conservatory of Music ¹	-	-	-	-	-
New England Deaconess Association	126,400	3,640	1,475	15,200	37,192
New England Deaconess Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
New England French American Home	7,450	-	-	-	-
N. E. Historic Genealogical Society	265,000	-	14,300	9,838	148,660
N. E. Home for Deaf Mutes (Aged, Blind or Infirm)	73,154	-	-	-	83,213
N. E. Home for Little Wanderers	194,062	-	-	-	328,709
N. E. Hospital for Women and Children	599,400	7,800	6,000	-	325,880
New England Institute and New England School of Accounting, Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
New England Peabody Home for Crippled Children	400,000	-	-	77,961	692,648
New England Sanitarium and Benevolent Association	286,410	-	2,350	-	-
N. E. School of Theology	45,774	-	-	-	-
New Salem Academy, The Trustees of	29,600	2,080	3,000	-	15,658
Newburyport Bethel Society	-	-	-	1,824	-
Newburyport Homeopathic Hospital, The	27,809	-	-	14,075	-
Newburyport Post 150, American Legion	6,400	-	-	-	-
Newburyport Society for the Relief of Aged Men	22,252	1,500	-	5,220	64,476
Newburyport Society for the Relief of Aged Women	20,500	-	-	1,350	53,819
Newburyport Y. M. C. A.	55,000	-	-	-	17,080
Newcomb Home for Old Ladies of Norton, Mass.	54,415	3,563	20,764	-	1,324
Newton Centre Woman's Club, Inc.	63,500	-	-	-	-
Newton Hospital	1,815,490	15,687	69,500	-	90,003
Newton Local Council Girl Scouts, Inc.	24,600	-	-	-	-
Newton Theological Institution	415,642	20,000	62,314	-	309,240
Newton Y. M. C. A.	175,087	-	-	1,020	11,770
Newtonville Woman's Club, Inc.	30,000	-	-	-	-
Nickerson Home for Children ¹	369,451	-	33,197	-	36
Noble and Greenough School	295,208	-	-	-	-
Noble Hospital, Trustees of	33,100	-	-	-	-
Norfolk House Centre	-	-	-	-	-
North Adams Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
North Attleborough Historical Society, Inc.	10,690	-	-	-	-
North Bennett St. Industrial School	78,221	-	-	-	27,921
North Chelmsford Library Corp.	2,500	-	-	-	-
North End Guild of New Bedford	-	-	-	628	5,258
North Hanover Firemen's Association	1,000	-	-	-	-
North Marion Cemetery Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
North Randolph Improvement Assn., Inc.	5,000	-	-	-	-
North Saugus Improvement Assn.	2,500	-	-	-	-
North Scituate Library Assn.	10,500	-	-	-	-
North Shore Babies Hospital	52,038	1,828	-	-	28,395
North Shore Council Boy Scouts of America	-	600	-	-	-
North Worcester Aid Society	10,800	-	-	-	-
Northeastern University of the Boston Y. M. C. A.	663,676	-	-	-	-
Northern Worcester County Public Health Assn., Inc.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Northfield Schools	2,631,232	131,645	66,000	2,500	1,380,000
Norumbega Council, Boy Scouts of America	11,320	13,012	-	-	-
Norwegian Old People's Home and Charitable Assn. of Greater Boston	31,155	3,000	-	-	-
Norwood Civic Association	4,095	-	-	-	-
Norwood Historical Society	7,500	-	-	2,000	1,000
Norwood Hospital	358,266	-	-	-	10,701
Notre Dame de Lourdes School, Lowell	-	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Normal Institute	160,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame of the Seven Dolors Parochial School	120,000	8,500	-	-	-
Notre Dame Parochial School, Southbridge	75,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame School in the Parish of Notre Dame of the Sacred Heart of North Adams, Mass.	78,000	-	-	-	-
Notre Dame Training School (Leominster)	58,350	2,000	-	-	-
Notre Dame Training School (Waltham)	142,500	-	-	-	-
Nursery Training School of Boston, The	10,500	-	-	-	-
Oak Grove Cemetery, Proprietors of	100,000	-	4,000	-	9,371
Odd Fellows Home of Massachusetts	250,000	-	425	-	100
Old Bridgewater Historical Society	20,000	100	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$23,802	\$20,321	\$4,200	\$11,247	\$29,775	\$72,125	\$3,765	\$2,079
-	-	-	605	13,075	605	5,551	4,902
62,540	20,963	200	1,574	22,500	98,344	5,774	5,948
-	2,658	-	600	-	3,258	618	543
29,163	10,390	3,000	754	192,390	58,872	31,196	31,391
37,242	9,649	13,274	1,110	225,900	61,275	62,993	69,791
57,115	-	2,500	4,152	50,000	65,967	22,645	29,113
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42,973	40,075	11,564	19,530	130,040	168,009	81,722	81,126
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	7,450	1,000	2,011	2,011
105,970	-	242,317	13,264	266,000	534,349	34,226	33,551
104,464	19,926	7,397	4,084	73,154	219,084	19,817	17,197
1,227,807	46,760	-	50,459	194,062	1,653,735	133,348	147,533
259,838	3,689	48,898	36,699	607,200	681,004	258,407	272,374
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,500	497	-	1,997	23,470	20,457
-	-	4,500	7,747	400,000	782,856	98,167	90,420
-	2,500	56,649	3,837	286,410	65,336	506,584	487,670
-	19,724	2,000	1,327	45,774	23,051	4,367	4,837
22,805	32,800	1,000	2,673	31,680	77,936	28,675	26,674
-	2,229	-	71	-	4,124	146	224
2,645	12,512	2,000	13,551	27,809	44,783	15,691	15,536
-	128	1,000	-	6,400	1,128	3,165	3,120
47,353	72,525	1,000	7,113	23,752	197,687	9,170	8,597
133,836	119,703	-	-	20,500	308,708	14,144	13,314
14,310	14,975	5,000	-	55,000	51,365	11,397	10,808
118,508	75,446	8,500	35,844	57,978	260,386	14,106	13,197
-	1,996	2,500	1,365	63,500	5,861	19,126	18,768
307,033	1,786	66,168	42,229	1,831,177	576,719	391,650	391,235
-	2,618	2,625	399	24,600	5,642	10,399	10,324
768,777	2,514	30,000	31,745	435,642	1,204,590	107,100	110,057
34,190	28,427	16,166	3,408	175,087	94,981	78,469	77,744
-	3,454	1,000	1,079	30,000	5,533	12,757	10,469
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
64,704	4,130	24,000	29,425	369,451	155,492	117,762	117,251
-	18,012	28,634	507,281	295,208	553,927	83,096	83,948
41,264	10,923	1	-	33,100	52,188	27,610	28,191
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	211	750	224	10,690	1,185	366	237
61,568	2,884	400	-	78,221	92,773	54,397	58,844
-	2,572	10,000	-	2,500	12,572	1,145	1,122
13,083	1,315	500	1,061	-	21,845	1,494	1,537
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	42	500	503	5,000	1,045	1,595	1,519
-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-
-	1,747	5,500	579	10,500	7,826	2,134	1,556
56,581	42,420	-	17,515	53,866	144,911	28,711	30,183
-	-	-	-	600	-	2,798	1,494
-	324	2,000	207	10,800	2,531	1,752	1,221
130,500	30,677	-	35,281	663,676	196,458	725,139	721,914
-	5,455	-	881	4,000	6,336	8,892	8,240
1,766,000	2,000	463,000	259,500	2,762,877	3,939,000	633,528	632,334
-	-	-	-	24,332	-	17,940	18,164
-	42,624	2,956	11,000	34,155	56,580	10,960	4,747
-	-	-	-	4,095	-	254	50
7,385	5,000	1,000	69	7,500	16,454	2,357	2,806
66,408	134	47,730	5,555	358,266	130,528	161,197	148,150
-	-	5,600	500	-	6,100	6,448	6,448
-	-	8,000	-	160,000	8,000	21,049	21,086
-	-	3,000	-	128,500	3,000	1,150	10,300
-	-	5,000	-	75,000	5,000	-	7,323
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,250	-	78,000	10,250	10,527	10,527
-	-	-	-	60,350	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	142,500	-	-	-
-	-	1,590	2,295	10,500	3,885	12,224	11,344
27,174	8,500	125	4,573	100,000	53,743	4,680	5,389
-	272,217	-	65,822	250,000	338,564	75,835	55,069
-	1,734	4,000	-	20,100	5,734	163	134

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Old Colony Council, Inc., Boy Scouts of America	\$10,000	-	-	-	-
Old Colony Historical Society	10,000	-	-	-	-
Old Colony Post, V. F. W., Bldg. Assn., Inc.	8,000	-	-	-	-
Old Concord Chapter, D. A. R.	5,500	\$3,150	-	-	-
Old Dartmouth Historical Society	114,700	-	-	\$2,565	\$142,432
Old Ladies' Home, Lowell	78,644	-	-	650	28,238
Old Ladies' Home Assn., Haverhill	17,850	3,225	\$10,563	3,331	24,825
Old Ladies' Home Assn. of Chelsea, Mass.	9,000	-	41,000	-	-
Old Ladies' Home Society (Beverly)	22,075	-	2,200	3,375	556
Old Landing Cemetery Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Old People's Home Assn. of Nantucket	21,889	-	-	1,125	300
Old South Historical Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Olive Avenue and Surroundings Improvement Assn.	600	100	-	-	-
Olivia James House	17,500	-	-	-	-
Onset Library Association	2,200	-	-	-	-
Orchard Home School	21,910	-	-	-	-
Order of St. Anne ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Order of St. Anne, 44 Temple St., Inc.	37,800	-	-	-	100
Order of the Brothers of the Sacred Heart of N. E. Inc.	280,000	-	-	-	-
Osterville Free Library	11,475	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Hope Association	101,600	10,400	-	-	-
Our Lady of Lourdes School	64,000	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Mt. Carmel	12,000	44,200	-	-	-
Our Lady of Mount Carmel School Assn.	25,000	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Parochial School	75,850	-	-	-	-
Our Lady of the Rosary Church Corporation	63,700	8,300	-	-	-
Park School Corporation	138,059	-	-	-	-
Parochial School Assn. of Our Lady (Newton)	410,750	-	-	-	-
Particular Council of the City of Boston, Society of St. Vincent De Paul, The	-	100	-	-	-
Passionist Missionary Society of West Springfield	337,200	12,800	-	-	-
Paul Pratt Memorial Library	42,500	-	-	-	-
Paul Revere Memorial Assn.	12,000	-	-	-	-
Peabody Historical Society	5,400	1,800	-	-	-
Peabody Museum of Salem	100,760	128,700	-	-	111,885
Peoples Institute of Northampton	95,939	-	-	-	-
Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind	937,099	503,857	469	21,600	3,374,614
Perkins School	63,250	-	-	-	-
Perley Free School, Trustees of	-	2,500	-	-	8,910
Permanent Peace Fund, Trustees of	-	20,750	-	2,387	-
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital	2,078,432	1,271,300	431,738	-	545,584
Petersham Exchange	2,800	-	-	-	-
Petersham Historical Society, Inc.	15,200	-	-	-	-
Petersham Memorial Library	20,000	-	-	1,470	40,994
Phidelah Rice School of the Spoken Word Theatre Workshop, Inc.	26,935	-	-	-	-
Phillips Academy, Trustees of	3,081,300	353,550	91,480	95,072	2,169,413
Pickett Fund of the Town of Marblehead	2,000	-	-	2,700	-
Pilgrim John Howland Society, Inc.	4,350	-	-	-	-
Pilgrim Society	158,150	-	-	-	5,316
Pine Grove Cemetery, Proprietors of	8,500	-	2,000	1,683	2,000
Pittsfield Anti-Tuberculosis Assn.	58,800	-	-	-	-
Pittsfield Day Nursery Assn.	11,500	-	-	-	-
Pittsfield Y. M. C. A.	345,080	50,000	-	-	-
Playhouse-in-the-Hills, Inc.	10,300	-	-	-	-
Pleasant Valley Bird and Wild Flower Sanctuary Assn.	8,525	-	-	-	-
Plummer Farm School of Reform for Boys	15,000	-	-	-	29,179
Plymouth Antiquarian Society	14,525	-	-	-	-
Plymouth Fragment Society	-	-	-	-	-
Plymouth Post No. 40, American Legion, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Plymouth Public Library	-	-	-	1,215	2,918
Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Assn.	16,100	2,800	-	-	-
Polish Home of The Little Flower, Inc.	60,000	-	-	-	-
Polish National Catholic Church of St. Kazimierz of Lowell, Mass.	-	2,550	-	-	-
Pollock School, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Pond Plain Improvement Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Portia Law School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Portuguese-American Civic League of Cambridge and Somerville, Inc.	5,600	-	-	-	-
Post No. 47, G. A. R. Assn.	18,300	-	-	-	-
Post 68, G. A. R. Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Post 217, American Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Pratt Free School, Trustees of	10,000	2,000	-	-	8,924

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$3,000	-	\$10,000	\$3,000	\$8,111	\$7,853
-	\$8,816	5,000	\$46	10,000	13,862	1,338	2,843
-	-	-	67	8,000	67	1,300	1,600
-	321	1,000	103	8,650	1,424	2,137	1,713
\$121,202	6,172	1	1,735	114,700	274,107	14,733	14,407
119,045	93,798	4,500	54,084	78,644	300,315	29,215	18,893
12,207	60,220	4,000	69,669	21,075	284,815	15,834	15,691
27,000	37,274	-	865	9,000	106,139	4,170	4,160
171,387	41,410	2,500	12,384	22,075	233,812	11,281	9,948
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	49,840	598	5,697	21,889	57,560	4,354	3,875
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	3	10	33	700	46	53	48
-	9,150	-	8	17,500	9,158	7,881	7,873
-	855	-	-	2,200	855	63	540
-	-	1,500	-	21,910	1,500	16,570	17,880
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,420	2,142	1,500	844	37,800	6,006	18,282	16,582
-	-	-	-	280,000	-	60,608	55,445
-	-	6,000	216	11,475	6,216	1,643	1,576
-	-	5,000	-	112,000	5,000	12,000	12,000
-	-	6,000	-	64,000	6,000	11,872	11,872
-	-	1,000	-	56,200	1,000	3,500	3,500
-	-	3,000	-	25,000	3,000	503	4,968
-	-	-	-	75,850	-	1,300	2,500
-	-	200	-	72,000	200	12,984	10,772
-	16,326	1,909	8,278	138,059	26,513	55,688	51,258
-	-	25,000	-	410,750	25,000	21,579	21,579
-	-	-	-	100	-	232,478	215,500
-	-	16,000	1,525	350,000	17,525	39,989	38,716
8,500	469	12,000	2,148	42,500	23,117	6,179	6,248
-	12,974	2,500	3,299	12,000	18,773	7,310	4,119
-	712	-	-	7,200	712	236	227
341,272	67,015	20,000	7,063	229,460	547,235	27,028	29,954
29,000	9,923	7,015	105	95,939	46,043	7,180	7,819
1,539,511	6,399	198,386	367,646	1,440,956	5,508,625	334,784	320,580
-	-	5,000	2,954	63,250	7,954	57,091	57,115
80,273	21,825	450	4,397	2,500	115,855	7,407	9,373
79,876	4,920	-	3,871	20,750	91,054	4,975	2,268
903,850	-	216,000	67,293	3,349,732	2,164,465	413,366	553,534
-	-	500	604	2,800	1,104	1,932	1,327
-	3,155	500	27	15,200	3,682	94	48
5,655	6,108	15,000	1,011	20,000	70,238	3,880	3,193
-	-	1,500	-	26,935	1,500	-	-
3,052,757	7,968	1,632,947	779,589	3,434,850	7,829,226	1,056,104	1,049,166
3,000	4,311	-	2,000	2,000	12,011	554	334
-	1,200	-	-	4,350	1,200	905	526
20,375	16,124	-	12,658	158,150	54,473	6,229	5,351
70,640	9,331	-	255	8,500	85,909	5,112	7,524
66,219	5,754	-	414	58,800	72,387	16,025	16,240
1,000	3,461	500	67	11,500	5,028	5,590	5,590
42,943	-	15,036	997	395,080	58,976	66,976	66,967
-	-	500	228	10,300	728	6,599	7,054
-	4,861	500	768	8,525	6,129	4,610	4,037
97,161	21,462	-	8,982	15,000	155,884	9,751	11,191
-	498	-	328	14,525	826	2,365	2,012
-	12,650	-	34,985	-	47,635	1,918	1,681
1,000	1,643	100	189	2,000	2,932	1,013	1,010
14,993	12,984	-	3,776	-	35,886	-	-
4,965	10,660	-	300	18,900	15,925	1,524	1,199
-	1,464	20,000	-	60,000	21,464	15,694	14,334
-	-	-	1,500	2,550	1,500	300	300
-	-	2,000	-	10,000	2,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	100	-	5,600	100	1,810	1,718
-	-	1,000	555	18,300	1,555	2,940	2,634
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20,774	-	-	378	12,000	30,076	1,630	1,460

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Owned by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Precious Blood School	\$210,000	-	-	-	-
Presentation Convent	30,000	\$5,000	-	-	-
Prospect Hill School	208,530	-	\$5,000	\$5,750	\$3,213
Protectory of Mary Immaculate	131,200	-	-	-	-
Provincetown Art Association, Inc.	6,250	-	-	-	-
Public Reservations, Trustees of	173,140	-	-	-	13,859
Putnam Free School, Trustees of	-	-	700	3,600	7,357
Putnam Home, Inc.	9,500	-	-	-	-
Quannapowitt Council Inc., Boy Scouts of America	10,100	-	-	-	-
Quincy Council Girl Scouts, Inc.	12,000	-	-	-	-
Quincy Council Inc., Boy Scouts of America	22,000	-	-	-	-
Quincy Hebrew Lyceum, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Quincy Women's Club	32,500	-	-	-	-
Quinsigamond Improvement and Educational Assn.	2,000	-	-	-	-
Quinsigamond Val. No. 1, I. O. G. T. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Radcliffe College	2,448,400	92,300	-	29,875	2,470,285
Ralph Waldo Emerson Memorial Assn.	13,285	-	-	-	-
Ramapogue Historical Society	6,000	-	-	-	-
Reading Antiquarian Society	3,000	-	-	-	-
Reading Home for Aged Women	10,625	-	1,300	-	-
Rehoboth Antiquarian Society	26,000	-	-	-	500
Rehoboth Post No. 302 American Legion	2,000	-	-	-	-
Religious of Christian Education, Inc.	129,100	-	-	-	-
Reno Post No. 9, G. A. R. Memorial Association, Inc., The	3,500	-	-	-	-
Research Club of Provincetown	5,500	-	-	-	-
Rest Home Association	43,100	-	-	-	5,841
Rest House, Inc.	22,000	-	-	-	31,000
Resthaven Corporation	45,300	-	-	-	-
Revere Veterans Associates	11,000	13,000	-	-	-
Richard Salter Storrs Library of Longmeadow	70,000	22,000	8,000	700	4,428
Rising Hope Lodge, No. 22, I. O. G. T. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Rivers School	204,000	-	-	-	-
Robert B. Brigham Hospital for Incurables	1,259,000	-	-	-	222,702
Robert Gould Shaw House, Inc.	75,920	2,625	-	-	43,894
Rock Village Library, Inc.	-	2,140	-	-	-
Rockland Post No. 147, American Legion Bldg. Assn., Inc.	9,700	-	-	-	-
Rockport Art Association	5,350	-	-	-	-
Rockwood Park School, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Rocky Nook Park Christian Association, Inc.	75	-	-	-	-
Rogers Hall, Trustees of	137,170	3,375	3,100	1,950	-
Rogers Home for Aged Women	12,350	3,800	-	-	6,975
Roman Catholic Archbishop of Boston	3,984,723	156,550	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Bishop of Fall River	49,000	-	-	-	-
Roman Catholic Bishop of Springfield	1,149,600	48,200	-	-	-
Ropes Memorial, Trustees of	39,130	-	-	-	29,046
Rosary Catholic Association	54,170	-	-	-	-
Round Hills Radio Corporation	-	-	-	-	-
Rowley Historical Society	1,800	-	-	-	-
Roxbury Home for Aged Women	33,924	50	600	184	141,754
Roxbury Neighborhood House Assn.	46,000	-	-	-	16,909
Roxbury Post No. 44 Home Assn., Inc.	3,500	-	-	-	-
Royal Michaelense Autonomic Beneficent Assn., Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Royall House Association	8,000	-	-	-	-
Rufus F. Dawes Hotel Assn.	88,600	-	-	-	-
Rufus Putnam Memorial Assn.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Rumford Historical Assn.	4,000	-	-	-	-
Rutland Corner House	15,000	-	-	-	42,039
Sachem Council, Inc., of the Boy Scouts of America	2,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Church (Newton)	150,000	60,000	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Church (Waltham)	5,500	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Convent (Southbridge)	9,500	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Convent and School, New Bedford	72,750	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Home, New Bedford	178,750	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parish School Corp. of Milford	15,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School & Convent, Lynn	75,000	18,650	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School Assn. of Gardner	47,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Parochial School of East Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Assn. of Cambridge	112,300	7,700	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Assn. of Holyoke	197,750	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Assn. of Northampton	32,000	-	-	-	-
Sacred Heart School Corp. of Brockton	63,200	6,100	-	-	-
Sacred Heart Society of Springfield, The	349,000	18,800	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Concluded

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$10,000	-	\$210,000	\$10,000	\$11,084	\$11,084
-	-	-	-	35,000	-	-	-
-	-	28,363	\$8,383	208,530	50,709	49,672	45,782
-	\$16	39,615	1,125	131,200	40,756	52,403	51,620
-	153	-	296	6,250	449	1,880	1,948
\$74,926	-	8,000	6,992	173,140	103,777	12,000	14,009
111,922	5,000	-	2,744	-	131,323	5,081	4,816
-	42,033	1,000	-	9,500	43,033	2,891	2,824
-	-	800	-	10,100	800	12,565	12,634
-	-	2,000	-	12,000	2,000	319	580
-	-	2,500	-	22,000	2,500	12,767	12,380
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	32,500	-	6,531	5,393
-	391	-	-	2,000	391	11	4
2,354,766	2,000	200,000	670,513	2,540,700	5,727,439	704,611	728,850
-	-	36,012	-	13,285	36,012	11,032	6,455
5,100	267	500	518	6,000	6,385	376	377
-	-	500	1,984	3,000	2,484	1,841	39
36,402	19,231	500	3,554	10,625	60,987	7,751	8,772
-	7,898	575	258	26,000	9,231	-	-
-	-	100	-	2,000	100	1,364	1,292
-	-	7,282	2,967	129,100	10,249	40,107	39,389
-	-	-	-	3,500	-	534	455
-	838	-	-	5,500	838	1,138	714
3,881	2,875	6,000	1,112	43,100	19,709	14,605	14,525
33,000	-	6,000	18,057	22,000	188,057	16,829	16,572
1,000	8,618	2,030	495	45,300	12,143	8,926	9,838
-	-	300	-	24,000	300	-	-
21,380	13,486	11,000	4,347	92,000	63,341	6,998	3,307
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	25,429	4,353	204,000	29,782	95,120	96,159
477,378	1,138	-	11,156	1,259,000	712,374	191,434	187,479
72,509	-	2,500	289	78,545	119,192	28,693	28,404
-	962	2,100	-	2,140	3,062	72	30
-	-	-	254	9,700	254	1,015	892
-	-	-	373	5,350	373	3,192	2,696
-	-	8,000	800	10,000	8,800	3,936	15,438
-	69	20	-	75	89	-	-
17,706	9,613	21,500	228	140,545	54,097	48,950	48,264
-	14,675	-	4,099	16,150	25,749	2,351	2,880
-	3,634	144,850	867	4,141,273	149,351	249,092	287,465
-	7,850	-	-	49,000	7,850	1,300	8,500
-	-	40,000	-	1,197,800	40,000	66,538	78,457
68,877	4,000	20,000	12,647	39,130	134,570	5,350	6,257
-	-	-	-	54,170	-	17,544	16,941
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,729	5,729
-	1,266	1,000	313	1,800	2,579	392	322
245,723	2,362	8,000	27,662	33,974	426,285	19,971	19,234
775	42,471	-	2,041	46,000	62,196	20,731	21,783
-	-	500	-	3,500	500	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	5,009	1,000	7	8,000	6,016	685	522
-	-	7,775	227	88,600	8,002	8,793	8,544
8,000	8,570	10,000	14,914	7,500	41,484	1,494	980
-	26,851	1,000	2,024	4,000	29,875	740	803
48,925	-	-	3,163	15,000	94,127	6,223	5,963
-	-	-	-	2,000	-	7,942	7,971
-	-	12,945	-	210,000	12,945	905	12,105
-	-	-	-	5,500	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	9,500	1,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	72,750	-	1,235	2,679
-	-	-	-	178,750	-	32,170	32,643
-	-	2,000	-	15,000	2,000	3,550	3,550
-	-	7,500	-	93,650	7,500	7,802	7,802
-	-	3,000	-	47,000	3,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	5,000	-	120,000	5,000	1,300	1,300
-	-	8,000	-	197,750	8,000	8,163	8,163
-	-	1,500	-	32,000	1,500	4,288	4,288
-	-	2,000	-	69,300	2,000	671	4,639
-	-	4,000	-	367,800	4,000	41,389	39,000

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Sagamore Beach Colony Club	\$2,000	-	-	-	-
Sailors Snug Harbor of Boston	40,000	\$250	-	-	\$141,000
St. Aloysius Parochial School, Springfield	94,700	13,600	-	-	-
St. Alphonsus Catholic Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society	3,000	13,000	-	-	-
St. Anne's Educational and Religious Assn.	89,800	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Educational Institute, Salem	46,800	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's French-Canadian Orphanage	355,000	170	-	-	-
St. Anne's Hospital Corporation	194,323	5,600	-	-	-
St. Anne's Parish	45,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's Parochial School, Montague	20,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's School & Convent	68,450	-	-	-	-
St. Anne's School Corporation	77,000	27,000	-	-	-
St. Anne's Roman Catholic Church of Fall River	730,000	3,200	-	-	-
St. Anthony School Corp. of Marlborough	39,690	-	-	-	-
St. Anthony's School, Shirley	13,000	-	-	-	-
St. Anthony's School of Worcester	90,800	-	-	-	-
St. Augustine's School Assn., Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Bernard's Parish School Assn.	234,200	2,600	-	-	-
St. Bernard's Parochial School and Convent, Newton	104,000	-	-	-	-
St. Casimir's School, Worcester ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Catherine's Convent of Fall River, Mass.	167,550	1,000	-	-	1,500
St. Cecilia's School	199,500	404,000	-	-	-
St. Charles' Education Assn. of Pittsfield	175,000	-	-	-	-
St. Charles Parochial School Corp. of Woburn, Mass.	238,500	-	-	-	-
St. Charles School Corporation of Waltham	110,000	-	-	-	-
St. Chretienne Educational Institute Inc.	155,000	-	-	-	-
St. Elizabeth's Hospital of Boston	1,380,000	-	-	-	-
St. Eulalia's School Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Francis de Sales School Assn. of Charlestown	172,400	-	-	-	-
St. Francis Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Francis Xavier School Corporation	129,500	-	-	-	-
St. George Literary Association	239,930	-	-	-	-
St. Hyacinth's School, New Bedford	51,550	-	-	-	-
St. Jacques Parochial School	134,000	-	-	-	-
St. James Catholic Club, New Bedford	4,575	-	-	-	-
St. James Educational Assn., Haverhill	285,075	26,050	-	-	-
St. James Educational Institute, Salem	91,470	-	-	-	-
St. James School Assn., Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Jean Baptiste School of Lynn	85,000	-	-	-	-
St. Jerome Catholic Association	153,660	27,510	-	-	-
St. Joan D'Arc School, Southbridge	50,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joan of Arc Literary Assn.	210,970	-	-	-	-
St. John the Baptist Educational Institute	32,190	-	-	-	-
St. John the Baptist Russian Orthodox Greek Catholic Church of Lawrence	2,000	-	-	-	-
St. John the Evangelist R. C. Church	3,000	-	-	-	-
St. John's Church Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's Congregational Church	3,600	-	-	-	-
St. John's Day Nursery ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's Educational Assn. of Fitchburg, Mass.	24,000	900	-	-	-
St. John's Educational Institute, Peabody	110,500	-	-	-	-
St. John's Hospital, Lowell	396,200	10,500	-	-	-
St. John's Normal College of Danvers (St. Joseph's Juniorate)	225,500	-	-	-	-
St. John's Parochial School Assn., Clinton ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. John's Preparatory School, Danvers	275,000	-	-	-	-
St. John's Schools of Worcester	233,100	-	-	-	-
St. John's Total Abstinence Society	3,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph Parochial School	145,900	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Catholic Society of Chicopee	148,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Convent and School	170,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Association of Amesbury	80,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Assn. of Fitchburg	218,600	1,600	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Assn. of Pittsfield	200,250	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Educational Institute of Salem	395,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Hospital (New Bedford)	36,125	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Hospital, Inc., Lowell	165,500	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Institute (Lynn)	108,500	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Orphanage	215,250	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Parochial School, Attleboro	18,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Parochial School, Somerville	157,400	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School, Fall River ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Assn. The, North Adams	340,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Association of Haverhill	49,200	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Assn. of Springfield	288,200	25,800	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expendi- tures
-	\$164	\$250	\$1,219	\$2,000	\$1,633	\$1,808	\$1,919
\$215,000	8,383	-	3,995	40,250	368,378	15,978	14,594
-	-	4,000	-	108,300	4,000	6,000	6,000
-	2,500	300	1,200	16,000	4,000	7,000	7,000
-	-	11,000	-	89,800	11,000	-	11,295
-	-	2,000	-	46,800	2,000	1,276	4,887
-	-	26,502	7	355,170	26,509	47,990	49,551
-	-	70,000	-	199,923	70,000	68,144	69,384
-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-	4,516
-	-	600	-	20,000	600	1,353	2,806
-	-	-	-	68,450	-	852	4,939
-	-	6,000	-	104,000	6,000	8,450	8,450
-	-	-	4,972	733,200	4,972	73,116	68,143
-	-	-	4,000	39,690	4,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	13,000	-	2,135	2,135
-	-	3,000	-	90,800	3,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	20,000	-	236,800	20,000	30,729	30,729
-	-	4,800	-	104,000	4,800	8,276	8,276
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	7,200	708	168,550	9,408	23,792	23,671
-	-	5,000	-	603,500	5,000	-	-
-	-	3,500	-	175,000	3,500	8,200	8,200
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	20,000	-	238,500	20,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	110,000	-	-	10,629
-	-	13,000	-	155,000	13,000	20,252	20,252
-	-	300,000	-	1,380,000	300,000	366,845	353,742
-	-	9,400	-	172,400	9,400	11,158	11,158
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	13,000	-	129,500	13,000	9,480	9,480
-	-	8,740	-	239,930	8,740	840	3,759
-	-	-	-	51,550	-	389	2,567
-	-	-	9,900	134,000	9,900	1,093	5,144
-	-	-	-	4,575	-	875	875
-	-	-	-	311,125	-	-	-
-	-	5,150	-	91,470	5,150	10,218	10,218
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	85,000	10,000	-	-
-	-	9,000	-	181,170	9,000	10,668	10,668
-	-	1,500	-	50,000	1,500	-	-
-	-	3,500	-	210,970	3,500	3,350	7,360
-	-	130	-	32,190	130	4,970	4,970
-	-	-	-	2,000	-	1,780	1,570
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	3,600	-	2,256	2,255
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,475	-	24,900	1,475	4,753	4,753
-	-	-	-	110,500	-	-	-
-	5,700	45,892	3,949	406,700	55,541	148,060	149,462
-	-	10,000	-	225,500	10,000	24,996	24,020
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	275,000	-	97,146	99,645
-	-	33,900	-	233,100	33,900	4,253	14,923
-	-	150	150	3,000	300	289	280
-	-	10,550	-	145,900	10,550	8,888	8,888
-	-	10,000	1,000	148,000	11,000	-	9,083
-	-	-	-	170,000	-	9,700	9,700
-	-	500	-	80,000	500	-	4,410
-	-	10,000	-	220,200	10,000	18,367	18,367
-	-	5,000	-	200,250	5,000	20,113	20,113
-	-	18,000	-	395,000	18,000	2,147	17,093
-	-	-	-	36,125	-	6,130	6,130
-	47,902	40,000	-	165,500	87,902	108,354	95,741
-	-	8,000	-	108,500	8,000	-	11,850
-	1,058	-	-	215,250	1,058	43,075	38,852
-	-	-	-	18,000	-	1,545	2,560
-	-	5,500	-	157,400	5,500	-	27,467
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	20,000	-	340,000	20,000	11,307	11,307
-	-	-	-	49,200	-	4,150	4,150
-	-	1,500	-	314,000	1,500	7,000	7,000

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
St. Joseph's School Corporation, Boston	\$79,400	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School Corporation of Leicester, Mass.	24,100	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of North Brookfield	14,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of Webster	231,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's School of Worcester	144,000	-	-	-	-
St. Joseph's Total Abstinence Society of Boston	5,000	\$15,000	-	-	-
St. Kilian's School	126,650	-	-	-	-
St. Lawrence Literary Society of Ipswich, Mass.	7,000	-	-	-	-
St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church	162,200	-	-	-	-
St. Louis De France Schools	53,300	325	-	-	-
St. Louis de Gongague School	7,000	-	-	-	-
St. Louis School of Fall River	90,000	-	-	-	-
St. Louis Schools of Webster	261,300	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital of Middleborough	39,000	4,000	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital of New Bedford	1,391,667	-	\$1,500	\$14,636	\$966,596
St. Luke's Hospital of Pittsfield, Mass., Inc.	445,000	-	-	-	-
St. Luke's Hospital (Solemar Department), Dartmouth	497,367	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's Club, Lowell	8,000	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's Recreation Centre ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Margaret's School Corporation	301,450	-	-	-	-
St. Mark's School	588,338	-	-	23,058	501,496
St. Mary of the Assumption School Corporation	196,500	24,700	-	-	33,000
St. Mary's and Calvary Cemetery Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Association ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Catholic Total Abstinence Society (Lynn)	4,000	4,000	-	-	-
St. Mary's Cemetery ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Educational Association of Lee	10,100	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Educational Institute of Salem	89,310	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's High and St. Joseph Parochial School	308,200	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Home of New Bedford	120,425	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Infant Asylum and Lying-in Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parish, Ware	7,500	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Beverly	90,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Cambridgeport ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Fall River	191,650	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School, Taunton	230,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Parochial School Assn. of Milford	263,600	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Clinton ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Benevolent Society of Turners Falls	3,200	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School and St. Joseph's School Corp. ¹	44,575	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School, New Bedford	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Assn., of Charlestown ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Melrose Corporation	95,900	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Southbridge	9,700	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Spencer	50,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School of Worcester	494,500	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Society (Andover)	62,000	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's School Society of Lawrence	418,525	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Schools and Convent, Lynn	430,750	-	-	-	-
St. Mary's Total Abstinence Society of Southbridge, Mass.	5,500	8,000	-	-	-
St. Matthew's Church, Fall River	280,000	-	-	-	-
St. Matthew's School Assn. of Springfield	23,800	6,200	-	-	-
St. Michael Archangel Schools and Convent, Lynn	44,625	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's Catholic Assn.	519,600	61,000	-	-	-
St. Michael's Church, Swansea	65,000	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's Church Corporation of Fall River	26,650	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's Parochial Schools of Lowell	145,650	-	-	-	-
St. Michael's School Assn. of Northampton	275,000	20,200	-	-	-
St. Patrick Education Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Cemetery	72,200	1,000	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Educational Assn. of Lynn	32,300	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Educational Society (Boston)	284,000	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Female Academy	103,250	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Guild	6,500	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Literary Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Parish (Fall River)	126,900	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Parochial School (Natick)	126,925	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Parochial Schools of Lowell, Mass.	43,750	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's Religious, Educational and Charitable Association of Mass.	79,379	-	-	-	-
St. Patrick's School Society of Chicopee Falls	25,000	-	-	-	-
St. Peter and Paul Parochial School, Palmer	8,500	-	-	-	-
St. Peter and Paul's Church and School (Fall River)	93,750	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$4,000	-	\$79,400	\$4,000	\$11,237	\$11,237
-	-	2,000	-	24,100	2,000	-	-
-	-	500	-	14,000	500	380	4,453
-	-	10,000	-	231,000	10,000	43,576	43,305
-	-	10,000	-	144,000	10,000	1,943	7,639
-	\$215	2,000	\$517	20,000	2,732	2,128	2,439
-	-	-	-	126,650	-	409	6,359
-	500	350	892	7,000	1,742	7,935	7,283
-	-	5,000	-	162,200	5,000	-	-
-	-	-	817	53,625	817	9,493	7,591
-	-	-	-	7,000	2,500	325	3,293
-	-	2,500	-	90,000	-	-	3,500
-	-	3,500	-	261,300	3,500	8,158	8,158
-	10,202	9,000	2,598	43,000	21,800	30,156	27,558
\$985,280	2,884	161,466	85,071	1,391,667	2,217,433	448,692	447,318
-	-	-	-	445,000	-	138,591	138,503
-	-	-	-	497,367	-	-	-
-	-	200	65	8,000	265	400	335
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	7,000	-	301,450	7,000	18,254	18,254
414,445	8,699	5,000	40,824	588,338	993,522	284,864	284,052
-	-	20,000	1,584	221,200	54,584	28,896	28,896
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	8,000	1,000	2,982	2,936
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	14,567	2,000	-	10,100	16,567	2,692	2,692
-	-	8,000	-	89,310	8,000	11,877	11,877
-	-	10,000	-	308,200	10,000	1,379	23,507
-	-	-	-	120,425	-	20,537	18,488
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	7,500	1,000	600	2,300
-	-	12,000	-	90,000	12,000	-	12,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	191,650	-	-	6,739
-	-	20,000	-	230,000	20,000	-	-
-	-	3,000	-	263,600	3,000	8,078	8,078
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	452	700	32	3,200	1,184	108	97
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	44,575	-	5,200	5,200
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	11,000	-	95,900	11,000	-	-
-	-	950	-	9,700	950	50	3,500
-	-	1,000	-	50,000	1,000	921	4,590
-	-	10,500	-	494,500	10,500	3,512	19,011
-	-	3,700	-	62,000	3,700	4,798	6,578
-	-	27,700	-	418,525	27,700	35,277	45,719
-	-	16,500	-	430,750	16,500	24,058	24,058
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	300	112	13,500	412	1,200	1,191
-	-	20,000	1,000	280,000	21,000	17,913	17,905
-	-	1,800	-	30,000	1,800	4,000	3,000
-	-	1,500	-	44,625	1,500	3,301	3,301
-	-	5,000	-	580,600	5,000	26,912	26,912
-	-	-	-	65,000	-	9,000	9,000
-	-	3,500	-	26,650	3,500	-	3,100
-	-	10,000	-	145,650	10,000	8,090	8,000
-	-	4,000	-	295,200	4,000	1,106	1,106
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	408,750	-	-	73,200	408,750	35,576	39,330
-	-	6,600	-	32,300	6,600	4,690	4,690
-	-	-	25	284,000	25	-	-
-	51	10,000	-	103,250	10,051	9,178	9,127
-	-	800	-	6,500	800	-	221
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,369	-	404	126,900	1,773	29,502	29,502
-	-	-	-	126,925	-	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	43,750	1,000	10,736	10,736
-	600	20,000	401	79,379	21,001	12,654	12,253
-	-	1,000	-	25,000	1,000	-	1,500
-	-	10,000	-	8,500	10,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	93,750	-	-	8,000

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
St. Peter and Paul's School, South Boston	\$156,700	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Orphanage ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parish Hall Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parochial School, Northbridge ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's Parochial School (Waltham)	56,000	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School (Lowell)	150,000	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School Corp., Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School Corp., Cambridge ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Peter's School Corp. of Worcester, Mass.	215,000	-	-	-	-
St. Rita's School, Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus Catholic Assn. of Chicopee	256,700	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus Kostka Parochial School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus School, Adams	54,000	-	-	-	-
St. Stanislaus School, Fall River	14,950	-	-	-	-
St. Stephen's School and Convent, Worcester	244,000	-	-	-	-
St. Theresa House, Lynn	84,000	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas Association, Springfield	50,100	\$17,400	-	-	-
St. Thomas School Society and St. Thomas Convent ¹	-	-	-	-	-
St. Thomas Schools of West Warren	40,000	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent Hospital of Worcester	700,000	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent's Home Corp. of Fall River	150,000	-	-	-	\$180
St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum	450,000	-	-	-	-
St. William Church (Boston)	320,000	8,100	-	-	-
Salem Athenaeum, Proprietors of	55,710	-	-	-	18,375
Salem East India Marine Society	-	-	-	-	9,100
Salem Female Charitable Society	-	-	-	-	600
Salem Fraternity	12,000	12,348	-	-	27,490
Salem Hospital	1,033,914	6,430	\$1,000	\$9,716	203,079
Salem Legion Associates, Inc.	14,580	-	-	-	-
Salem Seaman's Orphan & Children's Friend Society	21,240	5,200	-	-	84,470
Salem Y. M. C. A.	169,500	40,200	-	-	17,301
Salem Y. W. A.	7,500	-	-	-	-
Salvation Army of Mass., Inc.	1,697,500	135,650	-	-	-
Samuel Adams Chapter D. A. R.	125	-	-	-	-
Sandwich Health Assoc., Inc.	-	-	-	-	-
Sandwich Historical Society, The	2,750	1,000	-	-	-
Sandy Beach Association	12,697	-	-	-	-
Sandy Pond School Association	2,000	-	-	-	-
Sarah A. White Home for Aged Men	13,844	3,745	6,750	-	42,356
Sarah Gillett Home for Aged People	31,038	-	3,000	-	-
Sargent-Murray-Gilman-Hough House Assn.	16,000	-	-	-	13,771
Scandinavian Sailors' Home, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
School of Expression	21,000	-	-	-	-
School of Fine Arts, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
School of Our Holy Redeemer ¹	-	-	-	-	-
School of the Good Shepherd of Uxbridge	37,420	-	-	-	-
School of the Holy Family	90,000	-	-	-	-
School of the Holy Name of Jesus ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate Beach Assn., Inc.	4,800	2,000	-	-	-
Scituate Grand Army Assn.	5,400	-	-	-	-
Scituate Woman's Club	5,100	-	-	-	-
Scoutland, Incorporated	31,921	-	-	-	-
Sea Coast Defence Chapter, D. A. R., Historical Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Seamen's Widow and Orphan Assn.	-	-	-	135	66,492
Sears and Other Funds, Trustees of	-	-	-	-	3,656
Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer	200,000	-	-	-	-
Service League Foundation, Inc.	205,275	59,850	11,936	-	290,706
Seth Mann, 2nd, Home for Aged and Infirm Women	17,003	14,550	12,900	4,253	80,832
Seventh Day Adventist School	1,775	-	-	-	-
Shady Hill School	235,336	-	-	-	-
Sharon Catholic Club, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Sharon Civic Foundation	8,261	-	-	-	-
Sharon Sanatorium	92,500	72,500	-	-	-
Sheffield Friendly Union Library Assn.	10,000	-	3,500	-	-
Sherborn American Legion Building Assn., Inc.	1,500	-	-	-	-
Shirley-Eustis House Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Shore Country Day School	81,460	-	-	-	-
Shriner's Hospital for Crippled Children	451,300	-	64,750	-	37,630
Shurtleff Mission to the Children of the Destitute	15,762	-	5,000	2,950	149,525
Silver Lake Catholic Literary Assoc.	2,500	-	-	-	-
Silver Lake Evangelical Camp Meeting Assn.	10,500	-	-	-	-
Simmons College	1,942,872	102,770	49,574	81,125	768,279
Sippican Woman's Club of Marion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sisters of Assumption (Convent) (Southbridge)	50,000	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$10,000	-	\$156,700	\$10,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	56,000	-	-	-
-	-	15,000	-	150,000	15,000	\$8,538	\$8,538
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	19,000	-	215,000	19,000	10,800	10,800
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	256,700	10,000	9,500	9,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,600	-	54,000	2,600	1,401	5,092
-	-	-	-	14,950	-	-	2,500
-	-	1,000	-	244,000	1,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	84,000	-	4,478	4,487
-	-	2,500	-	67,500	2,500	3,500	3,500
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	40,000	-	418	2,615
-	-	40,000	-	700,000	40,000	244,284	204,284
-	\$1,951	10,000	\$54,450	150,000	66,581	-	-
-	-	20,000	-	450,000	20,000	78,892	72,078
-	11,000	-	-	328,100	11,000	-	-
\$38,840	5,135	25,000	181	55,710	87,531	3,899	3,560
41,000	1,477	-	842	-	52,419	1,851	1,515
40,000	8,360	-	5,751	-	54,711	2,570	2,609
121,968	6,782	200	2,282	24,348	158,722	9,587	8,377
335,815	17,420	106,661	44,891	1,040,344	718,582	247,820	271,958
-	276	300	504	14,580	1,080	1,125	2,080
64,040	37,390	-	6,674	26,440	192,374	13,445	13,809
66,075	-	7,000	5,120	209,700	95,496	35,254	32,777
-	39,865	2,500	9,758	7,500	52,123	4,500	2,257
-	-	16,200	-	1,833,150	16,200	695,788	693,402
-	2,129	50	2,179	125	4,358	558	511
-	-	-	200	-	200	1,389	1,335
-	1,360	-	201	3,750	1,561	543	283
4,748	3,103	-	2,260	12,697	10,111	2,562	2,471
-	276	-	-	2,000	276	24	22
59,771	16,748	2,791	726	17,589	129,142	5,954	5,506
-	29,591	3,365	296	31,038	36,252	8,023	9,135
9,278	-	8,000	2,630	16,000	33,679	3,086	2,259
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	500	137	21,000	637	7,006	6,779
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	37,420	-	-	-
-	-	20,000	-	90,000	20,000	701	4,791
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	625	6,800	625	705	695
-	15	500	369	5,400	884	505	253
-	-	-	-	5,100	-	1,490	1,401
-	-	-	-	31,921	-	6,449	5,929
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
77,816	6,392	-	3,164	-	153,999	6,502	5,802
22,840	219,856	-	271	-	246,623	9,378	9,361
2,000	-	6,500	4,568	200,000	13,068	11,499	13,378
108,305	4,486	9,561	82,501	265,125	507,495	22,839	21,006
37,039	46,763	2,336	5,488	31,553	189,611	8,253	8,211
-	-	-	-	1,775	-	546	546
12,150	3,774	6,464	5,508	235,336	27,896	98,879	98,740
-	340	900	-	10,000	1,240	2,457	2,117
-	-	-	131	8,261	131	299	284
-	-	30,000	352,734	165,000	382,734	50,955	56,198
5,000	9,990	2,000	31	10,000	20,521	586	705
-	-	500	18	1,500	518	150	122
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	8,401	8,794	81,460	17,195	-	-
27,098	11,793	87,237	97,763	451,300	326,271	-	73,904
2,280	37,352	-	3,949	15,762	201,056	5,983	5,452
-	-	-	400	2,500	400	579	352
-	-	-	-	10,500	-	1,283	1,327
2,161,757	20,498	243,206	99,256	2,045,642	3,423,695	556,901	522,840
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,000	-	50,000	4,000	-	-

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Sisters of Mercy Convent	\$32,850	-	-	-	-
Sisters of Providence	981,960	-	-	-	-
Sisters of St. Ann	510,210	\$2,500	-	-	\$12,000
Sisters of St. Joseph	53,500	5,000	-	-	-
Sisters of St. Joseph of Springfield, Mass.	51,200	-	-	-	-
Sisters of St. Joseph (St. Mary's Parish)	3,500	-	-	-	-
Sisters of St. Joseph (Regis College)	1,294,751	-	-	-	-
Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People in Mass., Inc.	72,700	6,800	-	-	-
Sisters of the Sacred Hearts	35,000	-	-	-	-
Skinner Coffee House, Inc.	60,000	-	-	\$47,548	-
Skogsblomman Society, Inc., Auburn	1,800	-	-	-	-
Smith Academy, Trustees of	60,000	8,000	-	7,020	-
Smith College, Trustees of	6,802,166	240,200	\$33,991	51,397	2,588,787
Smith Park Y. M. C. A.	50,000	-	-	-	-
Smith's Agricultural School	151,500	5,000	-	-	-
Social Circle of Waquoit, Inc. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Society for Christian Activities, The	4,500	-	-	-	-
Society for Ministerial Relief	-	-	-	-	155,205
Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities	247,466	-	-	-	100,644
Society of Arts and Crafts ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Society of Jesus of New England	306,327	-	-	-	-
Society of Oblate Fathers for Missions among the Poor	1,130,825	98,525	-	-	-
Society of St. John the Evangelist	133,885	-	-	-	18,262
Society of St. Margaret	16,500	-	-	-	-
Society of the Companions of the Holy Cross	19,600	-	-	-	-
Society of the Divine Word	241,725	7,760	12,000	-	2,550
Society of the Friars Minor of the Order of St. Francis, The	316,900	-	-	-	-
Society of the War of 1812 in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Incorporated)	-	-	-	-	-
Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hall Assn. of New- buryport	12,000	-	-	-	-
Solomon M. Hyams Fund, Inc.	34,200	-	4,233	-	-
Somerville Historical Society	36,000	-	-	-	-
Somerville Home for the Aged	200,000	-	48,276	3,960	100,264
Somerville Hospital	254,324	-	-	-	5,826
Somerville Post No. 19, American Legion, Dept. of Mass., Inc.	30,000	-	-	-	-
Somerville Y. M. C. A.	208,100	-	-	-	-
Sons and Daughters of the First Settlers of New- bury, Mass., Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
Sons of Lebanon of Quincy, The	4,000	-	-	-	-
Sons of Veterans' Memorial Hall Assn. of Lieut. George W. Tufts Camp No. 142, Rockport, Mass.	3,500	-	-	-	-
South Congregational Church of Springfield	304,500	12,900	-	-	-
South Dennis Free Public Library Assn., Inc.	700	-	-	-	-
South End Day Nursery	14,300	-	250	-	4,048
South End Hebrew School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
South End House Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
South End Music School	34,400	-	-	-	6,079
South Hall Company	700	-	-	-	-
South Mountain Association	26,140	-	-	-	-
South Shore Social Club, Inc.	850	-	-	-	-
South Stoughton Community Service, Inc.	3,000	-	-	-	-
South Yarmouth Social Library	2,500	-	-	-	-
Southborough Village Society, Inc.	12,200	-	-	-	-
Southern Middlesex Health Assn.	41,500	-	-	-	-
Southern New England Conference Assn. of Seventh Day Adventists	28,216	-	1,000	-	-
Southern Worcester County Health Assn., Inc.	14,600	-	-	-	-
Southwestern Middlesex Public Health Association, Inc.	8,050	-	-	-	-
Spiritual Fraternity	75,000	150,000	-	-	-
Springfield Boys' Club	237,179	-	-	-	-
Springfield Cemetery, Proprietors of	224,900	50,000	156,338	-	24,410
Springfield Day Nursery Corp.	54,000	-	-	-	32,950
Springfield Girl Scouts, Inc.	4,200	-	-	-	-
Springfield Girls' Club	49,800	-	-	-	-
Springfield Goodwill Industries, Inc.	-	1,000	-	-	-
Springfield Home for Aged Men	82,100	6,100	89,519	-	-
Springfield Home for Aged Women	115,700	-	64,299	-	180,279
Springfield Home for Friendless Women and Children	91,400	-	2,200	-	113,272
Springfield Hospital	2,481,999	4,500	800	27,055	710,283

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	-	-	\$32,850	-	\$2,100	\$2,100
-	\$28,679	\$126,001	\$3,728	981,960	\$158,408	337,494	322,023
-	36	64,700	350	512,710	77,086	44,880	43,744
-	-	-	-	58,500	-	-	-
-	-	10,000	-	51,200	10,000	-	-
-	-	1,000	-	3,500	1,000	-	2,500
-	16,026	180,116	5,614	1,294,751	201,756	231,297	229,040
-	-	-	-	79,500	-	4,588	4,495
-	5,262	1,200	716	35,000	7,178	25,933	24,469
-	-	5,000	6,436	60,000	58,984	13,656	14,135
-	-	-	-	1,800	-	214	164
\$23,900	17,712	1,500	7,279	68,000	57,411	1,896	1,274
2,202,827	16,292	900,000	1,596,912	7,042,366	7,390,206	2,422,465	2,363,186
-	-	200	-	50,000	200	5,394	7,871
-	-	26,000	40	156,500	26,040	73,522	74,083
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
247,038	-	500	60	4,500	560	-	-
-	-	-	34,614	-	436,857	17,651	19,057
79,504	5,517	47,635	26,664	247,466	259,964	103,617	99,151
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	33,211	2,515	306,327	35,726	60,122	59,944
-	-	29,500	238	1,229,350	29,738	23,079	22,840
26,504	-	15,000	7,897	133,885	67,663	11,911	11,008
-	-	1,000	-	16,500	1,000	-	-
10,195	3,235	1,150	701	19,600	15,281	11,572	12,360
2,135	-	32,764	62,413	249,485	111,862	31,279	27,772
-	-	30,000	860	316,900	30,860	40,427	40,000
-	537	50	59	-	646	210	235
-	-	-	-	12,000	-	1,200	1,502
555,200	-	2,500	79,985	34,200	641,918	83,915	129,052
-	1,527	950	25	36,000	2,502	365	306
247,458	73,116	10,000	23,025	200,000	506,099	21,489	24,772
97,746	1,746	40,319	1,600	254,324	147,237	169,723	166,961
-	1,012	1,500	1,012	30,000	3,524	5,487	4,096
2,200	1,500	4,300	243	208,100	8,243	30,930	30,687
-	144	500	95	1,000	739	318	312
-	-	-	-	4,000	-	557	430
-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-
22,849	3,469	-	1,949	317,400	28,267	38,245	37,725
-	328	350	136	700	814	179	174
49,419	-	-	13,071	14,300	66,788	6,586	7,114
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,277	5,000	852	34,400	16,208	12,384	13,250
-	-	-	-	700	-	-	-
-	-	-	3,079	26,140	3,079	10,935	7,856
-	126	100	15	850	241	199	134
-	-	100	153	3,000	253	458	380
-	357	2,500	467	2,500	3,324	1,708	1,785
-	-	500	-	12,200	500	-	-
-	3,777	1,500	3,120	41,500	8,397	17,798	18,455
-	11,683	-	437	28,216	13,120	3,589	5,306
-	16,096	2,600	12,740	14,600	31,436	26,129	25,561
-	-	1,200	166	8,050	1,366	5,551	5,500
-	-	15,000	66	225,000	15,066	249	256
24,521	5,096	8,850	1,220	237,179	39,687	34,095	33,684
102,096	9,411	5,689	16,121	274,900	314,065	65,595	63,255
90,070	-	1,000	9,077	54,000	133,097	17,343	15,528
-	-	-	-	4,200	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	49,800	-	12,489	12,483
-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
184,460	13,253	2,000	37,524	88,200	326,756	12,761	10,711
212,308	12,101	7,000	35,889	115,700	511,876	30,094	29,667
217,389	34	7,500	14,009	91,400	354,404	40,932	31,981
1,230,640	9,301	158,990	117,076	2,486,499	2,254,145	432,827	436,529

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Corporation	Real Estate not Occupied by the Corporation (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corporations
Springfield Rescue Mission	\$72,400	-	-	-	-
Springfield Y. M. C. A.	\$26,900	\$67,200	\$32,403	\$3,485	\$47,225
Springfield Y. W. C. A.	152,106	-	15,280	-	19,996
Squanto Council, Inc. Boy Scouts of America	8,403	-	-	-	-
Staley College of The Spoken Word, The	17,500	-	-	-	-
Stanley F. Wood Post, Department of Mass. No. 134, American Legion	1,800	500	-	-	-
Star of the Sea Parish (East Boston)	166,200	-	-	-	-
State Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A.'s of Mass. and R. I.	104,850	204,000	5,000	-	50,544
Stephen J. Ryan Camp No. 7, Legion of Spanish War Veterans	4,500	-	-	-	-
Stetson Home	33,000	-	48,013	5,087	-
Stigmatine Fathers, Inc., Trustees of	115,350	-	-	-	-
Stockbridge Library Assn.	25,000	-	-	-	1,000
Stockbridge Mission House Assn., Inc.	6,000	-	-	-	-
Stone Institute and Newton Home for Aged People	68,088	100	3,000	2,450	59,108
Stoughton Post No. 89, American Legion	2,000	-	-	-	-
Students' House Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sturgis Library	3,500	500	-	-	1,463
Suffolk Law School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Sunnyside Day Nursery	18,000	-	-	-	750
Sutton Home for Aged Women in Peabody	11,800	1,400	-	-	54,425
Swain Free School, Trustees of	66,625	-	-	8,025	135,572
Swampscott Historical Society	5,850	-	-	-	-
Swansea Post No. 303 American Legion, Inc.	6,500	-	-	-	-
Swedish Charitable Society of Greater Boston	40,990	2,500	-	2,814	19,596
Swedish Home of Peace ("Fridhem") ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Symmes Arlington Hospital	173,451	-	-	-	-
Syrian National Club (Lawrence)	6,500	-	-	-	-
T. B. Griffith Memorial Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Tabor Academy ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Tadmuck Club, Inc.	876	-	-	-	-
Talitha Cumi Maternity Home and Hospital	99,703	-	-	-	37,177
Talmud Torah Institute, Inc.	12,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Boys' Club Assn. of Taunton	32,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Female Charitable Assn.	14,000	-	-	4,000	7,800
Taunton Girls' Club, Inc.	16,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Post No. 103, American Legion, Inc.	16,000	-	-	-	-
Taunton Visiting Nurse Assn., Inc.	18,000	-	-	-	-
Tavern Players, Inc., The	-	-	-	-	-
Temperance Society, Duxbury	1,050	-	-	-	-
Temporary Home and Day Nursery Society	40,200	5,200	698	-	1,993
Thayer Academy, Trustees of	607,384	1	11,481	11,125	241,643
Thayer Museum, Inc.	25,000	-	-	-	-
Theodore L. Bonney Post 127, G. A. R. Hall, Trustees of	3,000	-	-	-	-
Third Baptist Church of Springfield	16,100	9,900	-	-	-
Thomas J. Roberts Post No. 78 Inc., American Legion, Dept. of Mass.	17,420	-	-	-	-
Tinkham Town Helping Hand Society ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Tilton Library	16,903	3,650	-	-	-
Topsfield Historical Society	4,500	-	-	-	4,950
Travelers' Aid Society of Springfield, Mass.	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity Church Home for the Aged ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Trinity Neighborhood House and Day Nursery	9,500	-	-	-	88
Truesdale Hospital, Inc.	850,553	-	-	-	25,200
Truro Neighborhood Association, Incorporated	1,500	-	-	-	-
Tuckerman School, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Tufts College, Trustees of	3,264,701	691,850	107,430	15,050	808,911
Tufts Library, Trustees of ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Turner Free Library	45,000	-	-	-	4,100
Twentieth Century Association for the Promotion of a Finer Public Spirit and a Better Social Order ¹	-	-	-	-	-
U. S. Veterans Building Association	5,000	-	-	-	-
Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Holy Trinity ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Uljaa Koitto Seura	10,791	-	-	-	-
Union for Good Works in New Bedford	73,100	-	-	9,750	75,694
Union Hospital, Lynn	46,100	-	-	-	-
Union Hospital in Fall River	562,814	1,500	1,000	30,952	312,188
Union Rescue Mission	50,000	-	-	-	625
Unitarian Rowe Camp, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
United Hebrews of Lowell, Inc.	2,000	-	-	-	-
United Syrian Society of Lawrence, Mass.	6,400	-	-	-	-
Universalist Publishing House	95,000	263,000	-	-	25,200
Vedanta Centre, Inc.	2,545	1,575	-	-	-
Venerini Sisters, Inc.	5,350	-	-	-	-

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$2,606	\$4,500	\$1,552	\$72,400	\$8,658	\$12,606	\$12,504
\$8,933	7,083	27,500	26,752	894,100	153,381	227,685	217,287
64,028	3,633	17,929	3,991	152,106	124,857	45,079	43,206
-	-	1,500	-	8,403	1,500	10,528	10,464
-	-	3,152	598	17,500	3,750	10,108	9,510
-	-	-	-	2,300	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	166,200	-	-	-
127,593	4,758	5,235	5,000	308,850	198,130	60,599	60,189
-	-	200	-	4,500	200	1,539	931
159,017	4,651	3,000	4,383	33,000	224,151	10,203	12,563
-	-	100	-	115,350	100	-	-
16,000	14,039	7,000	2,495	25,000	40,534	4,172	4,309
-	-	10,000	431	6,000	10,431	3,719	3,322
338,586	38,320	1,500	72,866	68,188	515,830	26,234	23,764
-	-	500	405	2,000	905	239	284
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19,228	21,001	12,000	84	4,000	53,776	1,469	1,508
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20,390	6,405	1,000	88	18,000	28,633	8,091	9,097
7,770	46,707	1,500	2,075	13,200	112,477	4,890	4,800
59,722	1,962	4,000	5,578	66,625	214,859	16,616	14,691
-	-	-	187	5,850	187	555	485
-	-	-	-	6,500	-	-	-
62,289	20,116	5,000	5,635	43,490	115,450	21,402	16,630
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14,174	39,059	2,057	7,518	173,451	62,808	84,049	84,677
-	-	200	52	6,500	252	478	426
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	543	400	9	876	952	589	599
168,725	2,755	150	3,109	99,703	211,916	28,230	27,578
-	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-
-	600	706	258	32,000	1,564	2,409	2,155
44,000	64,243	1,000	5,006	14,000	126,049	18,954	18,948
-	428	1,000	104	16,000	1,532	1,638	1,758
-	34	3,227	238	16,000	3,499	3,017	2,778
1,925	19,959	500	1,577	18,000	23,961	11,352	11,594
-	-	501	515	-	1,016	6,429	6,346
-	-	10	60	1,050	70	150	150
130,981	13,681	2,400	3,177	45,400	152,930	12,861	13,084
180,393	9,710	40,000	7,957	607,385	502,309	71,728	69,662
-	-	100	-	25,000	100	-	285
-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-
-	-	200	147	26,000	347	7,015	6,003
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,000	191	17,420	3,191	4,147	3,956
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,000	6,342	1,350	63	20,553	9,755	2,507	2,637
-	623	500	-	4,500	6,073	279	40
-	136	-	107	-	243	4,975	4,950
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,523	10,893	500	2,573	9,500	15,577	13,218	12,125
25,879	38,627	50,669	5,295	850,553	145,670	166,376	183,283
-	-	-	-	1,500	-	331	328
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,279,382	63,844	409,965	331,840	3,956,551	6,016,422	1,168,696	1,166,080
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27,628	4,689	25,000	742	45,000	62,159	2,319	2,228
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	5,000	-	500	475
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,073	146	10,791	2,219	1,127	1,191
57,520	1,829	10	2,123	73,100	146,926	12,833	12,379
-	5,066	6,815	10,331	46,100	22,212	77,707	70,371
958,205	2,649	45,000	37,342	564,314	1,387,336	236,669	228,766
1,258	5,287	1,000	2,017	50,000	10,187	11,752	11,735
-	-	300	-	2,000	300	1,500	1,300
-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-
-	3,061	2,000	-	6,400	5,061	1,381	1,319
12,000	-	2,500	2,468	358,000	42,168	56,691	66,133
-	-	25	-	4,120	25	24,983	24,867
-	155	570	-	5,350	725	2,246	2,088

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Veteran Assn. of the Lawrence Light Guard of Medford	\$85,825	\$5,857	-	-	-
Veterans of Foreign Wars, Milford Post, No. 1544, Inc.	16,500	-	-	-	-
Village Improvement Society of Pigeon Cove	1,750	-	-	-	-
Vincent Memorial Hospital	79,207	-	-	-	\$238,315
Visiting Nurse Assn. of Great Barrington, Mass.	6,000	-	-	-	18
Volunteers of America, Inc. of Mass.	25,000	-	-	-	-
W. Murray Crane Community House, Trustees of	127,430	-	-	-	41,402
Wachusett Children's Aid Society	11,150	-	-	-	22,400
Wainola Temperance Society	3,600	-	-	-	-
Wakefield Y. M. C. A.	54,500	-	-	-	-
Wales Home for Aged Women	23,100	2,955	\$14,250	-	19,950
Walker Missionary Homes, Inc.	130,000	-	-	-	-
Walnut Hill School	229,779	8,000	-	-	48,745
Walpole Council of Girl Scouts, Inc.	-	1,500	-	-	-
Waltham Baby Hospital	7,000	-	-	-	4,045
Waltham Hospital	772,035	36,200	3,260	\$951	19,683
Waltham Training School for Nurses, Corp.	48,400	-	-	-	134,621
Wampatuck Library Assn.	7,700	-	-	-	-
Ward Hill Community Club	1,000	-	-	-	-
Waquoit Hall Association	1,500	-	-	-	-
Wareham Free Library, The	30,000	-	-	360	6,030
Warren Academy, Trustees of	16,000	-	-	15,444	2,021
Washingtonian Home	61,000	-	500	-	42,209
Watertown Home for Old Folks	5,500	14,500	5,000	2,000	29,919
Webster District Hospital	13,300	-	-	-	-
Welfare Building Trust	9,100	-	-	-	-
Wellesley College	9,315,704	396,176	15,000	190,303	2,742,011
Wellesley Friendly Aid Assn.	8,000	-	-	-	-
Wellesley Post No. 72, American Legion, Inc.	14,400	-	-	-	-
Wells Historical Museum	-	6,000	-	-	-
Wells Memorial Assn. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Wenham Village Improvement Society	18,300	-	-	-	-
Wentworth Institute	1,271,730	-	-	-	467,945
Wesley Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church	12,700	-	-	-	-
Wesson Maternity Hospital	323,800	-	127,274	-	2,653
Wesson Memorial Hospital	573,700	-	75,000	-	-
West Acton Woman's Club, Inc.	7,300	-	-	-	-
West Agawam Community League, Inc.	1,000	-	-	-	-
West Buxford Public Library Association, The	12,600	-	-	-	-
West Cliftondale Citizens Association	2,000	-	-	-	-
West Dennis Free Public Library	3,500	-	-	-	-
West End Hebrew Free School ¹	-	-	-	-	-
West End House, Inc.	150,000	-	-	-	200,226
West End Y. M. H. A. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
West Falmouth Library	10,000	500	-	-	-
West Hanover Library Association	1,250	-	-	-	-
West Roxbury Post No. 167, Inc., Dept. of Mass., American Legion ¹	-	-	-	-	-
West Side Improvement Assn., of Brockton, Mass.	2,500	-	-	-	-
West Side Neighborhood Assn., Inc., of Middle- borough, Mass.	-	540	-	-	-
West Springfield Community Y. M. C. A.	270,000	-	-	-	-
West Springfield Post No. 207 Inc. of the Depart- ment of Mass., The American Legion	16,000	-	-	-	-
West Springfield Railroad Y. M. C. A.	63,288	-	-	-	-
West Yarmouth Library Assn.	-	-	-	-	-
Westborough Civic Playground, Inc.	35,000	-	-	-	-
Westfield Academy, Trustees of	-	-	-	1,250	51,587
Westfield Athenaeum	250,000	-	2,500	-	22,274
Westfield Youth Club, Incorporated	15,000	-	-	-	-
Westford Academy, Trustees of	-	3,100	-	4,088	20,281
Westlands Improvement Association, Inc.	1,500	-	-	-	-
Westminster Foundation, Inc.	25,000	-	-	-	-
Weston College	1,300,000	-	-	-	-
Weymouth American Legion Corp. ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Weymouth Hospital ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Whaling Enshrined Inc.	50,000	-	-	-	-
Whalom Woman's Club	2,800	-	-	-	-
Wheaton College	1,891,509	16,500	-	-	20,481
Whelden Memorial Library	1,500	-	-	-	-
White Fund, Trustees of	100,000	7,000	31,400	3,250	1,550
Whitinsville Hospital, Inc.	10,000	-	-	-	-
Whitinsville Society for Christian Instruction	9,900	-	-	-	-
Whitman Memorial Association	7,000	-	-	-	-
Whittier Home Association of Amesbury	6,900	-	-	-	-
Wilbraham Academy	315,404	4,957	1,064	11,163	65,928

¹ No return.

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
\$20,000	\$16,403	—	\$8,381	\$91,682	\$44,784	\$5,527	\$5,511
—	—	—	—	16,500	—	2,902	2,901
—	71	—	40	1,750	111	170	234
311,371	—	—	30,439	79,207	580,125	40,044	43,311
27,003	—	—	1,993	6,000	29,014	10,561	7,829
—	—	\$14,400	285	25,000	14,685	88,573	88,278
81,296	—	6,931	1,888	127,430	131,517	5,783	4,944
14,822	5,000	—	2	11,150	42,224	18,319	18,318
—	153	750	6	3,600	909	379	416
—	1,600	2,200	249	54,500	4,049	6,991	7,069
42,234	50,630	2,000	14,584	26,055	143,648	22,268	20,113
—	—	15,000	—	130,000	15,000	19,889	19,419
38,919	16,821	19,038	10,247	237,779	133,770	101,897	102,565
—	—	150	165	1,500	315	2,155	1,910
43,745	5,071	500	459	7,000	53,820	5,893	6,143
218,383	7,019	84,542	12,374	808,235	346,212	192,435	209,590
12,085	10,000	1,000	14,552	48,400	172,258	39,047	20,984
—	—	1,000	157	7,700	1,157	203	263
—	—	—	—	1,000	—	70	24
—	167	175	11	1,500	353	43	142
5,160	10,493	6,000	485	30,000	28,528	2,866	3,426
—	21,405	—	—	16,000	38,870	1,202	785
27,434	6,460	1,500	1,912	61,000	80,015	20,674	21,225
8,367	38,724	1,500	12,985	20,000	98,495	7,859	5,598
—	1,530	8,508	1,588	13,300	11,626	33,962	31,661
—	—	—	—	9,100	—	2,005	1,874
5,846,001	4,532	2,536,533	1,712,732	9,711,880	13,047,112	1,219,649	1,218,424
—	1,523	1,000	1,788	8,000	4,311	13,126	11,492
—	4,774	1,000	500	14,400	6,274	4,088	4,265
—	2,250	153,263	114,607	6,000	270,120	71,751	63,307
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100	21,297	1,000	5,816	18,300	28,213	1,614	1,614
40,640	—	200,000	29,537	1,271,730	738,122	236,834	200,456
—	275	2,000	1,802	12,700	4,077	19,014	18,136
58,926	2,467	25,000	6,137	323,800	222,457	101,035	105,539
—	301,978	25,000	1,016	573,700	402,994	148,383	147,668
—	—	—	170	7,300	170	666	514
—	34	142	291	1,000	467	246	243
—	—	2,000	46	12,600	2,046	218	331
—	—	300	99	2,000	399	244	215
—	1,000	1,000	513	3,500	2,513	390	460
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
147,485	—	7,312	4,515	150,000	359,538	22,130	21,028
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3,000	5,459	2,000	—	10,500	10,459	587	531
—	—	600	—	1,250	600	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	52	300	21	2,500	373	633	649
—	—	20	215	540	235	10	11
—	—	30,000	—	270,000	30,000	21,654	21,124
—	—	1,500	1,642	16,000	3,142	36,694	3

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Wilbur M. Comeau Post No. 4, American Legion, Inc.	\$24,442	-	-	-	-
Wild Acres-Walton Sanctuary, Inc.	8,000	-	-	-	-
Wilder Charitable and Educational Fund, Inc.	25,000	-	\$625	-	\$11,700
William B. Rice Eventide Home	120,026	\$3,500	2,500	\$5,695	88,675
William J. Gould Associates, Inc.	72,756	2,400	-	-	-
Williams College, President and Trustees of	4,298,683	500,041	271,100	82,700	3,571,420
Williston Academy	422,250	4,100	1,500	22,160	283,502
Wilmington Post No. 136 American Legion Club House, Inc.	4,800	-	-	-	-
Winchendon Boys' Club, Inc.	9,000	-	-	-	-
Winchester Hospital	224,579	-	10,000	-	-
Wing Memorial Hospital Assn., The	26,300	-	-	-	-
Winning Home	15,000	-	4,475	1,393	4,381
Winsor School	540,000	-	-	-	57,578
Winthrop Community Hospital, Inc.	189,266	-	-	-	-
Winthrop Improvement and Historical Assn.	6,100	450	-	-	-
Winthrop Jewish Veterans Association, Incor- porated	10,800	-	-	-	-
Winthrop Post No. 146, American Legion, Inc.	10,900	-	-	-	-
Winthrop War Veterans' Assn., Inc.	9,100	-	-	-	-
Woburn Charitable Assn.	152,407	-	-	-	-
Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society	28,477	-	-	-	-
Woman's Charity Club, The	373,351	-	47,000	-	-
Woman's Friend Society	14,000	-	-	325	4,345
Woman's Home and Foreign Mission Society of the Advent Christian Denomination	3,200	3,400	-	-	-
Woman's Home Mission Society	300	-	-	-	-
Woman's Home Missionary Society of N. E. Con- ference of the M. E. Church ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Women's Civic League of Cliftondale, Inc.	1,400	-	-	-	-
Women's Club House Assn. of Magnolia	7,722	-	-	-	-
Women's Relief Corps, No. 173, Memorial Hall Assn. of O. W. Wallace Post No. 106, G. A. R.	3,500	-	-	-	-
Women's Service Club of Boston	8,500	-	-	-	-
Woodbine Cemetery Association	50	-	-	-	-
Woodlawn Cemetery, Proprietors of	12,600	-	-	1,250	1,375
Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution	350,285	-	-	-	1,022,293
Woods Hole Public Library	17,325	-	-	-	-
Woodside Cemetery Corporation ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Woodward Fund	80,000	68,325	145,329	-	23,556
Woodward School	20,000	-	-	-	-
Worcester Academy	658,093	-	2,750	-	3,525
Worcester Agricultural Society	207,850	3,400	-	-	-
Worcester Animal Rescue League	7,600	3,800	-	-	2,100
Worcester Area Council, Inc.	29,322	-	-	-	-
Worcester Art Museum	1,066,767	200,000	164,650	101,414	1,001,580
Worcester Bnai Brith Cemetery Assn.	30,000	-	-	-	-
Worcester Boys' Club	578,386	-	-	3,544	5,345
Worcester Children's Friend Society	-	-	-	2,290	100,342
Worcester County Horticultural Society	360,000	120,000	-	-	-
Worcester County Mechanics Association	530,000	19,700	-	-	-
Worcester Girl Scout Council, Inc.	6,896	-	-	-	-
Worcester Girls' Club House Corp.	66,708	-	-	-	12,152
Worcester Hahnemann Hospital	479,737	4,200	-	10,733	54,332
Worcester Hebrew Talmud-torah School	25,800	-	-	-	-
Worcester Historical Society	52,900	-	-	2,800	4,450
Worcester Natural History Society	13,000	7,000	-	-	9,300
Worcester Polytechnic Institute.	1,491,118	10,300	80,800	102,504	1,022,791
Worcester Reform Club	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester Society for District Nursing	45,000	-	7,000	25,105	10,120
Worcester Woman's Club	69,800	-	-	-	14,120
Working Boys' Home	192,200	-	-	-	-
Workshop of the Woman's Club of Newton High- lands, Inc.	9,400	-	-	-	-
World Peace Foundation	30,000	53,000	-	-	-
Wright Home for Young Women	32,000	-	20,000	24,320	114,383
Yarmouth Library Association	10,000	-	-	250	15,269
Yearly Meeting of Friends for New England	5,000	-	-	120	-
Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Beverly	1,900	1,900	-	-	-
Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Salem	21,900	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Ayer	15,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Beverly	211,030	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Dalton	31,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Fall River	154,400	-	-	-	23,141

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	-	\$4,000	\$430	\$24,442	\$4,430	\$2,703	\$2,487
-	-	-	-	8,000	-	1,604	1,072
-	\$119,940	2,000	3,270	25,000	137,535	4,111	4,461
\$284,400	8,412	20,000	3,961	123,526	413,643	40,737	91,854
-	637	5,665	289	75,156	6,591	22,676	22,697
5,716,370	139,727	1,094,412	456,827	4,798,724	11,332,556	813,596	812,378
234,595	16,782	12,000	9,104	426,350	579,643	149,588	148,193
-	-	500	16	4,800	516	532	480
-	3	200	261	9,000	464	1,793	2,001
178,678	8,034	43,774	12,022	224,579	252,508	114,971	96,253
-	3,030	12,094	1,273	26,300	16,397	33,509	37,074
29,552	-	-	1,091	15,000	40,892	2,170	2,972
64,069	1,575	9,696	49,312	540,000	182,230	159,751	148,803
-	5,000	15,696	1,667	189,266	22,363	63,328	65,610
-	57	450	-	6,550	507	731	772
-	-	10	-	10,800	10	582	582
-	50	2,500	2,584	10,900	5,134	4,066	3,914
-	1,500	-	30	9,100	1,530	776	766
-	-	-	18,241	152,407	18,241	49,338	54,591
-	-	-	-	28,477	-	352,395	362,052
-	-	-	143	373,351	47,143	3,640	3,783
34,616	49,176	3,000	4,303	14,000	95,765	15,436	16,006
-	21	500	387	6,600	908	21,546	21,234
-	-	100	-	300	100	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,600	-	93	1,400	2,693	281	187
-	-	619	64	7,722	683	760	754
-	5	-	-	3,500	5	-	15
-	-	1,000	237	8,500	1,237	3,742	3,730
-	400	-	-	50	400	118	94
31,512	12,973	-	10,985	12,600	58,095	5,430	6,385
1,529,323	-	283,963	139,136	350,285	2,974,715	99,482	90,529
-	11,735	5,070	354	17,325	17,159	1,664	1,311
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46,000	19,500	-	-	148,325	234,385	18,268	17,337
-	350	1,500	5,472	20,000	7,322	22,591	18,931
76,706	3,656	43,433	14,072	658,093	144,142	154,434	150,996
-	-	-	9,802	211,250	9,802	7,177	4,388
19,725	4,482	750	245	11,400	27,302	4,314	4,148
-	-	3,000	-	29,322	3,000	26,872	26,851
2,073,524	16,704	-	325,531	1,266,767	3,683,403	238,855	216,808
-	4,515	300	225	30,000	5,040	4,707	6,054
132,035	7,738	25,000	35,579	578,386	209,241	68,501	68,296
236,585	26,568	-	8,210	-	373,995	48,032	50,094
5,139	12,847	22,221	2,057	480,000	42,264	41,836	41,625
-	33,339	25,000	18,415	549,700	76,754	32,040	25,766
-	-	474	-	6,896	474	10,701	10,609
22,891	10,257	6,815	396	66,708	52,511	19,166	19,119
140,144	10,401	40,000	20,732	483,937	276,342	144,339	154,057
-	740	300	-	25,800	1,040	7,217	7,611
31,470	1,554	50,000	3,235	52,900	93,509	3,065	3,016
34,900	11,137	10,000	1,533	20,000	66,870	9,890	9,105
2,464,322	27,000	-	13,220	1,501,418	3,710,637	323,327	322,358
-	250	10	-	-	260	-	-
275,869	21,102	3,330	88	45,000	342,614	87,295	89,779
-	17,510	1,522	2,165	69,800	35,317	16,646	20,887
-	-	32,500	10,105	192,200	42,605	77,071	66,966
-	258	965	57	9,400	1,280	692	783
113,786	-	20,479	8,602	83,000	142,867	30,499	25,525
88,070	24,000	5,500	9,029	32,000	285,302	11,806	8,381
16,550	1,838	17,500	3,892	10,000	55,299	1,453	1,055
1,000	15,782	900	200	5,000	18,002	4,332	4,257
-	-	25	-	3,800	25	-	-
-	-	-	-	21,900	2,200	2,500	2,000
-	-	2,200	-	15,000	-	-	-
-	1,226	5,000	1,366	211,030	7,592	20,116	21,026
70,362	-	1,500	874	31,000	72,736	19,719	18,845
79,578	6,860	-	4,552	154,400	114,131	36,927	33,899

ABSTRACT OF RETURNS OF

Name of Corporation	Real Estate Occupied by the Cor- poration	Real Estate not Occupied by the Cor- poration (not exempt)	Mortgages on Real Estate	Shares in National Banks	Shares in Corpora- tions
Y. M. C. A. of Franklin	\$20,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Gloucester	55,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Lynn	428,606	-	-	-	\$11,914
Y. M. C. A. of Marblehead	45,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Middleborough	45,140	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of North Adams ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Northampton	50,000	-	-	-	4,300
Y. M. C. A. of Quincy	125,000	-	\$2,165	-	3,955
Y. M. C. A. of Southbridge	50,600	\$25,400	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Taunton	30,000	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Westfield	30,000	-	-	-	2,500
Y. M. C. A. of Woburn	33,330	-	-	-	-
Y. M. C. A. of Worcester	835,741	-	-	-	-
Y. M. H. A. Camp Avoda Association, Inc.	14,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Boston ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Brockton	146,899	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Chelsea	5,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Lawrence	20,000	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Lynn	18,000	2,900	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Malden ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Quincy ¹	-	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Hebrew Assn. of Springfield	14,900	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Library Association (Ware)	34,600	-	-	-	-
Young Men's Total Abstinence Society of Grove- land	3,000	-	-	-	-
Young Woman's Home Association (Pittsfield)	174,700	-	-	-	26,500
Y. W. C. A. of Holyoke	92,250	-	-	-	5,267
Y. W. C. A. of Lowell	77,250	3,600	-	-	-
Y. W. C. A. of Malden	22,247	-	-	-	-
Y. W. C. A. of Newburyport	8,500	-	-	\$300	74,963
Y. W. C. A. of Worcester	309,641	-	833	-	3,426
	\$295,952,382	\$29,450,613	\$11,367,470	\$3,736,975	\$156,989,933

¹ No return.

PROPERTY, ETC. — Continued

Bonds and other Public Securities	Money at Interest and on Deposit in Savings Banks	Library and Apparatus	Other Personal Property	Total Real Estate	Total Personal Property	Income	Expenditures
-	\$3,613	\$2,000	-	\$20,000	\$5,613	\$3,417	\$4,654
\$40,111	20,254	5,000	\$9,625	55,000	74,990	27,855	26,958
-	26,117	-	1,152	428,606	39,183	67,529	67,306
-	20,731	8,027	2,865	45,000	31,623	7,817	6,669
-	7,315	4,000	1,317	45,140	12,632	8,315	7,997
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,768	696	500	179	50,000	9,443	16,743	16,734
6,609	4,000	4,000	-	125,000	20,729	34,698	34,679
-	-	-	45	76,000	45	18,986	18,941
-	-	5,000	805	30,000	5,805	5,193	5,419
3,990	5,847	2,700	6,082	30,000	21,119	7,185	7,119
-	2,100	4,115	109	33,330	6,324	5,565	6,202
-	8,260	58,383	188,382	835,741	255,025	216,242	218,771
-	3,759	2,783	-	14,000	6,542	12,724	8,294
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	9,000	267	146,899	9,267	19,004	21,611
-	-	500	-	5,000	500	2,633	2,429
-	-	1,500	-	20,000	1,500	6,983	7,776
-	-	750	55	20,900	805	8,299	8,244
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	300	32	14,900	332	9,278	9,236
-	4,302	19,000	847	34,600	24,149	5,064	4,996
-	-	500	-	3,000	500	11	62
24,600	500	-	141	174,700	51,741	5,451	5,321
-	26,250	5,000	11,802	92,250	48,319	11,509	11,490
50,302	43,911	10,600	1,348	80,850	106,161	30,308	29,841
-	2,999	1,125	142	22,247	4,266	4,880	2,933
7,850	13,739	-	11,466	8,500	108,318	13,289	13,223
375,774	2,781	26,966	13,327	309,641	423,107	120,323	120,323
\$224,929,098	\$17,115,690	\$41,384,784	\$41,131,030	\$325,402,995	\$496,654,980	\$84,936,891	\$83,715,037

The foregoing report is respectfully submitted.

JANUARY 31, 1938.

HENRY F. LONG
*Commissioner of Corporations
and Taxation*

INDEX

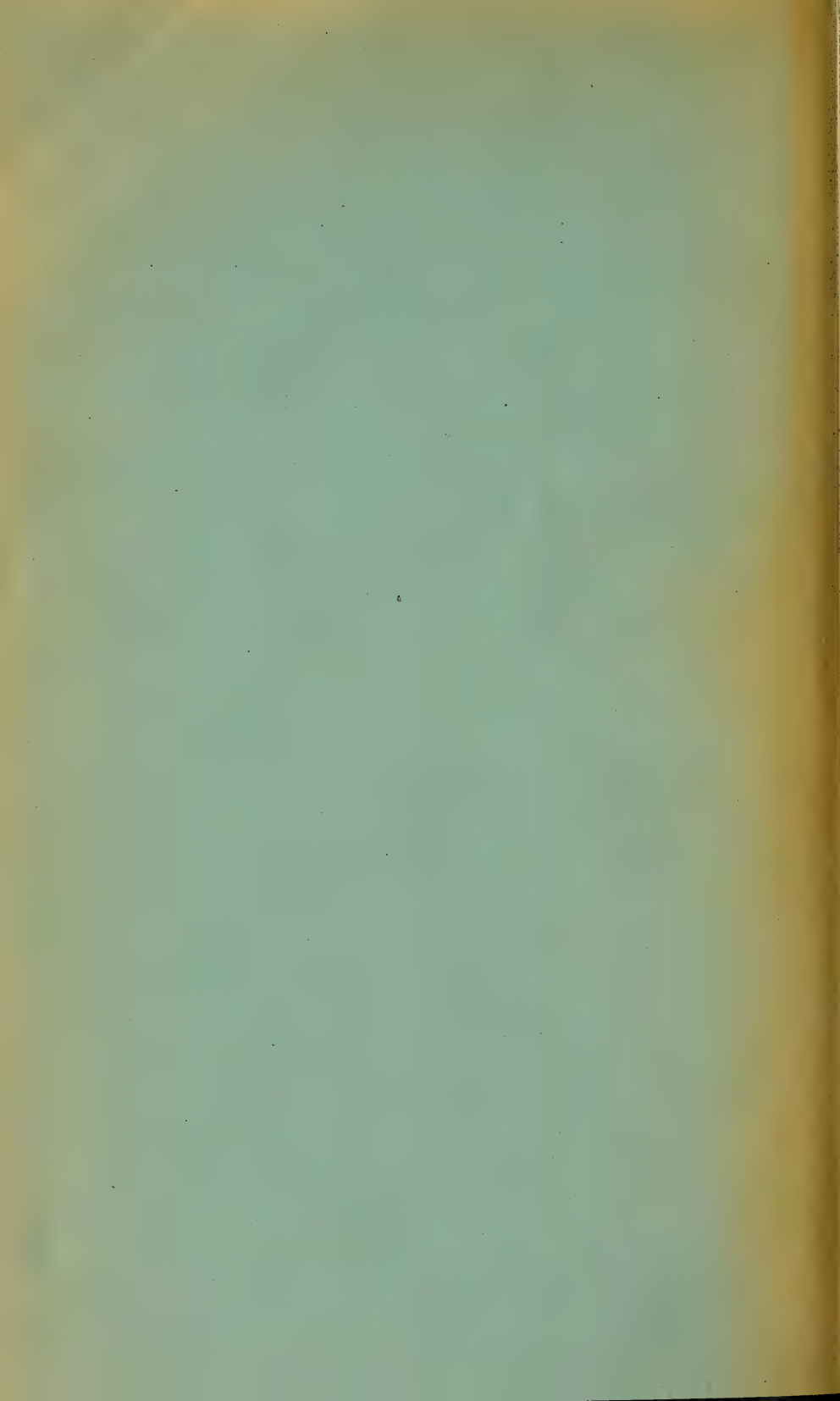
	Page
Accounts, Division of	266
Additional tax, temporary	170
Administration	13
Alcoholic Beverages, Excise	21, 148
Appellate Tax Board, Decisions	115
Appropriations and Receipts, Municipal	246
Assessments, amount, 1930 to 1937	282, 283
Assessors and Collectors, supervision of	215
Associations and meetings	139
Audits	33
Banking companies	165
Bonds, Treasurers and Collectors	241-246
Borrowings, municipal	22, 23, 25
Business corporations:—	
Amendments	161
Capital stock	161
Certificate of condition	162
Organization	160
Statistics, business excise	194, 195
Tangible property	196
Taxation	186
Care and custody of deposits	171
Charts relating to taxation	34
Collection of overdue taxes by cities and towns	240
Collection, Apportionment and Distribution of Taxes	284
Collectors, supervision of	215
Committees and Commissions, List of Special Recess	133
Commonwealth, taxes accruing to	163, 170, 282, 283, 293
Conferences	137
Constitutional	1
Corporate organizations, amendments and reports, approval of	160
Corporations, Division of	186
County tax	219
Decisions:—	
Appellate Tax Board	115
Supreme Judicial Court	59
Table of Massachusetts Supreme Court Decisions	120
Dissolution of corporations	160
Distribution of taxes:—	
Business corporation tax	192, 193, 201
Gas, electric light and water company tax	201
Gasoline tax	145
Income tax	177, 181, 182
Emergency Financing for Municipalities	21-27
Estate tax	208
Estimates for use of assessors	259, 260
Excise Taxes, division of	139
Exempted property	33, 219, 294, 304
Expenditures, State, County, City and Town	16, 53, 55, 56, 58
Federal project	17
Foreign corporations:—	
Amendments	162
Certificate of condition	162
Registration of	162
Service on	162
Gasoline excise tax	21, 140
Gasoline, sales and consumption	141-145
Governmental Costs	31
Harvard College, President and Fellows of	3

	Page
Income Tax	20
Income Tax, Division of	171
Assessment and Collection	172
Inheritance Taxes, Division of	208
Inheritances	20
Inquests, expense of	171
Insurance Companies	20
Insurance premium tax	158
Introduction	1
Laws relating to taxation, synopsis of	14
Legislation of 1938	153
Legislation, Recommendations for	133
Legislative Reports by Commissioner	136
Life insurance excise tax	159
Loans, municipal	23
Local taxation	30
Local Taxation, Division of	215
Local Taxes, disposition of	233
Machinery, poles, wires, underground conduits and pipes	157
Machinery Tax Law	11
Mashpee, Advisory Commission for	135
Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company tax	165
Millville Municipal Finance Commission	136
Miscellaneous Taxes, Division of	163
Motor vehicle excise	152, 233, 234, 246
Motor Vehicles, fees and registrations	152
Municipal Appropriations and Receipts	246
Municipal Relief Loans	23
National bank and trust company tax	163
Apportionment of	163
National Bank taxation	19, 28
Personal estate, assessed value of	232
Polls, Property, Taxes, aggregates of, local	229
Property, exempted, held for literary, benevolent, charitable, scientific purposes, etc.	33, 219, 304
Public Bequest Commission	27, 28
Public service corporations:—	
Capital stock valuation	170
Corporate excess	170
Rate of taxation upon corporate franchises	171
Tax	170
Public Works Administration Loans	24
Publications of the Department	137
Real and Personal estate, assessed value of, local	232
Receipts, Municipal	246
Reimbursement of towns for lost taxes on land held for State Institutions and other purposes	218
Relief loans, municipal	23
Revenue:—	
Commonwealth: Commissioner's estimate; Budget estimate; Collections	18
List of, by statute, distribution, etc.	46
Sources: State, County, City and Town	17, 50, 51, 53, 57, 293
Revival of corporations	161, 163
Sales tax, constitutionality of	7
Savings bank deposits and investments	166, 167
Savings bank life insurance tax	160
Savings bank deposit tax	165
Savings Institutions	19
Service of process on foreign corporations	162

	Page
State tax	219, 232, 233
State valuation, by towns	219, 223
Statistics, introductory text to	32
Stock transfer tax	20, 157
Street railway corporations, capital stock of	170
Corporate excess of	170
Supreme Judicial Court, decisions of	59
Tables:—	
A, Assessments, Years ending November 30	282, 283
B and BB, Collections, Year ending November 30, 1937	284, 286, 288
C, Taxes and Revenue, Year ending November 30, 1937	293
D, Corporation Taxes, Distribution of	201
F, Income Tax, Distribution of	182
H, Municipal Indebtedness, Aggregate—Comparisons 1910, 1933, 1934 and 1935	271
I, Municipal Indebtedness, Aggregate—General and Enterprise Debt	272
J, Net Funded or Fixed Debt and Assessed Valuation	273
K, Net Debt, January 1, 1937, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Cities	274
L, Net Debt, January 1, 1937, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Towns over 5,000 Population	275
M, Net Debt, January 1, 1937, and Ratio of Net Debt to Valuation: Towns under 5,000 Population	277
N, Exempted from Local Taxation, Returns of Property	294
O, Literary, Benevolent, Charitable, Scientific and Other Purposes: Abstract of Returns of Property Held for and Exempted from Local Taxation	304
One, List of Revenue Collected, Certain Assessments and Distribution Thereof	46
Two, Tax Revenue and Wealth, 1935–1936, Analysis of the Sources of	50
Three, Tax Revenue 1932–1936, Analysis of the Sources of	51
Four, Revenue and Percentages from Direct Taxation	52
Five, Revenue as Assessed for All Governmental Units, Analysis of Sources of	53
Six, Expenditures by State, Counties, Cities and Towns, and Dis- tricts, Analysis of	53
Seven, Receipts by State, Counties, Cities and Towns, Analysis of	54
Eight, Miscellaneous Expenditures, Analysis of	55
Nine, Sources of Revenue, Division of	57
Ten, Expenditures, Division of	58
Eleven, National Bank and Trust Company Tax, Amount and Appor- tionment	163
Twelve and Thirteen, Savings Bank and Savings Department of Trust Company Deposit Tax, Detail of	166, 168
Fourteen, Income Tax, Distribution of by Years	181
Fifteen, Foreign and Domestic Business Corporation Tax, Distribu- tion of	192
Sixteen, Foreign and Domestic Business Corporation Tax, Statistics of	194, 195
Seventeen, State Institutions, Reimbursement by Commonwealth for Taxes Lost and Valuation of Land Held by	218
Eighteen, Assessed Valuation of Municipalities, Revenue Distributed by Department, Property Exempted from Taxation, Equaliza- tion of Property for State Tax Purposes, State Tax and County Tax	219
Nineteen, Local Situation in Respect to Tax Rates, Direct Tax Valua- tion, Population, Per Capita Valuation and Per Capita Direct Tax	223
Twenty, Tax Titles Held by Municipalities	230
Twenty-One, Real Estate and Tangible Personal Property, Value of Over a Period of Years, with State, County and Local Taxes	232

	Page
Twenty-Two, Overdue Taxes, Collection of	240
Twenty-Three, Direct Tax on Municipalities, and Bonds Required	242
Twenty-Four, Tangible Personal Property and Real Estate Assessed for Local Purposes, Statistics of	not printed
Twenty-Five, Taxable Estate of Current Year Compared with Previ- ous Years, Increase and Decrease, Detail	not printed
Twenty-Six, Municipal Determination of Current Tax Rates, with Appropriations, Receipts Used, Free Cash Used and Motor Vehicle Excise Used	246
Twenty-Seven, Uncollected Taxes, Direct Tax, Betterments, Treas- urer's Cash Balance and Temporary Loans of Cities and Towns	251
Twenty-Eight, Polls, Property and Taxes Aggregates 1905 to 1932 inclusive	not printed
Twenty-Nine, Revenue for Current Charges, Current Charges against Revenue and Expenditures for Outlays for 1934 and 1935	267
Thirty, General Loans and Temporary Loans for a Series of Years	270
Tax Rates, Local, 1936 and 1937	223
Averages of Local Rates 1912 to 1937	229
Motor Vehicle	230
Tax, temporary additional	170
Tax Title Loans	22
Tax Titles	230
Borrowing against	22
Taxes and Revenue Summary	293
Trust Company Tax	163
Apportionment of	163
Taxation	19
Trust Company Savings Department Deposit Tax	165
Trust Company Savings Department, deposits and investments	168, 169
Uncollected Betterment Assessments	251
Uncollected Taxes, local	251
Valuation, real estate and tangible personal property by towns	219, 223
Valuations and Direct Tax	223
Veterans' Exemptions, adjustment between towns	232
Voluntary Associations	163
Wealth and Taxes	50
Wine and Malt Beverages Excise	151

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